Property Type:

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. BV-04-72

Sign. Site 13

Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address:

120 East 1st South

UTM: 12/356725/4237050

Name of Structure:

Τ.

R.

S.

Present Owner:

Ruth E. Willden

Beaver, Utah

Less than one Acre

Owner Address:

Year Built (Tax Record):

Effective Age:

84713

Tax #: B-44

Legal Description

Kind of Building:

Plat A. Blk. 14 Northwest Quarter of Lot 3

STATUS/USE **2**

DOCUMENTATION &

Original Owner:

Willden, Feargus O'Connor,

Construction Date: c. 1884

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Residence

House

Present Use:

Residence

Building Condition:

Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

☐ Site

□ Unaltered

X Significant

□ Not of the

☐ Good

☐ Ruins

X Minor Alterations

☐ Contributory

Historic Period

□ National Landmark □ National Register

☐ District ☐ Multi-Resource

Deteriorated

□ Major Alterations

□ Not Contributory

☐ State Register

fieldwork

☐ Thematic

Photography:

Date of Slides:

Slide No.:

Date of Photographs:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Research Sources:

Abstract of Title □. Plat Records/Map

Tax Card & Photo

□ Building Permit

□ Sewer Permit

☐ Sanborn Maps

□ Obiturary Index

□ City Directories

☐ County & City Histories

□ Biographical Encyclopedias

Newspapers

☐ U of U Library

Utah State Historical Society

□ BYU Library

Other

Personal Interviews

□ USU Library

☐ LDS Church Archives □ LDS Genealogical Society ☐ SLC Library

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

1933 photo on tax records

Miss Ruth Willden, interviewed 10/2/78 in Beaver, by Linda Bonar.

Street Address: 120 East 1st South Site No: BV-04-72

Architect/Builder:

James Boyter did most while Fergus O. Willden finished it.

Building Materials:

Brick

Building Type/Style:

Hall & Parlor/ Victorian Eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features: (Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The Feargus Willden House is a two-story brick structure which was built in 1884. It is a hall and parlor plan house with eclectic trim. The steeply pitched gable roof has a boxed cornice with a frieze. Decorative elements on the house are provided by dormers, door and window openings, a porch, and corbelled chimney caps.

The body of this house is rectangular with a symmetrical three-bay facade Three gabled second-story domers are aligned over the first floor openings and repeat the window-door-window pattern of the main level. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung, and have wide lintels as does the first floor door. There is an interior end chimney and a central chimney on the roof ridge. The rear elevation also has three dormers which are however, unevenly spaced. The gable end of the house is pierced by a small central second-story window, and a one-over-one centered first floor window. Both have straight lintels and projecting sills.

An early c. 1900 shed addition to the rear of the house is built of brick and has a cornice that matches the main house. A window matching the gable-end window pierces the side of the addition. A board portico covers the first story door and creates a balcony for the second story. The porch has square posts on brick bases which support an entablature and the jigsaw cut

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date:

For most of the 19th century, agricultural prosperity in the United States was measured architectually in a two story, two room wide, one room deep farmhouse. Often called an "I" house, this two-story dwelling--built in any number of materials and with a wide array of stylistic trims--was a central feature on middle-to-upper-class farmsteads in Mormon Utah but with an important difference. The house here was more commonly 1 1/2 stories high and characterized by the presence of wall--dormers on the principal elevation. This dormered house often had a hall and parlor plan and Gothic Revival ornamentation. The form was found in sizeably numbers in Beaver and later examples like the Feargus Willden house, built in 1884, were decorated with elements of the Victorian architectural styles then coming into vogue. The Feargus Willden house is a well preserved example of the ubiquitous 1 1/2 story dormered hall and parlor house in Beaver and is significant because it is perhaps the most typical form of larger dwelling built by local residents during the town's major period of growth during the 1870-1900 period.

The home was built for Feargus O'Connor Willden who was a convert to the L.D.S. Church from England. The Willden family, including Feargus, were the first pioneers to settle at "Willden Fort," which later came to be called Cove Fort, a site some 30 miles north of Beaver which is listed on the National Register of Historical Places. Feargus helped to build the stone fort there, but later moved into Beaver to live. Here he made his living by farming and bookkeeping. He married Annie Maria Thorpe who was reportedly a foster daughter of the founder and prophet of the Mormon Church, Joseph Smith. The Willdens had ten children and their house has remained in the same family.

HISTORY G

Feargus O'Connor Willden House Continuation Sheet of section 4

blustsrade of the balcony. This porch appears to have been added in the 1910-1920 period. Neither of these alterations affect the historic integrity at the home.