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NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990) Utah WordPerfect 5.1 Format (Revised Feb. 1993)	RECEIVED 2280	4B No. 10024-0018
United States Department of the Interior		
National Park Service	JUL - 9 1996	
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form	NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for indiv to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form (National Register Bulletin 16 appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of signi the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (computer to complete all items.	idual properties or districts. See inst A). Complete each item by marking "x" i the property being documented, enter "N/ ficance, enter only categories and subca NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, wo	ructions in <i>How</i> n the A" for "not tegories from rd processor. or
1. Name of Property deer and a second state of the second	en de la Antonio de la	
historic name Bateman Agriculture and Development Company		-
other names/site number		
2. Location	외문에 여자 관련되었다. 외소 관련법 것 수당	
street & number <u>198 East 8760 South</u>	N/A_ not for publication	on
city or townSandy	N/A_vicinity	
state <u>Utah</u> code <u>UT</u> county <u>Salt Lake</u>	code <u>035</u> zip code <u>84070</u>	-
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservat- certify that this <u>X</u> nominationrequest for determination of e standards for registering properties in the National Register of H procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part <u>X</u> meetsdoes not meet the National Register criteria. I recor considered significantnationallystatewide <u>X</u> locally. (additional comments.)	ligibility meets the documentation Historic Places and meets the 60. In my opinion, the property	
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	96	
Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation		
State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the propertymeetsdoes not meet the Nationa continuation sheet for additional comments.)	l Register criteria. (See	
Signature of certifying official/Title Date		
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification	un el provinsi de la companya de la	n an
I hereby certify that this property is:	of the Keeper D Date of Ac	tion
	Entered in the	<u></u>
removed from the National Register.	mayavual negistor	
other. (explain:)		

......

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) X private public-local public-State public-Federal	Category of Property (Check only one box) X building(s) district site structure object	Contributing	rces within Property eviously listed resources in the count.) Noncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total	
Name of related multiple pr (Enter "N/A" if property is not	r operty listing part of a multiple property listing.)	Number of contr the National Re	ibuting resources previously listed in gister	
Historic Resources of Sandy City		N/A		
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from inst <u>COMMERCE/TRADE: warehous</u> AGRICULTURE: storage	cructions)	Current Functio (Enter categori	「特許的な構成」がある。 ns es from instructions) <u>E: storage</u>	
7. Description			ne gester 2000 metri (1220 metri 1220 metri 1	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from inst		Materials (En	ter categories from instructions)	
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH (CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS	foundation <u>ST</u>		
Commercial Style		walls <u>BRICK (main bldg)</u>		

RESIDENTIAL / vernacular

BRICK and WOOD (warehouse) roof ____ASPHALT (built-up) other _____METAL (warehouse)

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Name of Property City, County, and State 8. Statement of Significance Applicable National Register Criteria Areas of Significance (Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.) (Enter categories from instructions) X A Property is associated with events that have ARCHITECTURE made a significant contribution to the broad SOCIAL HISTORY patterns of our history. **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or Period of Significance represents the work of a master, or possesses 1910 high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Significant Dates **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, 1910 information important in prehistory or history. Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" on all that apply.) Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) Property is: A owned by a religious institution or used for N/A religious purposes. Cultural Affiliation **B** removed from its original location. N/A **C** a birthplace or grave. **D** a cemetery. E a reconstructed building, object, or Architect/Builder unknown structure. **F** a commemorative property. G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

<u>X</u> See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): *

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _

Primary location of additional data: <u>X</u> State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University ____ Other

Name of repository:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

<u>Bateman Agriculture and Development Co.</u> Name of Property	<u>Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah</u> City, County, and State		
10. Geographical Data	ng kalan di kulu pang kang kang kang kang kang kang kang k		
Acreage of property49 acres			
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)			
A <u>1/2</u> <u>4/2/5/2/4/0</u> <u>4/4/9/3/6/1/0</u> Zone Easting Northing	B / ///// ///// Zone Easting Northing		
C / ///// /////	D / ///// /////		
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)			
All of lots 9 through 12, Block 70, Sandy Sta. Plat.			
Property Tax No. # 28-6-138-001	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10		
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)			
The boundaries include the entire city lot that has been histo	prically associated with the property.		
	Son continuation chart(c) for Section No. 10		
	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10		
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title <u>Maxine Hanks, historian / Allen Roberts, archite</u> organization <u>Hanks & Company / Cooper Roberts Architects</u>			
street & number <u>P.O. Box 1778 / 202 W. 300 N.</u> te			
city or townSalt Lake City			
Additional Documentation			
Submit the following items with the completed form:			
• Continuation Sheets			
\bullet Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the p	property's location. (SHPO)		
A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties	having large acreage or numerous resources.		
• Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property. (SHPO)			
\bullet Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any addition \bullet	onal items.) (slides at SHPO)		
Property Owner	rentin - 1917 - The Analysia Million Manufactor Statistics (19		
name <u>Shirley Lamper</u>	talanhana (001)		
street & number <u>105 S. 100 E.</u> t city or town <u>Sandy City</u>	telephone <u>(801)</u>		
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing. to list proper required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Pres	applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate erties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is		
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estim instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, Natior Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018)	mated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing g the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any nal Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the		

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>

Bateman Agriculture and Development Company, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Narrative Description

Built c.1910-11, Bateman Agriculture & Development Company is a single story commercial block structure composed of stretcher bond brick. A c.1930 brick and frame storage warehouse is attached to the south side and a c.1930 small wood frame dwelling is attached to the rear. An irrigation canal that appears to date from the historic period runs in front of the site under a wooden walkway.

The principal facade of the building is dominated by two brick piers on either end that extend approximately twelve inches above the parapet. Corbelling of the brickwork occurs at the top of the piers, on the parapet wall, and at the cornice line above the storefront windows. A large recessed advertisement panel spans the piers between the cornice and windows. A Spring Canyon Coal advertisement has been partially restored on the west elevation.

The interior counter locations have been altered, but overall the building remains remarkably intact. A bedroom and living room were incorporated into the original building block. The rear residential structure is a wood frame building with clapboard siding. It incorporates a gable roof with cornice returns, with a shed roof portion on the east side. The kitchen and utility porch are in this frame portion. The brick storage area on the east side includes a bedroom, bath and hall area. The large frame storage area to the south of the brick addition, probably originally a hay barn, is currently used to store equipment.

The principal modifications to the store front include the alteration of the kick plate and the loss of the transom windows. A small window has been added to the west elevation. Overall the building has maintained its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Sandy City.

___ See continuation sheet

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u> Bateman Agriculture and Development Company, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

Built in 1910-11, the Bateman Agricultural and Development Co. is significant under criterion C as a distinct and important building type common to Sandy, the surrounding area, and throughout Utah between 1880-1910. One-part commercial block buildings were the most common commercial buildings constructed during this time period in Sandy. This structure is among the best preserved examples of buildings from Sandy's original commercial district built in Sandy by and for its residents during the Mining, Smelting, and Small Farm period of 1871-1910, and retains much of its original composition. It is one of six remaining commercial structures built during this period that helps define Sandy's historic character. The Bateman Agriculture and Development Company building retains its historic integrity and is being nominated as part of the multiple property submission, Historic Resources of Sandy.

Located twelve miles south of Salt Lake City, Sandy is at the crossroads of what was once a busy series of mining districts. Paralleling to a large extent the history of mining in surrounding canyons, Sandy's early history and development either boomed or declined based on these mining operations. Sandy's first major period of development, known as the "Mining, Smelting, and Small Farm Era, 1871-c.1910", closely coincided with the discovery and mining of precious metals in nearby canyons beginning in 1863, and with the arrival of the transcontinental railroad to Utah in 1869. Extending south from Salt Lake City, the Utah Southern Railroad reached the Sandy area in 1871,¹ placing Sandy at a crossroads between Salt Lake City, Bingham Canyon, and Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons. Railroad spurs were subsequently extended to the mouths of these canyons,² allowing materials to be shipped to and from the mining operations.

Since Sandy was a strategic shipping point it is logical that needed sampling mills and smelters were built in the area.³ Also in 1871 a 160-acre townsite was platted,⁴ and the construction of a "boom town" shortly followed. The boom period of the 1870s was short lived with the failure of several mining concerns which fed Sandy's economy,⁵ leading to the closure of several smelting and sampling concerns beginning in 1876. Mining, however, continued to have a large impact on the town in the

²Porath, Joseph H. "Materials gathered for a history of Big Cottonwood Canyon & Little Cottonwood Canyon" USHS Call #MSS, A, 435-16, p.17.

³Ibid, p.16.

⁴Rich, Roxie N. <u>The History and People of Early Sandy</u>. No publisher listed, c. 1975, p. 87. Copy located at Sandy City Planning Department.

⁵Robertson, Frank Co. <u>Boom Towns of the Great Basin</u>. Sage Books, Denver Co., 1962, pp. 72-23.

¹Tales of a Triumphant People: A History of Salt Lake County, Utah 1847-<u>1900</u>. Compiled and published by Daughters of Utah Pioneers of the Salt Lake County Company, p. 276.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u> Bateman Agriculture and Development Company, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

years following this initial slow down.

While the dominant force in the economy of Sandy during the 1870s-90s was undoubtedly that of mining, the local agricultural community continued to develop. A series of wells and ditches were dug beginning as early as 1869 to supply the city, smelters, and farms with water. Early agricultural pioneers, who generally established small, family-type farms, were forerunners of a later agriculturally oriented lifestyle which was to dominate Sandy's economy. During the 1890s, despite a downturn in the mining industry, Sandy continued to establish itself as a permanent community in the Salt Lake Valley. New business enterprises came into being to support the local agricultural economy, new schools were built, and the city was incorporated in 1893.⁶ With the relocation of sampling and smelting concerns to other locations, Sandy's impact as a mining town diminished. Many of the mines that once supported Sandy's mining industry either played out,⁷ or their refining operations were relocated.⁸ Soon after the turn of the century Sandy had lost much of the mining component of its economy, marking an end to its initial phase of development. The agricultural component also shifted at this time away from small family farms toward larger, more specialized farming operations, inaugurating a new phase of development in the city.

The center of Sandy's initial settlement possesses a unique character due to several components. First, the width of the residential streets remain consistently smaller than many towns in Utah that were laid out with wide streets and ten-acre blocks. Although Sandy employed the grid pattern of development, the streets, other than the major thoroughfares such as Main, are relatively narrow. Secondly, the scale of the buildings are consistent. They are primarily one-story residences and commercial structures with modest footprints. Third, the earliest buildings, such as the subject nomination, are sporadically placed within the city's core. The buildings built prior to 1910 provide the streetscape with a strong sense of historic association as they are located among buildings that date from the 1920s, 30s, and 40s. The blending of pre-1910 buildings within the narrow streets of smaller-scale structures provide a distinctive quality to Sandy's historic core.

This building is located in the original historic square mile of old Sandy, an area first developed between 1860-1893 as a mining boom town, and further developed during a second phase of Sandy's growth (1893-1910). The Bateman Agriculture and Development Company building represents the architectural and economic development of Sandy beyond its original mining/pioneer character, during the agribusiness phase between 1893-1910, in the heart of old historic Sandy.

⁶Tales of a Triumphant People: A History of Salt Lake County, Utah 1847-<u>1900</u>. Compiled and published by Daughters of Utah Pioneers of the Salt Lake County Company, p. 280.

⁷"The Cottonwood Canyons." USHS Call # MSS, A, 4324.

⁸Bailey, Lynn R. <u>Old Reliable, A History of Bingham Canyon, Utah</u>. Tuscon, Arizona: Westernlore Press, 1988, p. 278.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>8</u> Page <u>4</u> Bateman Agriculture and Development Company, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

ARCHITECTURE:

The one-part commercial block was a common building type in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in Utah. They were often constructed with large plate-glass display windows for use as retail stores. "Block" was a common turn-of-the-century term for even the smallest of commercial structures. Commercial structures such as the Bateman Agriculture and Development Company building are single street-level structures that were common to smaller communities in the Western United States.⁹

HISTORY OF BATEMAN AGRICULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

Built c.1910-11, the Bateman Agriculture and Development Co. was constructed at 198 East 8760 South on the site of an 1899 sampling mill run by W. R. Scott, called the Scott & Anderson Sampling Mill. In 1903, the property was purchased and occupied by the Salt Lake Creamery Company. The property was purchased in May 1910 by William L. Bateman.

William Lehi Bateman migrated to Utah in 1850, and married Sophronia A. Watkins in 1870 in Salt Lake City. William, a veteran of the Black Hawk War, was a farmer with land and other interests in West Jordan, Utah. Between 1871 and 1899, William and Sophronia had thirteen children born in West Jordan. William served as a school trustee, road supervisor, juryman, and active church member.

The Batemans moved to Sandy in 1908 where, like many other residents, they juggled farming with business ventures. While still operating the farm in West Jordan, William and his sons developed a large farm with orchards and vineyards in east Sandy. In 1908, he purchased a house in the center of town (267 South 500 East, no longer standing) and became one of Sandy's most respected and prosperous citizens. An energetic and generous man, Bateman helped families emigrate from England to Utah. He was involved in city affairs, fed the homeless, and was "order keeper" at the silent movies.

The Bateman Agriculture and Development Co. was created to provide hay for the ranches in Texas and California. Later, when the demand for hay decreased, the Bateman's sold various grains and operated a coal yard.¹⁰ The store was located on the east bank of the canal, east of the railroad station.

In June 1912 the son, George Bateman, at age twenty-seven, was severely injured when a coal wagon overturned and crushed him. George, married only four years before and father of three, was paralyzed from the waist down for the remainder of his life. After William and Sophronia moved to Idaho in 1914, George Bateman took over the store and operated it from a wheelchair, with the help of his wife Melrhea Cushing and their three children. George and his family also lived in the back of the store.

9

The 1911 Sanborn Map shows hay and grain as the principal use.

Carter, Thomas, and Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940</u>. Salt Lake City, University of Utah Press, p.60.

¹⁰

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Bateman Agriculture and Development Company, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

The Bateman Agriculture and Development Company was located one block from State and Main streets, in the heart of old historic downtown Sandy. The store was not only one of Sandy's most long-lasting and successful businesses, it was a civic center for political organizing and action. George established and led the Unemployed Council, an organization that fought for jobs, aid, commodities and housing; they staged mass protests and marches at the state capitol and in neighboring towns. The council often got into fist fights with anti-demonstration thugs hired by the local government. Bateman's store was a lively center for gathering, socializing and transacting business where the locals assembled daily to keep abreast of current events and exchange news.

George was the Sandy City Treasurer, held various civic positions, and performed tree spraying and other civic duties for Sandy City. He was well liked throughout the town for his social conscience and his ability to get things done. George ran the Bateman store until his death, January 22, 1938; his wife, Melrhea, continued managing it until 1941. She transferred the property in June 1976 to her son, Noal Cushing Bateman, and his wife, Beth. Noal served as city treasurer and the Mayor of Sandy from 1952-58 and was a prominent Sandy businessman and civic and church leader.

___ See continuation sheet

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>9</u> Page <u>6</u>

Bateman Agriculture and Development Company, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Bibliography

Haws, David R., Intensive Level Survey, "Bateman Agriculture and Development Co." USGS map of Midvale, Utah. (plat maps and Sanborn maps) brief architectural description of property brief history of property brief family history personal interviews Historic Sites of Sandy Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah LDS Biographical Encyclopedia LDS Family Group Sheet, Family History Library, LDS Church. LDS Church Archives city directories biographical encyclopedias city/county histories Utah State Historical Society title search, Salt Lake county recorder's office photographs of home

Interviews

Martha S. Bradley USHS Historic Preservation Officer

Bradley, Martha S., Sandy City: The First 100 Years, Sandy City Corp, 1993, Sandy, Utah.

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940</u>. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Rich, Roxie N., The History and People of Early Sandy, c.1975.

Stone, Eileen, Walking Tour of Historic Sandy, Sandy City, Inc., 1991, Sandy Utah.

___ See continuation sheet

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>PHOTOS</u> Page <u>7</u> Bateman Agriculture and Development Company, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Common Label Information:

- 1. Bateman Agriculture and Development Company
- 2. Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Allen Roberts
- 4. Date: May 1995
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 2:

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

