

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Utah	
COUNTY: Salt Lake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-2-43-0002	DATE 2/26/70

1. NAME

COMMON:
BEEHIVE HOUSE

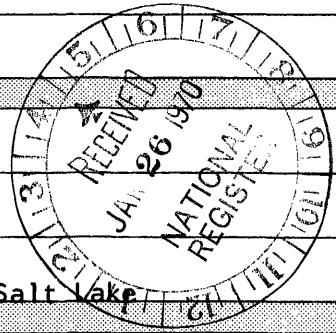
AND/OR HISTORIC:
Beehive House (Brigham Young Home)

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
67 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE Utah	CODE 43	COUNTY: Salt Lake	CODE 035
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress (Restored)	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
**Corporation of the President
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints**

STREET AND NUMBER:
47 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE:
Utah

CODE:
43

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Office of County Recorder

STREET AND NUMBER:
City and County Building

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE:
Utah

CODE:
43

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Utah Heritage Foundation

DATE OF SURVEY:
 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Utah State Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:
603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE:
Utah

CODE:
43

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Utah	FOR NPS USE ONLY
COUNTY: Salt Lake	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The design of the Beehive House follows the 19th century Greek revival in architecture. The architect was Truman O. Angell, who also designed the many-spired Salt Lake Temple. Some of the original drawings for the Beehive house, fortunately, were found in the archives of the Church Historian's Office shortly after work on the restoration had begun in 1959, and proved invaluable in the complete restoration of the home.

As originally built, the main part of the house consisted of two stories and an attic, surmounted by a beehive-shaped cupola, the traditional Mormon symbol of industry which was to give the home its name. Surrounding this tower is a steel-railed (original was wood) "widow's watch," reminiscent of the colonial coast.

Since the death of Brigham Young, the Beehive House has undergone two major alterations. The first was made by a son who purchased the home in 1888. Under this remodeling, the rear section was rebuilt into a three-storied wing. The formal dining room downstairs also was extensively remodeled, and an upstairs sitting room and parlor added.

The "adobe" walls were found to be in remarkably good condition. When later additions were torn out (during restoration), the walls revealed the exact location of stairs, halls, doorways, partitions and roof lines as described in the old manuscripts and original plans. With restoration, wide pine board floors, laid with square nails replaced the hardwood (not original).

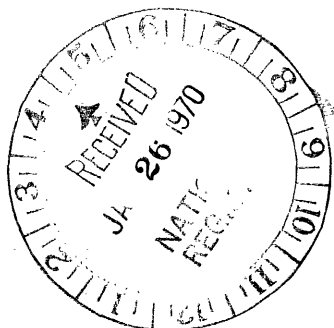
In the 1850's, Brigham Young had a nine-foot high cobblerock wall erected around the Beehive House as protection from unfriendly intruders and as a make-work project for men who needed employment. Portions of this same wall (recently pushed back 23 feet to widen State Street north of Eagle Gate) now border the home on the north and east sides. A low wrought-iron fence stands in front of the house where the big wall once stood.

The oak-finished door, now painted white, with its silver doorknob opens onto the main hallway. The doorbell system installed by Brigham Young was discovered and restored. Downstairs were Brigham Young's bedroom, the Parlor and kitchen; on the second floor the "long hall" for entertaining guests, and Brigham Young's offices.

The lovely home is now authentically restored and furnished with furniture from Brigham Young and his family, and from other period furniture, at a cost to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints approximating one-half million dollars.

It is open to the public and used extensively.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

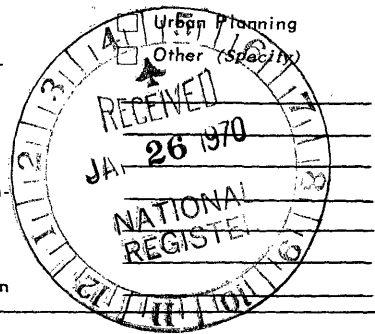
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **Completed in 1854**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Applicable)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation		



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The beautiful old mansion is the pioneer home of Brigham Young, built in 1854. Today's workmen, under the direction of architects (all grandsons of Brigham Young) have done a remarkable job of restoration. The outside adobe brick walls have been painted in the original straw-colored yellow, which gives the manor a gay, but antique appearance of the original.

The Beehive House was built to meet the dual needs of Brigham Young, second president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and first governor of ^{State of} Deseret, later Utah Territory. Above all, however, the Beehive House was a home for his family. It was also used as an official mansion where the Mormon leader received and conferred with other Church leaders, state and federal dignitaries, and entertained prominent traveling officials. During the life of Brigham Young, many famous people were entertained in the Beehive House, including President Ulysses S. Grant, Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, General William T. Sherman, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Mark Twain, Jay Gould, Horace Greeley, and even the midget Tom Thumb and his tiny wife.

In 1893, the Church purchased the historic building to make it the official residence of its presidents. Lorenzo Snow and Joseph F. Smith were the only two succeeding presidents to live in it. After the death of President Smith, the house stood vacant for a number of years, and was again remodeled and maintained as an away-from-home residence for young women who came to the city to work or attend school.

In 1959, when the Church decided to restore the Beehive House, a committee made up primarily of descendants of Brigham Young was chosen to carry out the task. Research and detective work on the part of this committee took 18 months to complete, and included the use of old manuscripts describing the house, the search for Brigham Young's furnishings, and the discovery of "clues" beneath old plaster to find tell-tale evidences of still earlier construction. The "Manuscript" had been written by Clarissa Young Spencer who lived in the Beehive House from childhood until after her marriage.

Heavy coats of paint and wallpaper were peeled away, revealing the original colors and patterns. False ceilings were torn down, exposing ornate medallions which pioneer craftsmen installed in 1854.

With restoration and furnishing complete, the lovely mansion is now open for tours to the public. In its location, it is near Temple Square, a National Landmark, and the Lion House, which adjoins it on the west, and which is also a National Landmark.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Beehive House, Salt Lake City, Utah, Home of Brigham Young, Pioneer President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Governor of the Territory of Deseret (Utah), N.P.: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, n.d.

Cannon, Geo. Young. "The Beehive House of Brigham Young," Museum News XL (Summer, 1961), 32-37.

Williams, Henry Lionel. Great Houses of America. New York: Putnam, 1966.

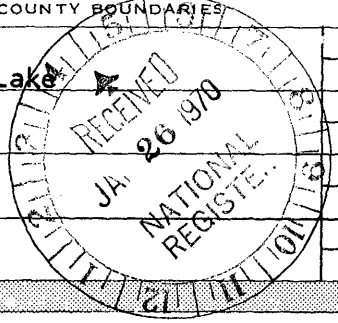
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		40 ° 46 ' 08 "	111 ° 53 ' 07 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **1/4 acre**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Utah	43	Salt Lake	035
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



130
600

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Melvin T. Smith, Preservation Officer**

ORGANIZATION: **Utah State Historical Society** DATE: **Jan. 16, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER: **603 E. South Temple**

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City** STATE: **Utah** CODE: **43**

12 STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Milton L. Weilenmann
Milton L. Weilenmann, Director
 Title Services

Date January 21, 1970

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest Allen Connally
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

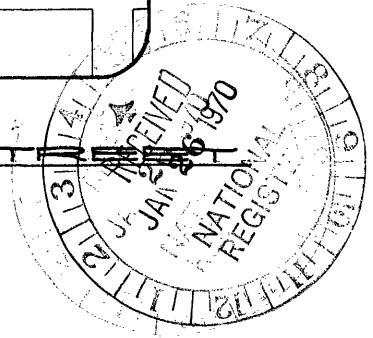
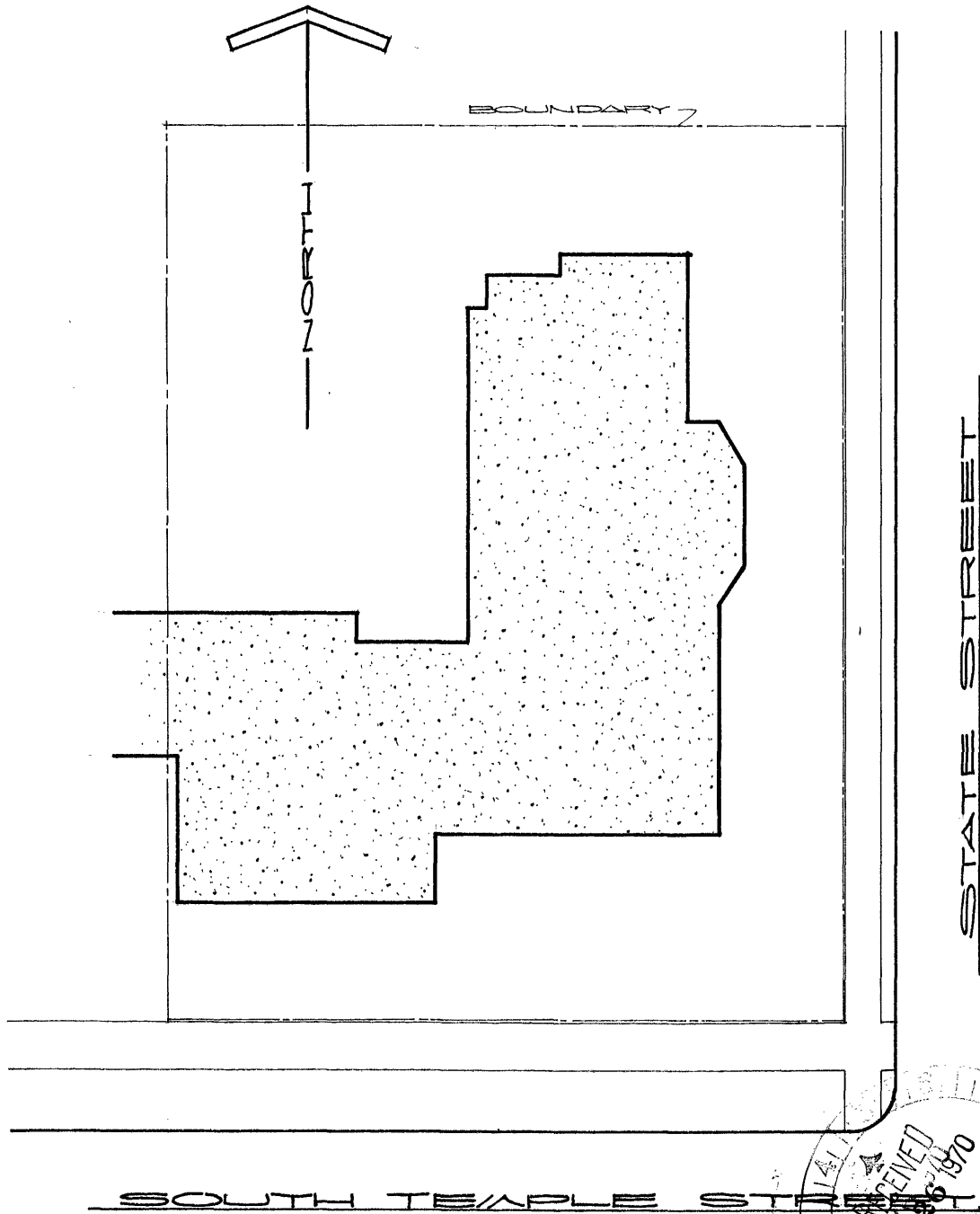
FEB 26 1970

Date _____

ATTEST:

William J. Stout
 Keeper of The National Register

Date FEB 12 1970



BEEHIVE HOUSE
 67 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE STREET
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
 LATITUDE 40° 46' 08"
 LONGITUDE 111° 53' 17"
 DECEMBER 1969 SCALE 1" = 32'