

PH0662721

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	FEB 10 1978
DATE ENTERED	JUL 17 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC McINTYRE HOUSE

**X*

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
259 Seventh Avenue ___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN Salt Lake City ___ VICINITY OF 02
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Utah CODE 049 COUNTY Salt Lake CODE 035 ✓

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

STREET & NUMBER 50 East North Temple

CITY, TOWN Salt Lake City ___ VICINITY OF Utah
STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Salt Lake County recorder's Office

STREET & NUMBER Salt Lake City and County Building

CITY, TOWN Salt Lake City STATE Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Utah Historic Sites Survey

DATE April 7, 1971 ___ FEDERAL STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The present physical appearance of the McIntyre House differs little externally from the original building. A small service porch to the rear of the building has been added, and the apse porches have all been enclosed. We are not aware of further external changes. The interior has been modified primarily in its furnishings with only the dining room retaining the original furnishings; the kitchen is now located where the old pantry used to be, and a small elevator was added when the McIntyres resided there.

The building now serves as residential institutional housing for LDS Hospital. The house is approximately fifty feet square and sits on an elevated stone platform covered with 1-1/2 inch diameter hexagonal tile, overall porch dimensions sixty by seventy feet. The porch on the east side terminates fifteen feet short of the rear plane of the building. The house is set to the rear of the podium in such a way as to create a ten-foot deep front porch and two ten foot wide side aisles interrupted by the protrusion of the seven foot in radius semi-circular east and west side apses.

The house would be best described as a 1-1/2 story structure with living quarters in the attic (originally for servants) and a full utility basement originally containing a coal furnace and laundry facilities. In existence now is an oil heat installation, the freed area converted into a laundry and recreation facilities.

The south facing entrance is approached from Seventh Avenue by two flights of stairs. A 20-foot wide by 10-foot deep portico with a monumental pediment covers the entranceway. The portico is supported by four striated columns topped with combination capitols and by two attenuated pilasters. The pilasters and columns extend to the frieze of the building. The double five-panel door is shielded by a slightly projecting portico with a plain pediment. This structure is supported by two smaller columns and two attenuated pilasters similar in proportion to the ones supporting the main portico. The doorway is flanked by two double hung sash windows, the upper pane in each is of leaded, bevelled glass. A cut, semi-elliptical porch graces the area between the two porticos, theoretically accessible through the center second floor window. The upper and lower double hung window on each side of the central porched area completes the symmetry of the facade.

The primary materials on the exterior are rough brick and stone, with wood being utilized for columns, pediments, roofing, apses and fenestration framing. The foundation is of squared rubble and the brick structure of the house is of common stretcher bond. The window lugsills are brick and brick is used in the form of radiating voussoirs over the semi-circular windows on the main body of the house as well as over the rectangular double hung sash windows on the rear. The stepped radiating voussoirs over the first story front and side windows are of cut stone. This is the extent to which stone is used in a decorative sense on the exterior.

The main window type used throughout is the rectangular double hung sash with one pane on the lower and nine panes on the upper section. The upper panes of the first floor windows on the south and west sides are of leaded, bevelled glass. Leaded, bevelled galss is also used on the dining room ribbon window to the north and on the semi-elliptical window over the doorway leading from the dining room to the west porch. The overall most important window of the house is located on the north side at the top of the double stair landing up from the central hallway. The window is of much greater importance internally than externally bringing light to the first floor central hallway and the second floor peripheral hallway. The window is rectangular capped by a semi-circle with glass divisions along the periphery and the overall shape emphasized by the unbroken center pane. The window is of leaded, bevelled glass and provides a remarkable

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

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play of light in the evening. Windows extending above and below ground level provide light for the basement.

The hipped roof covering the building is pierced on the east, west, and north sides by dormer windows. Three chimneys pierce the roof: 1) west side offset to front and near exterior wall; 2) east side offset to south and located toward the interior; 3) north chimney on the exterior and offset east. The roof trim eaves are of the cornice box type and are constructed of wood.

The front doorway leading to the interior is of five-foot wide double doors, with a three-foot deep foyer completing the entrance. Recessed windows of the same depth flank the foyer, the eastern box now occupied by the added elevator. The central hallway is sixteen feet wide and thirty feet long from the end of the foyer to the first step of the central axially located staircase. The ceiling covering the first floor hallway and the second floor peripheral hallway is of the coffered type with natural wood beams and white panels. Three types of wood are used in the rooms, although type was undetermined. The staircase and moldings are all finely hand carved.

The house is divided axially into three sixteen-foot wide bays. The west (progressing south to north) is a small library, a sitting room, and a dining room--the dining room the only one with the original furniture remaining. The dining room is also the only room with a coffered ceiling as in the hallway. The hand-carved, wood silverware chest on the north wall was imported from England by the McIntyres. The crystal chandelier is also the original, as are all others in the house save the sitting room fixture. Diagonal fireplaces are located in the northwest corner and southwest corner respectively of the first two rooms. To the east (progressing south to north) is the parlor, game room, and kitchen. A fireplace is located on the east wall of the central hallway and on the west wall of the game room. Double thickness sliding doors with different types of wood on either side separate the central hallway from the first two rooms as well as separating the rooms themselves, except the kitchen. Chandeliers line the central hallway. A small staircase located in the hallway next to the kitchen provided servant access to the second and third floors. An adjacent stairway leads to the basement. The apses on either side of the house extend to the roofline of the second floor and were originally open, though now glassed in.

A separate unaltered carriage house is located in the northeast corner of the property. The structure is of wood with a gambrel roof and southern gable. An iron railing set on a cut stone wall encloses the property on the south and west sides. Iron grillwork railing surrounds the podium on which the house rests. Trees and bushes on the west side and extending around the southwest corner slightly hide the house and serve to protect it from the strong western sun. The house and property are in excellent condition and have already received recognition as a historic building.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1898

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Fredrich Hale

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The property on which the McIntyre House sits was registered to C. J. Sandbech on June 27, 1874, as Lot 2, Block 101, Plat D. The lot was purchased by Gill S. Peyton on January 26, 1894, for a price of \$2,500.00.

The structure was designed by architect Fredrich Hale and was first inhabited in 1898 and was called Payton Hall. The property, house, and carriage house was sold to Henry w. Brown on July 18, 1900, for a price of \$15,000.00.

William H. McIntyre acquired the house on December 5, 1901 for a price of \$19,000.00 and the adjacent lot (Lot #2) for a price of \$2,000.00. From this date on the structure has been known as the McIntyre House.

Service connections are recorded as being made on April 17, 1906 and additional services and repairs were made August 8, 1910.

William H. McIntyre died on August 20, 1926. Mrs. Phoebe McIntyre resided in the house until her death in 1945. William H. McIntyre came to Utah as a boy from Texas and his adventurous life was bound up with the development of the Utah cattle business. In later life Mr. McIntyre developed large holdings in Alberta, Canada, where he established the McIntyre Ranch but he retained many interests in Utah and spent his last years there, dying in Salt Lake City in 1926 at the age of seventy-eight.

He was born in Grimes County, Texas about forty miles north of what is now the city of Houston, in the year 1848, the son of William McIntyre who was of Scotch-Irish descent.

William's brother, Samuel, along with William traveled to Texas about 1870 to sell some property owned by their father. After the sell was completed they bought cattle and made the long trek back to Utah. In the spring of the next year, they sold the cattle for more than five times what they had paid. This gave them enough money to buy more cattle in Omaha and drive them to Utah. This partnership continued until sometime in the 1880s and gave the two brothers enough money to enter into several ventures, including the Mammoth Mine at Mammoth, Utah which then developed into a successful operation.

During the 1880s, William had hard times in the cattle business losing almost an entire herd in the winter of 1886-87. In 1891 to 1894 William began investigating the possibility of purchasing land and in 1894 he purchased a full section of land near Cardston in Alberta, Canada. Ranching began shortly after the purchase.

William H. McIntyre was married to Phoebe Ogden Chase. She was the granddaughter of Isaac Chase, the first flour miller in Utah. Liberty Park was once the Isaac Chase farm, later passing to Brigham Young. Phoebe Chase was born at the caretaker's house which still stands on Liberty Park.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Paper by Yvonne G. Dehm, May 19, 1969.

Utah, A Centennial History, Vol. III, Personal and Family Records.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	12	425730	4514220
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	

B			
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Wilson G. Martin, Preservation Planner

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Utah State Historical Society

STREET & NUMBER

August, 1977

TELEPHONE

603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN

(801) 533-5755 533-601740

STATE

Salt Lake City

Utah 84102

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Michael D. Gallivan

TITLE Michael D. Gallivan, State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

December 12, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER.

Charles A. Hester

DATE

7-2-78

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

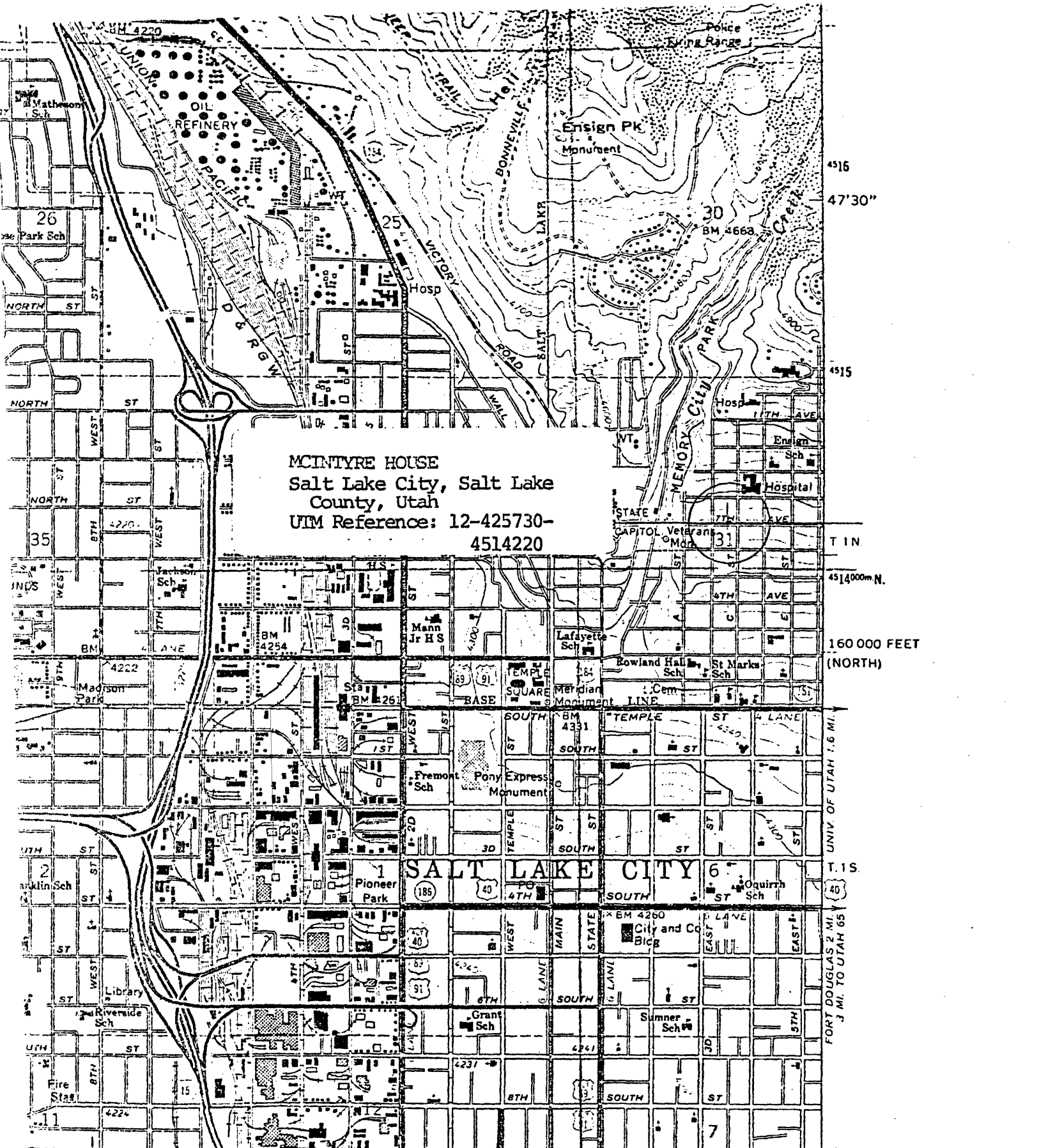
ATTEST

William W. Cole

DATE

6-29-78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



MCINTYRE HOUSE
 Salt Lake City, Salt Lake
 County, Utah
 UTM Reference: 12-425730-
 4514220

4516
 47'30"
 4515
 T 1 N
 4514000m N.

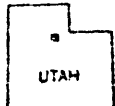
160 000 FEET (NORTH)

UNIV. OF UTAH 1.6 MI.
 FORT DOUGLAS 2 MI.
 3 MI. TO UTAH 65

55' 423000m E. 1 890 000 FEET (NORTH); INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D C -1970
 R.I.W. R.I.E. MURRAY 6 MI. 111°52'30"
 PROVO 43 MI.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty Light-duty
- Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
- Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route



(SUGAR HOUSE)
 3665 MI NE