



HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITE FORM
 PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



IDENTIFICATION

Property Name (if any): Hannah Wells House

Address: 1103 Woodside Avenue

Date of Construction: c. 1905

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Tax Number: SA-73

Current Owner: William Forrest et al

Legal Description (include acreage): LOT 1 BLK 8 SNYDERS ADDTION TO PARK CITYM37-449 SWD-603 VWD-230 M50-123 M127-587WILLIAM FORREST & OLGA ELLEN CHAPMANTRUSTEES; 0.04 AC

STATUS / USE

Original Use: **Single dwelling**

Current Use: **Single dwelling**

Property Type:

National Register of Historic Places:

Evaluation:

Building

Eligible

Landmark Site

Structure

Ineligible

Significant Site

Site

Listed, Date: 1984

Not Historic

DOCUMENTATION

Photographs:

Research Sources:

Tax Photos

Sanborn Maps

City/ County Histories

Newspapers

Prints

Tax Card

Personal Interviews

Other:

Historic

Census Records

Park City Museum

DESCRIPTION

Architectural Style: T/L cottage type

No. Stories: 1

Number of Associated Structures: Accessory building(s). # 0 Structure(s). # 0

Condition: Good Fair Poor Uninhabitable/Ruin

Location: Original location Moved (Date: , original location:)

Materials: (Describe the visible materials)

Exterior Walls: Drop-novelty wood siding

Foundation: Not verified

Roof: Cross-wing form sheathed in asphalt shingle. Cross-wing addition also sheathed in asphalt shingles

Windows/Doors: Two-over-two double-hung sash type. In original section and in addition

Additions: Major Minor None

Alterations: Major Minor None

Essential Historic Form: Retains Does Not Retain

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

(Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location; a general description of the property including the overall shape, number of stories, architectural style, materials, shape of roof; identify and describe any associated structures; identify any known exterior additions and/or alterations.)

1103 Woodside was described in a 1984 National Register nomination form as follows:

“This house is a one story frame T/L cottage with a gable roof. A porch spans the east side of the stem-wing. It has tapering squared off porch piers and a simple straight post balustrade, both of which may be original. The simple pediment attached to the porch roof is a more recent addition, one that is in keeping with the character of the building. The house was probably built in two sections because the general proportions of the house and the window arrangement of the stem-wing are atypical of a house that was built as an original T/L cottage. A cross-wing was probably added to an existing hall and parlor house to form a T/L cottage. This was a common and acceptable method of expanding and at the same time updating a small house. The hall

and parlor house, the older folk type, was effectively changed to resemble the popular T/L cottage. Both the hall and parlor house and the added cross-wing were built between 1889 and 1900, because the house first shows up as a T/L cottage on the Sanborn Insurance map in 1900. A slight bump in the roof line indicates where the two roof sections were joined. Houses that were built as T/L cottages usually have only a single window and door on the stem-wing. T/L cottages by addition, however, usually reflect the facade arrangement of the original hall and parlor house on the stem-wing. Such is the case with this house. The door centered between two windows is the typical façade. This house is a one story frame T/L cottage with a gable roof. A porch spans the east side of the stem-wing. It has tapering squared off porch piers and a simple straight post balustrade, both of which may be original. The simple pediment attached to the porch roof is a more recent addition, one that is in keeping with the character of the building. The house was probably built in two sections because the general proportions of the house and the window arrangement of the stem-wing are atypical of a house that was built as an original T/L cottage. A cross-wing was probably added to an existing hall and parlor house to form a T/L cottage. This was a common and acceptable method of expanding and at the same time updating a small house. The hall and parlor house, the older folk type, was effectively changed to resemble the popular T/L cottage. Both the hall and parlor house and the added cross-wing were built between 1889 and 1900, because the house first shows up as a T/L cottage on the Sanborn Insurance map in 1900. A slight bump in the roof line indicates where the two roof sections were joined. Houses that were built as T/L cottages usually have only a single window and door on the stem-wing. T/L cottages by addition, however, usually reflect the facade arrangement of the original hall and parlor house on the stem-wing. Such is the case with this house. The door centered between two windows is the typical façade.”

The original house remains largely as described in the 1984 nomination; however, a large two story addition with similar materials has been built on the rear of the house and is visible from the front of the house. Although the form remains legible, the cumulative formal and material changes have diminished its historic value.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Era:

- Settlement & Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)
- Mature Mining Era (1894-1930)
- Mining Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)

Narrative Statement of Significance:

(Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant.)

This house as built between 1889 and 1900, judging from the Sanborn Insurance maps. It was likely under the ownership of the Park City Townsite Corporation at the time of its construction, but came under the

ownership of Hannah Wells sometime after its construction. The only Hannah Wells that could be found lived in Salt Lake, thus it is likely that she either rented out the house or left it vacant during the time she owned it. It was sold in 1908 to A.F. Redding.

Arthur Redding appears on the 1910 census living in a neighboring house, 1107 Woodside Avenue. This house does not appear on that census indicating that it may have been vacant at that time. Arthur was a machinist who worked for a mine. He lived in Park City with his wife Eva and their three children. The property came under the ownership of the county, and was purchased by George Sykes around 1930.

George Sykes lived at the house with his wife Luella and their daughter at the time of the 1930 census. He worked as an assistant manager at a retail lumber company at that time, but was promoted to be the general manager the next year. George had lived in Park City for much of his life, and later moved to Pocatello, Idaho. The property has changed hands a few times since then, and is currently owned by William Forrest Chapman.

REFERENCES

- Boutwell, John Mason and Lester Hood Woolsey. *Geology and Ore Deposits of the Park City District, Utah*. White Paper, Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1912.
- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940*. Salt Lake City: Center for Architectural Studies, Graduate School of Architecture, University of Utah and Utah State Historical Society, 1988.
- Hampshire, David, Martha Sonntag Bradley and Allen Roberts. *A History of Summit County*. Coalville, UT: Summit County Commission, 1998.
- National Register of Historic Places. *Park City Main Street Historic District*. Park City, Utah, National Register #79002511.
- Peterson, Marie Ross and Mary M. Pearson. *Echoes of Yesterday: Summit County Centennial History*. Salt Lake City: Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1947.
- Pieros, Rick. *Park City: Past & Present*. Park City: self-published, 2011.
- Randall, Deborah Lyn. *Park City, Utah: An Architectural History of Mining Town Housing, 1869 to 1907*. Master of Arts thesis, University of Utah, 1985.
- Ringholz, Raye Carleson. *Diggings and Doings in Park City: Revised and Enlarged*. Salt Lake City: Western Epics, 1972.
- Ringholz, Raye Carleson and Bea Kummer. *Walking Through Historic Park City*. Self-published, 1984.
- Thompson, George A., and Fraser Buck. *Treasure Mountain Home: Park City Revisited*. Salt Lake City: Dream Garden Press, 1993.

PHOTOGRAPHS

(Provide several clear historical and current photos of the property.)



Photo 1: 1103 Woodside Avenue. East elevation. 2020

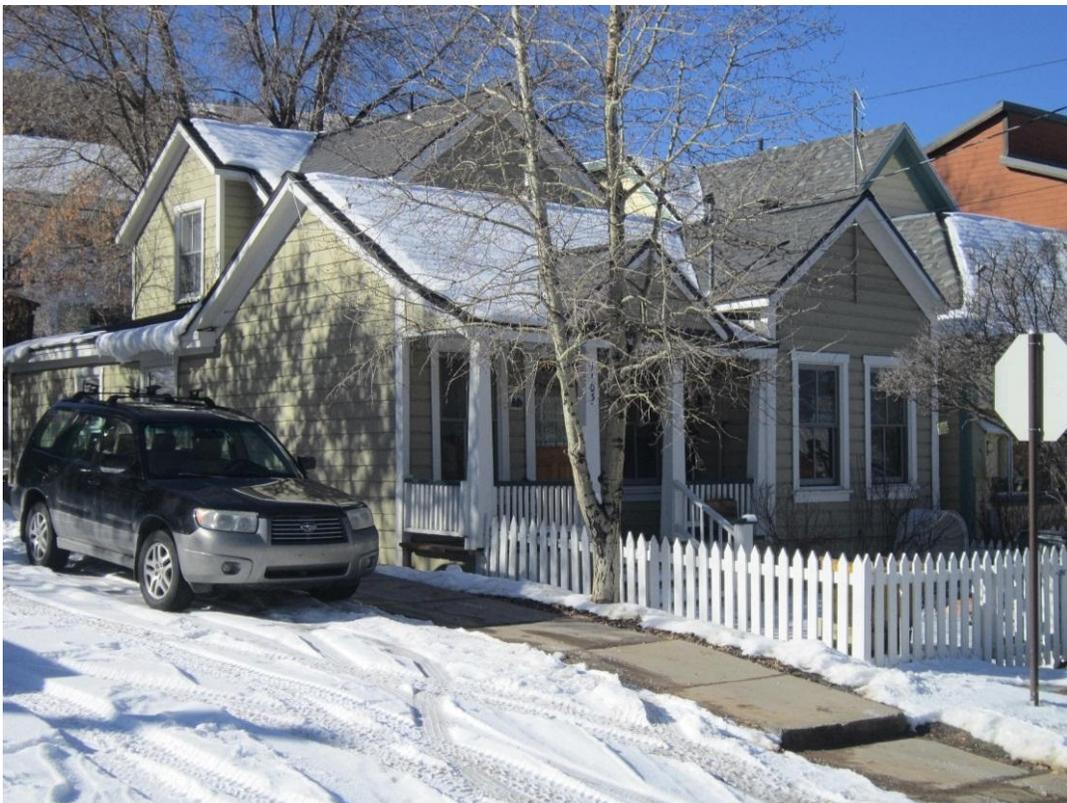


Photo 2: 1103 Woodside Avenue. Southeast oblique. November 2013



Photo 3: 1103 Woodside Avenue. East elevation. November 2013



Photo 4: 1103 Woodside Avenue. Northeast oblique. November 2013



Photo 5: 1103 Woodside Avenue. East elevation. 2006



Photo 6: 1103 Woodside Avenue. in 1995



Photo 7: 1103 Woodside Avenue in 1983 (Utah State Historical Society, Photo by: Debbie Temme)

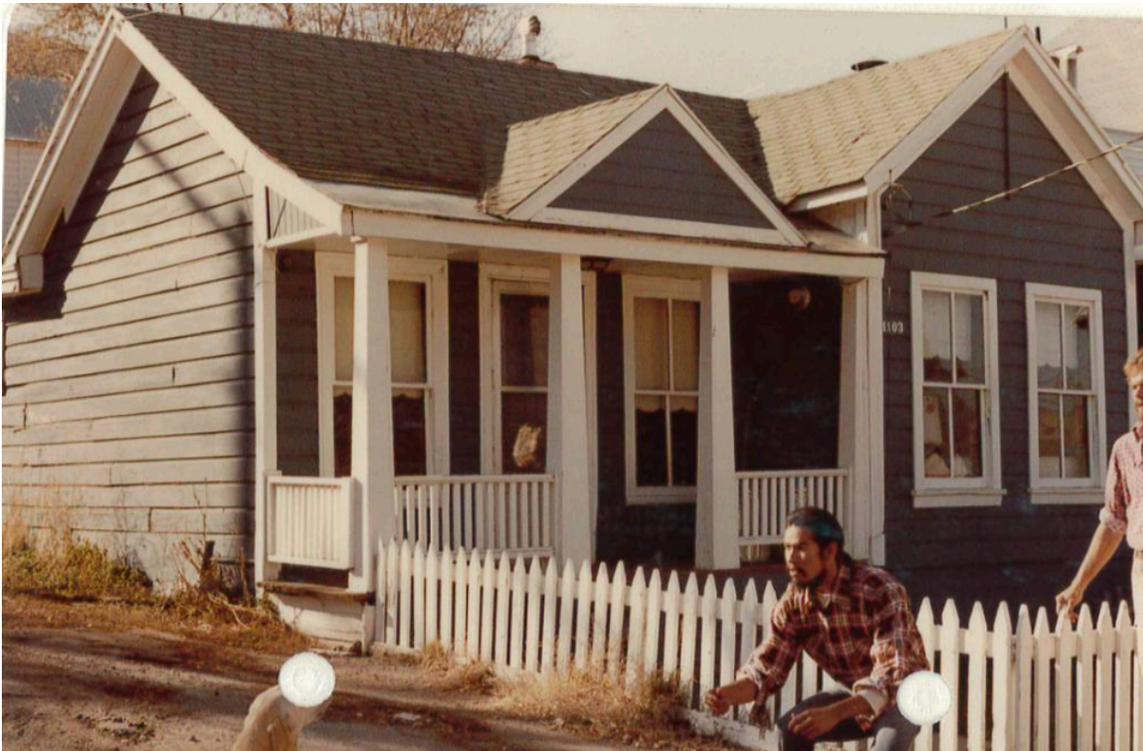


Photo 8: 1103 Woodside Avenue in 1981 (Historic Architectural Survey, 1982)



Photo 9: 1103 Woodside Avenue. c. 1941 (Tax Photos, Summit County)

MAPS

(Provide several clear historical and current maps indicating the location of the property in relation to streets or other widely recognized features.)



Figure 1: Aerial view showing the location of 1103 Woodside Avenue. (ESRI 2020)

Sanborn Maps

