10564

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 330

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No.

BATCH KEY 1804E02522

Structure/Site Information Form

DENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00061

E ST (387-89 1 ST)

UTM:

11123 11124

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner:

HIGHLAND BAPTIST CHURCH*

1724 E 2100 S

Owner Address: SLC. UTAH

84106

Year Built (Tax Record):

Effective Age:

Tax#: 04 0197001

☐ Other

Legal Description

01 Kind of Building: OTHER COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 19 PLAT D SLC SUR W 2.5 RDS N 5.5

RDS E 2.5 RDS S 5.5

RDS TO BEG

2	Original Owner: Original Use:			Construction Date: Present Use:		Demolition Date:			
/USE									
STATUS/USE	Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:			
	☐ Excellent	□ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	□ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District		
	☐ Good☐ Deteriorated☐	□ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations☐ Major Alterations	□ Contributory□ Not Contributory	Historic Period	□ National Register□ State Register	☐ Multi-Resource ☐ Thematic		
2	Photography: Date of Slides:		Slide No.:	Date of Photographs:		Photo No.:			
3	Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other		Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other						
DOCUMENTATION	Research Sources:								
TA	☐ Abstract of Title	□ Sanb	orn Maps	Newspapers		☐ U of U Library			
EN	☐ Plat Records / Ma	ap 🗆 City [Directories	Utah State Histo	orical Society	☐ BYU Library			
2	☐ Tax Card & Phot	o 🗆 Biogr	aphical Encyclopedias	 Personal Intervi 	ews	☐ USU Library			
00	☐ Building Permit	□ Obitu	irary Index	☐ LDS Church Arc	hives	□ SLC Library			
				=	10	C Other			

□ LDS Genealogical Society

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

☐ County & City Histories

☐ Sewer Permit

Site No: Street Address: ARCHITECTURE & Architect/Builder: **Building Materials:** Building Type/Style: Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features: (Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable) Construction Date: Statement of Historical Significance: PISTORY 5

Resea	archer:
Date:	

Jessie Embry

Site No.	 	

Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

Bl. 19 R. on Da	S.	
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Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

BiKuben, translated notes in possession of Richard Jensen, LDS Church History Division, SLC, Utah.

50th Anniversary, Anniversary booklet, 8 pages unnumbered, (SLC: Tabor Lutheran Church, 1857, in Mouth Tabor Lutheran Church Collection, Mount Tabor Lutheran Church, SLC, UT). Thorvald L. Larsen, Danske i Salt Lake City, n.p.: 1910.pp.18-19.

Ronnie L. Stellhorn, A History of the Lutheran Church in Utah, unpublished Master's Thesis, Utah State University, 1975.

Wain Sutton, editor, <u>Utah: A Centennial History</u>, vol.2. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc., 1949.

Building Permit, #2206, December, 1907.

Architect/Builder: Theodore Laundsen

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Gothic Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a Gothic Revival neighborhood church. The corner bell tower has an octagonal belvedere with a tentroof. The tower itself is square in plan with a scallopped cornice of corbelled brick, tall, narrow arched windows, and the front entrance below. The front (south) facade is dominated by a large pointed arched Gothic window with tracery and stained glass. The front stair has stone and terracotta blocks with stylized letter 'A'. The east facade of the building has three tall pointed arched Gothic windows under false gables, with tracing. Between the windows are buttresses and there are a pair of buttresses beyond the windows toward the rear of the building. Behind the church is an attached parsonage with Victorian eclectic style architecture. (See # 67 E st.).







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Statement of Historical Significance:

- □ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- □ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- □ Commerce

- □ Communication
- □ Conservation
- □ Education
- □ Exploration/Settlement
- □ Industry

- □ Military
- □ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- □ Political
- □ Recreation

- Religion
- □ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- □ Transportation

The Tabor Lutheran-Baptist Church, the only non-Mormon Church on the Avenues, shows the attempt by Protestants to gain converts in Utah during the late 1880's and early 1900's.

Missionaries from several Protestant Churches came to Utah during the late 1800's to try to win converts from among the Mormons and to establish Churches for the Gentiles who had come to Utah. The Lutherans came to Utah for basically these same reasons. There was a special hope that since many Scandinavians had joined the Mormon Church in Europe that the Lutheran Church might be able to convert these people back to the Lutheran Church when they became dissatisfied with their new faith.

The Lutherans were not one united force in Utah. The various state religions throughout Europe had formed synods in the United States and several of the synods sent mi missionaries to Utah. The Danes were among those who sent aid to the Mormon infested area.

The first Danish mission was established by Reverend F.W. Blohm. Blohm was sent to Utah by the Presbyterian Church but he ran the Lutheran Mission. In 1890 he established his missionary work on the Avenues. The mission did not receive the support it needed and it died out soon.

In 1902 the United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church made plans to start a Utah Mission. The womans organization raised money and the church sent H. Hansen as a missionary. After a year of holding meetings at various churches and in homes, her resigned and Harold Jensen replaced him.

Jensen was born June 12,1871 in Tvilumgaard, Denmark. He attended the University of Copenhagen and received his theology degree in 1896. He worked for the Christian Daily

in Copenhagen and in 1897 worked at the Holy Ghost Church in that city. In 1899 he became a pastor and professor of seminary at Blair, Nebraska. He published a paper there called The Dane. From 1903 to 1906 he returned to Denmark to work for the Christian Daily and then came to Utah.

Jensen built a one-and-one-half-story residence in 1907 at 61 E Street prior to the building of this church. It is connected to the rear or north end of the church

and is still maintained as a separate residence.

Jensen organized a congregation in 1906 at the meeting held at the Norwegian Lutheran Church. The new congregation and the mission were supported by the Church of Denmark at first which led to some hard feelings between the Mormon and Lutheran Danes. In order to keep the money coming west, Jensen wrote several anti-mormon editorials that were published in Denmark. A Danish Mormon newspaper, "The Beehive," attacked the "false report" that Jensen had published and Andrew Jenson, a church historian, wrote a rebuttal. The Danish newspaper refused to publish Jenson's article, however.

Despite these attacks from the Mormons, the Lutheran Danes in Utah continued to receive financial aid from the native country. In 1907 the Church of Denmark purchased the property for a Church from Ashby Snow and then provided the \$14,330 of the \$17,330 needed to build the church. Theodore Lauridsen, a draughtsman for Richard Kletting designed the building and Jens Huid was the mason.

The Church was built in stages. The basement was completed in 1909, then the exterior and finally the interior and bell tower. The entire building was dedicated August 20, 1911.

The Tabor Lutheran Church continued to use this building until 1963 when the congregation built a new Church at 709 E. 2nd S. The old chapel was sold to the Central Baptist Church.

The Tabor Luterhan Church was established mainly to serve the Danes in the area, and services were held in their native language until 1940 when they first changed to English to attract new members. Although the Church's goal to convert the Mormons back to their original faith was not achieved, the Church has helped meet the needs of some of the people in Salt Lake.

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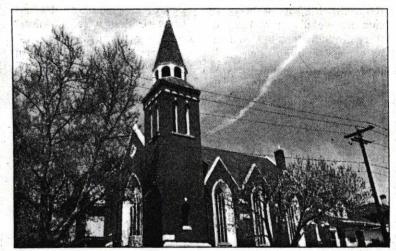
Old-line Avenues Baptist church sold, will be converted into office space

by Jill Johnson Staff Writer

The 78-year-old Central Baptist Chruch on the northwest corner of 1st Avenue and 'E' Street has been sold to local Mahood Engineering, which will renovate the 2,500 square foot structure into offices.

President of the 10-year-old industrial control systems software company, James M. Mahood, said the church could no longer maintain the old building due to the dwindling size of its congregation and chose to sell it and move to a smaller location.

Mahood said he will subcontract construction work and expects to move his five employee staff from the company's 1,000 square foot loca-



Central Baptist Church, altering the altar.

tion by the end of this year.

Having a personal interest in historical buildings, Mahood said he obtained the building at a "good enough price" to afford the restoration.

The City Council will review Mahood's request to operate an office in an R-3A district sometime this spring.

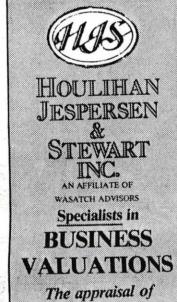
Bonneville Communications to buy subsidiary of Missouri competitor

Salt Lake's Bonneville Telecommunications Co. announced last week it has entered into an agreement in principle to buy Market Information Inc., a subsidiary of United Telecommunications Inc., based in Kansas City, Missouri.

A merger of the two operations is expected to take place next month, according to Bonneville spokesman Charlie Mc-Quinn. Market Information Inc., he said, is one of the largest suppliers of real-time commodity quote services. In the early stages of both companies' development, he noted, Bonneville was a customer of Market Information and used the data stream developed by the Omaha-based company to service its customer base.

Since then, Bonneville has gone on to develop products that offer stocks and options as well as commodities in its data stream. These services will now be available to Market Information customers. Market Information reportedly has about 4,100 terminals in use.

Announcement of the planned merger comes shortly after Bonneville announced the signing of an agreement with Standard & Poors for delivery of its S&P data feed.



closely held businesses

- · Tax matters, estates, contributions etc.
- · Fairness opinions, mergers & acquisitions etc.
- Purchase price allocation and intangibles.

Conant Associates' Chapter 11 bankruptcy converted to a Seven

The Chapter 11 bankruptcy of nine-year-old Conant Associates Inc., a local interior

Moller Steamship's trucking subsidiary registers in Utah

Pacific Rim Transportation, a Compton, California-based subsidiary of giant Moller Steamship, has registered to do business in Utah as a preliminary step to applying for

design firm which broke offf from Bennett Enterprises in April 1986, has been converted to Chapter Seven, paving the way for the liquidation of \$6,392,214 in assets.

According to documents filed with the federal Bankruptcy Court for Utah, the case has been converted and a lease agreement on the firm's offices terminated.

Counsel and principals in Conant Asociates Inc. could not

