

1123

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth W., House

other name/site number _____

2. Location

street & town 109 South State Street not for publication

city or town Richmond vicinity

state Utah code UT county Cache code 005 zip code 84333

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] Date Aug 26, 2004
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 - See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

[Signature] Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 10/8/04

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(check as many boxes as apply)

- public-local
- private
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(check only one box)

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah, 1859-1954

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single family

Current Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single family

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

LATE 19TH CENTURY & EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls WOOD: Weatherboard
roof ASPHALT SHINGLE
other _____

Narrative Description

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Narrative Description

The Lafayette and Elizabeth Hendricks House, built 1904-1907, is located on a corner lot at 109 South State Street in Richmond, Utah. The 1½-story frame drop-sided house was probably originally a cross wing. It was remodeled in the 1920s and is stylistically closer to an English-style period cottage than a Victorian residence. The original construction of the house used adobe infill between the framing studs, while the later porch enclosures use simple framing. The house is painted yellow with white trim. The property is landscaped with mature trees, shrubs and lawn. There are two outbuildings, garages, one contributing and one non-contributing. The house is built on a stone and concrete foundation. The steeply pitched roof of intersecting gables is covered in wood shingles (not original).

The original façade may have been the north elevation, which is symmetrical with a door flanked by two windows. A full-width porch on the north elevation was enclosed in the 1970s with siding similar to the original and aluminum slider windows. The original windows are intact on the north elevation's now interior wall. These are tripartite windows with a central fixed-frame flanked by double-hung windows with wood lintels and sills. The current façade is the west elevation. A small entrance porch is in the center at the intersection of the two wings. There is a steep gable above the porch similar to the gable on the north wing. The porch is supported on square posts. The deck and steps are concrete. There are also two tripartite windows on the west elevation, one in the north wing and one along the south wing under an open porch. In the upper level of the north wing is a double-hung window. The south elevation features a single double-hung window and a single-story square porch enclosed with siding and ribbon windows in the 1920s. The rear (east) elevation has five one-over-one windows in different sizes. There are back doors with concrete stoops in the northeast corner and from the south porch. According to the owner, an old photograph of the house showed seven brick chimneys, but only one remains. It is centrally located, but only visible on the east elevation. The decorative elements of the house are modest and include a wide raking cornice, corner boards, and an arched element of wood above the front porch.

On the interior, the house has two levels: the main level (1,150 sq. ft.) and the second floor (558 sq. ft.). The porches provide an additional 400 sq. ft. The basement is excavated just under the living room and kitchen. The main floor is divided into four main spaces. There is a living room in the northwest corner with wood and glass French door leading to the parlor to the south and a bedroom/study to the east. These rooms were given new surface finishes in the 1990s, but the dark woodwork has never been painted. There is a bathroom near the bedroom. The kitchen is in the southeast corner and was remodeled in the early 1990s. The stairs are located in the center of the house. The upstairs bedrooms and bathroom were also remodeled in the 1990s. The attic space is not used.

The property includes two garages. The single-car garage faces west and was constructed of frame and siding in the 1920s. It has a simple gable roof covered in metal. There is a human-scale door on the rear (east) elevation. Despite slight modifications, this garage is a contributing outbuilding. A second double-car garage (24 ft. x 30 ft.) with a gable roof and vertical siding, was built on the east side of the property in 1992, and is a

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 2

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

non-contributing outbuilding. The 0.61-acre lot is clearly divided between the manicured landscaping around the house and garages, and an open field to the east. The landscaping includes sidewalks and boulders in the parking along State Street and 100 South. The Hendricks house is located in a neighborhood that includes a mix of pioneer-era and early twentieth-century residences with some newer infill. For the most part, the older houses retain their large lots and semi-rural feel. The property has high integrity and is a contributing resource in Richmond.

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

8. Description

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or 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.)

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL HISTORY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1904-1954

Significant Dates

1904-1907

circa 1920

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository:

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 1

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Lafayette and Elizabeth W. Hendricks House, a frame residence built between 1904-1907, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and Criterion C. The house and its occupants are associated with the early twentieth century development of Richmond, Utah. Lafayette Hendricks was the office manager of the Sego Milk Products Company for 39 years. Lafayette and his wife Elizabeth raised a family and held important civic positions during the period of significance, 1904 through 1954. The property is eligible within the *Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah, 1859-1954* Multiple Property Documentation. The associated historic context is the *Dairy and Agriculture, and the Early Twentieth-Century Community Development Period, 1904 – 1954*. The property is also architecturally significant as a unique example in the community of a Victorian dwelling renovated into a period revival cottage. The Hendricks house includes many intact historic features, such as adobe infill between the studs, drop-novelty siding, elegant French doors, and original woodwork on the interior. The Lafayette and Elizabeth Hendricks House is in excellent condition and contributes to the historic resources of Richmond, Utah.

History of the Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House:

The community of Richmond was established in 1859 more than a decade after the arrival of members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) to the Salt Lake Valley in 1847, and about the same time as other settlements in the Cache Valley. Richmond was settled the same year as Logan fourteen miles to the south. Prior to that time, Native American Shoshone used the valley for hunting and camping. Fur trappers were also frequent visitors to the area. In 1859, seventeen families of Mormon converts built a fort and spent the winter on the banks of the City Creek. After an influx of new settlers beginning in the spring of 1860, the land was planted and roads were built. Irrigation ditches were dug to obtain water from the Cherry and City Creeks. A second fort large enough for ninety families was built in 1860-1861 along present-day Main Street from 200 West to 300 East.

The town site was surveyed in 1861 into ten-acre blocks of eight 1.25-acre lots. Farm acreage was surveyed to the west of the town. Additional blocks were surveyed and annexed in the 1891. The plan of Richmond followed the "plat of Zion" recommendations espoused by LDS Church leader Brigham Young and appearing in town site variations throughout the Intermountain West. Like other Mormon settlers, the citizens of Richmond built their houses congregated within the town site and worked on farms in the outlying areas. Each lot usually had a single-family dwelling uniformly set back from the street. Animal shelters and agricultural storage, along with vegetable gardens and orchards, were built at the rear of the large lots. The main road into town originally ran along the route currently followed by State Street.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

The residents moved quickly beyond subsistence farming. The valley proved especially conducive to the raising of dairy cattle. The settlement had the first two creameries in the valley, as well as a number of sawmills, gristmills, and other early industries. Richmond was incorporated as a city on February 26, 1868. In 1874, the Utah & Northern Railway (later the Oregon Short Line) came to Richmond and became the last stop on the line before crossing the Idaho border. In 1890, the community had a population of 1,232. By 1900, the town boasted two general merchandise stores, a drug store, multiple creameries and mills, two saloons and a plow-bobsled factory. The community also had a number carpenters, painters, masons, a brick kiln and an architect.

In the half century between 1904 and 1954, the city of Richmond experienced a population plateau and a stable economy based on agriculture and the dairy industry. In 1903, construction started on a condensed milk plant near the railroad at approximately 515 W. Main Street. The Utah Condensed Milk Company combined two previous Richmond creameries. At the time, the building was the largest of only three such plants built west of the Mississippi. The factory processed its first can of milk on March 15, 1904. Through most of the historic period, the milk factory, whose products were marketed using the Sego Milk Company label, and its successors would be Richmond's largest employer. An early photograph shows the factory with a workforce of 23 men and 19 women. The plant also produced butter and cheese products during this period, employing a percentage of the population of Richmond. Historically the population peaked in 1910 at 1,562, six years after the milk processing plant went into operation. There were also several schools and three different religious sects holding services.

Samuel Allen Hendricks obtained title to Lots 5 and 6 of the Richmond City plat in 1884. He was born in Louisiana in 1848 and was orphaned in 1850 as his family journeyed across the plains on the way to the gold fields in California. Samuel Hendricks grew up in Richmond where he prospered in freighting and the railroads. He married Eliza Abigail Hendricks, a second cousin, in 1871. Eliza Hendricks was born in Salt Lake City in 1856. The couple had ten children, all born in Richmond. Eliza Hendricks died in 1893. After Samuel's death in Mexico in 1900, the property was granted in May 1901 to two of his sons, Lafayette and Ralph. The house was built from 1904-1906 during the time Lafayette and Ralph Hendricks had joint title. In 1910, Ralph deeded the property to Lafayette. Ralph was born on October 25, 1887. He died on February 24, 1913, while serving an LDS Church mission in England. Lafayette Hendricks was born on September 12, 1883. He married Elizabeth Elena Webb on September 18, 1907. Elizabeth Webb was born in Richmond on February 27, 1884. Ralph and Lafayette are listed separately on the 1910 census enumeration, so it is likely Ralph, who never married, only lived in the house for a short time, if at all.

Lafayette and Elizabeth Hendricks had three daughters and two sons, all born in Richmond. Lafayette attended Brigham Young College and the Utah State Agricultural College in Logan. The 1910 census lists him as a student of civil engineering. His obituary states he was the office manager for the Sego Milk Products Company for 39 years. His job description in the census records and city directories varies from cashier to bookkeeper. The oldest daughter, Gladys Irene Hendricks, also worked for the milk factory as a bookkeeper in the 1930s. In addition to his duties at the milk factory, Lafayette Hendricks was a ward clerk for the LDS Church, was president of the Lions Club between 1933-1934, and served as Richmond City Recorder from 1940

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

to 1946. Elizabeth Webb Hendricks died in Preston, Idaho, on October 14, 1956. Lafayette married Agnes Lenora Henson on December 23, 1967.¹ Lafayette died in Boise, Idaho on February 14, 1968.

After the death of Lafayette Hendricks, the property was deeded to the Hendricks offspring and eventually sold to Roland Anderson in July 1973. James E. and Geraldine Joyce Hicks purchased the property in two parcels between December 1973 and September 1974. Roland Anderson probably did not live in the house, because according to the current owner, Jessie Hicks Blanchard, the house was vacant for at least three months and vandalized before her parents bought it. James Hicks was from Colorado and came to Richmond to work for the Utah Power Company. His wife, Gerry, was from Wisconsin. Relative newcomers to the Richmond community, they were both Baptists. The Hicks deeded the property to their daughter, Jessie Marie Hicks Blanchard, and her husband, Todd Gaylon Blanchard, in 1990.

Architecture:

The Lafayette and Elizabeth Hendricks House is difficult to classify. Though it has many elements of an early twentieth-century house (e.g. a stone foundation, drop-novelty siding, a raking cornice, corner boards and adobe infill between the studs), the steeply pitched roofs and entrance porch are more representative of an English-style period revival cottage. Exactly which elements of the house are not from the original construction remains unclear, but the front porch and most of the historic interior woodwork (including the elegant French doors) are probably from the 1920s or 1930s. The exact date of the renovation is unknown, but likely occurred during the most prosperous years for the Hendricks family. The house was valued at \$1,500 in the 1930 census, a middle-range value for homes in Richmond at the time. The original builder is unknown, but most likely local, perhaps the Hendricks brothers themselves. James Hicks was told that the builder of the Hendricks House also constructed the house across the street to the north (95 South State). This house is much later and more traditional, so it may be that this particular builder did remodeling on the Hendricks house rather than the original construction.²

While the remodeling of a Victorian-era house into a period cottage was fairly common during the 1920s and 1930s, it was most often achieved by the "application" of a steeply pitched period revival porch roof at the main entrance. Full-scale exterior and interior renovations like on the Hendricks House were relatively rare in rural Utah communities. The Lafayette and Elizabeth Hendricks house is a one-of-a-kind, seamless blend of Victorian and period-revival elements in Richmond. With the exception the later north porch, the Hendricks house has a high degree of historic integrity.

¹ Lafayette's obituary states the marriage took place in 1957.

² Information noted in the historic site form for this property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 1

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Bibliography

- Architectural Survey Data for Richmond, Utah.* Report produced by the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, 2003.
- Bair, Amos W. *History of Richmond, Utah.* Published by the Richmond Bicentennial Committee and the Richmond City Council, 1976.
- Blanchard, Jessie Marie Hicks. Interview by author, Richmond, Summer 2003.
- Broschinsky, Korral. *Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah: 1859-1954.* National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, 2004. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- [Cache County Tax Cards and Photographs]. Available at the Cache County Assessor's Office.
- [Cache Title Abstracts and Plat Maps]. Available at the Cache County Recorder's Office.
- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture: A Guide, 1847-1940.* Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988.
- [Family Search Database.] Maintained online at familysearch.org by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
- Lufkin, Beatrice. Historic Site form for the *Lafayette and Elizabeth W. Hendricks House*, 2002. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- Peterson, F. Ross. *A History of Cache County.* Utah Centennial County History Series, Utah State Historical Society. Salt Lake City, Utah: Utah State Historical Society, 1996.
- Richmond Cemetery Records.*
- Salt Lake Tribune.*
- Stewart, Barbara L., comp. *Richmond Family Histories*, Vol. 3, July 2001.
- United States Census Enumerations, *Richmond, Utah, 1900 - 1930.*
- Utah History Encyclopedia*, Allan Kent Powell, ed. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1994.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 2

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Utah State Gazetteers, 1890 – 1937. Published by R.L. Polk & Co. *Available at the Utah State Historical Society and the Marriott Library, University of Utah.*

Utah State Historic Preservation Office. *Reconnaissance Level Survey, Richmond, Utah, October 2000.*
Unpublished TMs, 2000. Prepared by Tania Tully, Cory Jensen for the Richmond Historic Preservation Committee/CLG. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth, House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Hendricks, Lafayette and Elizabeth House
2. Richmond, Cache County, Utah
3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
4. Date: Summer 2003
5. Negatives on file at Utah SHPO.

Archival:

Photo No. 1

6. West elevation of house. Camera facing east.

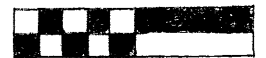
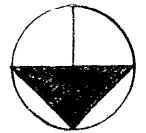
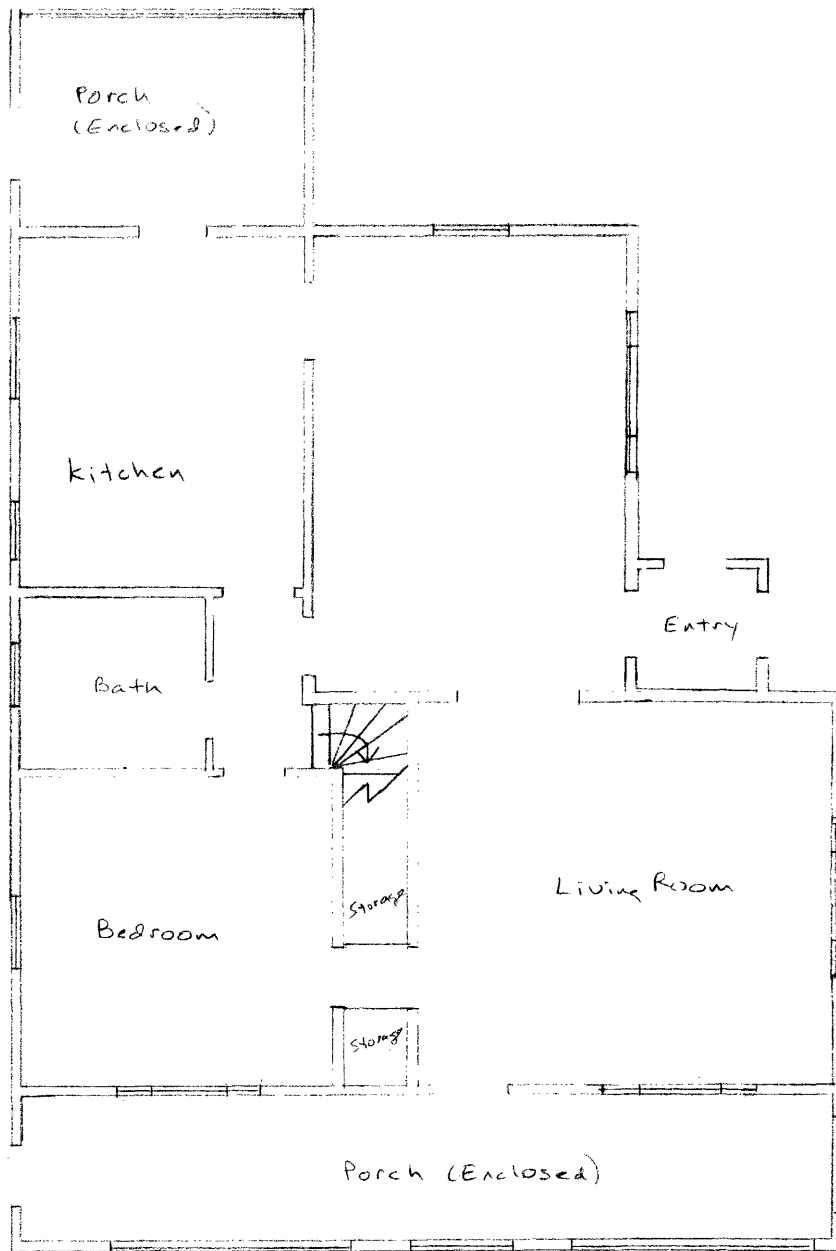
Photo No. 2

6. East elevation of house. Camera facing southwest.

Supplemental:

Photo No. 3

6. West and north elevations of house. Camera facing southeast.



Hendricks, Lafayette $\frac{1}{2}$ Elizabeth, House
109 S. State St.
Richmond, Utah

Blufkin
2002