

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only

received UL 28 1980

date entered OCT 3 1980

## 1. Name

historic Carl M. Neuhausen House

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 1265 East 100 South St. not for publication

city, town Salt Lake City vicinity of congressional district 02

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property

name Mr. Paul Werrett

street & number Church office Bldg, 50 North Temple

city, town Salt Lake City vicinity of state UT 84150

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Salt Lake City and County Building

street & number 400 South State

city, town Salt Lake City state UT 84111

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Utah Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1979  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Utah State Historical Society

city, town Salt Lake City state UT

---

## 7. Description

---

**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved date \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

Carl M. Neuhausen was the only prominent Utah architect to employ the Renaissance spirit and mannerist detailing of the Chateausque style. The difficulties of this style, as architecture became more concerned with academic design, accounts for its uncommon use. Though considerably less elaborate than Neuhausen's Kearns Mansion (National Register) his own house is more mannerist in detailing. The curvilinear parapet gable dominates the front facade with its banded, heavily outlined windows. The porch is marked by heavy doric columns. The steeply pitched roof is broken by front and side dormers capped by sharp finials. An octagonal turret is placed at the rear, northeast corner of the house.

On the interior of the house, imported mahogany and oak paneling were used in abundance as were bronze and silver hardware. The house has three fireplaces graced with marble mantels and stained glass windows are located on the second floor east side, in the transom above the door and in the front window.

## 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" 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** 1901

**Builder/Architect** Carl M. Neuhausen

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Carl M. Neuhausen was Utah's only prominent architect to employ the Chateausque style, reflecting both his talent and his German background. Neuhausen is best known for the Cathedral of the Madeleine, the Orpheum (Promised Valley) Theatre, and the Kearns Mansion. He designed a number of buildings for the Catholic Church in Utah, most of which have been demolished. Though less elaborate than his largest residences, Neuhausen's own house reflects his skillful use of eclectic, mannerist detailing.

Carl M. Neuhausen was born in Stuttgart, Germany, on October 8, 1858. He received his education from the public schools and went on to study architecture at the polytechnic institutions of Southern Germany. At 24, after having mastered the fundamentals of his profession, and having a desire to eventually come to America, he spent time in practice and in traveling through Germany in order to learn as much as possible of German architecture. After four years, at the age of 28, he came to America.

For a short time he lived in Iowa, then in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he married a young woman named Julia Liblum and assisted in designing several buildings in the St. Paul area. He lived some time in Helena, Montana.

The Neuhausens arrived in Salt Lake in February of 1892 and for the first three years in the valley Mr. Neuhausen worked for Richard K.A. Kletting, a prominent Salt Lake architect. Together they designed, among other buildings, the Saltair Pavilion at the Saltair Resort.

On January 1, 1895, he established his own office in the old Dooly Building and earned an excellent reputation for versatility of style. He designed some of the largest structures in Salt Lake City. Among the more well-known are the Kearns Mansion, the Cathedral of the Madeleine, the Orpheum Theater (now the Promised Valley Playhouse), the Walker Bank Building, St. Ann's Orphanage, the J.D. Wood home (demolished), and the early buildings Holy Cross Hospital.

Mr. Neuhausen's private life was as rich and colorful as the buildings he designed. He was an active Republican, a member of the Catholic Church, an active member of both the Knights of Columbus and the Elk's Lodge, and served two years as councilman during Mayor Richard P. Morris' administration. His wife Julia bore him eight children, four boys and four girls.

On June 13, 1901, the Neuhausens acquired Building Permit #1839 to begin construction of their home on a lot near Thirteenth East and First South, for an estimated cost of \$5,000.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Salt Lake Tribune, Sept. 23, 1907, p. 10. "Prominent Architect Dies of Heart Disease."

Architects File, Utah State Historical Society.

# 10. Geographical Data

**UTM NOT VERIFIED**  
**ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED**

Acreege of nominated property less than 1

Quadrangle name Fort Douglas, UT

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UMT References

A 

1	2	4	2	7	9	0	5	4	5	1	3	1	1	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Comm 10 rds E fr SW corner of lot 1, Blk 34, Plat F S.L.C. Survey E 66.5 ft  
N 150 ft W 66.5 ft. S 150 ft.

### 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 Tracy Lewis

organization School of Architecture, University of Utah

street & number

telephone

city or town Salt Lake City

state UT 84108

# 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Melvin T. Smith

title Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer date 7/14/80

For HCRS use only

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

Paula Souer Reed  
Keeper of the National Register

date 10/3/80

Attest: Paula Souer Reed  
Chief of Registration

date 9/20/80

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Neuhausen House, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County  
Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

On September 22, 1907, Carl M. Neuhausen died in his home of heart failure at the age of 49. The house was kept by his widow, Julia, until 1911, at which time she sold it and a long list of ownership ensues to the present day,

It was in the year 1939 when John F. Thurgood bought the home that it was initially broken down into rental units. It is unclear at what point the living area was divided into what sections, but from 1963 to the present there have been eight apartments: two in the basement, two in the attic, and two on each of the main and second story floors.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

Neuhausen House, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

HISTORY AND OWNERSHIP OF HOUSE

- 1) The house was built and owned by the architect, Carl M. Neuhausen. Mr. Neuhausen lived in the house from 1901 until his death in 1907.
- 2) In 1907 Mr. Neuhausen's wife, Julie, received ownership of the home through probate and lived in the home until 1911.
- 3) In 1911 the house was conveyed to Henry Walter Walker and his wife Grace. The Walkers owned the home through April 17, 1925.
- 4) On April 30, 1925, the house was conveyed to Deseret Savings Bank. The bank owned the home until December 10, 1932.
- 5) In 1932 the house was conveyed to Investors Finance, and was owned by that company until 1934.
- 6) Investors Finance conveyed the house to J. Howard Garrett on February 23, 1934. Mr. Garrett owned the property until 1938, when he conveyed it to John and Mollie Thurgood by warranty deed. As security for the payment of the home, the Thurgoods executed a mortgage on January 4, 1939, with Mr. Garrett as mortgagee. On May 8, 1939, the Thurgoods reconveyed the house to Mr. Garrett, apparently after being in default on the mortgage.
- 7) On November 20, 1940, Mr. Garrett conveyed the home to Stephen G. Covey and his wife, Louise, by warranty deed. The Coveys owned and lived in the house until March 2, 1943.
- 8) Lenna B. Naters received the house from the Coveys by warranty deed on March 2, 1943 and owned the house until 1944.
- 9) On June 21, 1944, Wilford and Helena O. Andelin purchased the house and owned it until 1946.
- 10) On April 11, 1946, the property was conveyed to Jack B. and Alberta B. Ferris, as joint tenants, by warranty deed. The Ferris' owned the property until 1959.
- 11) In April, 1959, Louis C. Nelson and his wife, Vera, purchased the house on a real estate contract from Mr. Ferris. The Nelsons subsequently assigned their interest to the house to Frank L. Rasicot, who assigned his interest to Joseph C. Whittaker. Mr. Whittaker received legal title to the home on October 9, 1963.
- 12) In 1966 Mr. Whittaker conveyed the property to Earl J. Bailey.
- 13) Mr. Raulin N. Anderson acquired the home on January 19, 1968, through a uniform real estate contract. He received legal title to the property on November 6, 1972, when Mr. Bailey executed a quit-claim deed to Mr. Anderson.
- 14) David and Paul Werrett purchased the property through a real estate contract from Mr. Anderson in 1975.