

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 65 West 300 North UTM: 12 503000 4353350
 Huntington, Emery County

Name of Structure: Huntington Tithing Granary T. R. S.
 (Tithing Granary was organized by the Mormon Church in 1841)

Present Owner: Milton and Jennie L. McElprang

Owner Address: Box 25
 Huntington, Utah 84528

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #: 1-201-6
 Legal Description Kind of Building: 18-15

All of Lot 3, Block 53, Huntington Townsite Survey. 1.70 acre

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Mormon Church Construction Date: c. 1904 Demolition Date:
 Original Use: Tithing Granary Present Use: Storage

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

Excellent Site Unaltered Significant Not of the National Landmark District
 Good Ruins Minor Alterations Contributory Historic Period National Register Multi-Resource
 Deteriorated Major Alterations Not Contributory State Register Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: 1983 Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1983 Photo No.:
 Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other

Research Sources:

Abstract of Title Sanborn Maps Newspapers U of U Library
 Plat Records/Map City Directories Utah State Historical Society BYU Library
 Tax Card & Photo Biographical Encyclopedias Personal Interviews USU Library
 Building Permit Obituary Index LDS Church Archives SLC Library
 Sewer Permit County & City Histories LDS Genealogical Society Other

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

Emery County. Salt Lake City: Emery County Historical Society 1981.

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Building Materials: Wood

Building Type/Style: Vernacular/Rectangular-Gable Entrance

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

The Huntington Tithing Granary is a 1 1/2 story frame rectangular building with a gable roof. It is a large example of a common type of granary in Utah. It consists of a balloon frame of 2 x 4 inch studs with a wall of horizontal siding on the interior. This type of granary is commonly referred to as an "inside out" granary. The interior siding forms a crib for the storage of grain or corn. The frame was enclosed by a sheathing of siding. Drop siding was used for all sides except the rear of the building where rough planks were used. Originally there was a shed extension on the south side of the building, but it was removed. When the extension was removed the south wall was not re-sided, therefore the balloon frame is exposed. The lower half of the rear wall too is exposed, the original siding either having been removed or deteriorated. A door is centered on the east end of the building below a small window with a pedimental window head. Except for the removal of the shed extension, the possible removal of the shed extension, and the possible removal of sections of the siding, the Huntington Tithing Office is unaltered and is in good condition. Despite the loss of the shed extension, the building maintains its integrity as a tithing granary.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: c. 1904

Built c. 1904, the Huntington Tithing Granary is historically significant as one of 28 well preserved tithing buildings in Utah that were part of the successful tithing system of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon church) between the 1850s and about 1910. Tithing lots, which usually included an office and several auxiliary structures, were facilities for collecting, storing, and distributing the farm products that were donated as tithing by church members in the cash-poor agricultural communities throughout the state. Tithing offices were a vital part of almost every Mormon community, serving as local centers of trade, welfare assistance, and economic activity. They were also important as the basic units of the church-wide tithing network that was centered in Salt Lake City.

Under the direction of James W. Nixon, bishop of the Huntington Ward, a brick tithing office, and a frame tithing granary were constructed on the tithing lot between 1902 and 1906.¹ Other buildings and structures on the tithing lot, which occupied one quarter of the block, were a large hay barn, a root cellar, and corrals. These were all used to store the agricultural products and livestock that were contributed as tithing by members of the Huntington Ward.

All of those buildings and structures have been torn down, except for the granary. It, however, was moved in the early 1940s from its original location to a vacant lot two blocks to the north. Despite the move, the Huntington Tithing Granary retains its significance because it is still located within the town proper on a block much like that upon which the tithing lot was located. Also, since all evidence of the tithing lot has been obliterated, and since the granary has been at its current location for over forty years, there is no other setting more conducive to enhancing its history.

(See Continuation Sheet)

Huntington Tithing Granary
History Continued:

Notes

¹Emery County, p. 188.