

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED JUL 17 1975  
DATE ENTERED OCT 6 1975

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

### 1 NAME

HISTORIC

Clark-Taylor House

AND/OR COMMON

T. N. Taylor Home

### 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

306 North 500 West

\_\_NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Provo

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah

CODE

1560

COUNTY

Utah

CODE

049

### 3 CLASSIFICATION

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

### 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Thomas S. Taylor

STREET & NUMBER

1170 Elm Drive

CITY, TOWN

Provo

\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah

### 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Utah County Recorder's Office

STREET & NUMBER

City and County Building

CITY, TOWN

Provo

STATE

Utah

### 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Utah State Register of Historic Place

DATE

June 11, 1975

\_\_FEDERAL  STATE \_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Utah State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

603 East South Temple, Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

### Physical Appearance:

The Clark home derives significance from its age and its representative architecture. There are few other examples of substantial and reasonably preserved homes in the state built within the first ten years after the arrival of the Mormon pioneers in 1847. Aside from some log cabins, we know of no buildings in Utah County older than the Clark home. In form, size, plan and detailing, the home is representative of better homes of the 1850's and 60's.

1. General form: built in two sections, the two-story western section is a rectangular, gabled roof, single depth, 2/2 "I-form" structure. The eastern section has one story with a large attic. It is situated laterally with respect to the western section and has a broad gabled end.

2. Plan: The two sections together form a plan that is nearly square in shape. The two-story western section consists of a hall/parlor arrangement on the main floor with two bedrooms above. The eastern section contains a kitchen, bath, bedroom and screened porch. The original plan appears to have experienced little alteration since initial construction of the various parts.

3. Detailing: construction and decorative elements are typical of early pioneer structures:

a) Windows: handmade frames and sashes. The front casement windows (8-8) are rather rare. Other windows are more traditional 6/6 double-hung sash type.

b) Doors: the front door has one large panel and a large circular window. The door and bay are Roman arched--an unusual feature. The side door has 15 small panes (3X5) of about the same size as the window panes. A door with this large amount of glass area is also unusual. The door to the summer porch is of common raised panel type.

c) Trim: the milled trim is quite refined and decorative:

1) Lintel caps: Federal in style.

2) Window trim: moulded casings; boxed frames; wooden sills.

3) Door trim: recessed doors within paneled, box encased bays.

4) Cornice: boxed soffit; moulded cornice and returns; slight frieze.

d) Masonry: adobe walls with stucco finish; double end-wall chimnies are brick with slight corbeling.

A second story was added to the original house in 1863. From that date until 1915 the house was unchanged. T. Sterling Taylor remodeled the house when he moved there, installing new stairways, flooring and a new furnace. He enlarged the root cellar into storage for coal and put on a new front porch. His father-in-law, John W. Taylor, did not like the picket fence in front, so brought his family over one day and tore it down. Some grillwork had been added to the front of the house and T. S. Taylor removed it also. The original adobe has been sheathed with stucco (date unknown).

The house is neglected and rundown, but is, to all appearances, structurally sound. A great deal of work would be required to restore the home, but the fiber and integrity are enough intact to justify the effort.

The present owner, Thomas S. Taylor, has recently determined to restore the house and will utilize the services of a local restoration architect to accomplish this goal.

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> --1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> --COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> --EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> --PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> --TRANSPORTATION
<input 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 ca. 1854

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Vernacular owners

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Clark-Taylor house is first mentioned in a consecration deed by Edward W. Clark of Provo to Brigham Young, trustee-in-trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and dated July 24, 1855. In the deed, Clark gives to the Church, "my claim and ownership" to the plot including "an adobe house thereon and one log (house?) for a shop with 2 rods of fort wall attached." Thus the records show that Clark's home was one of the first built after the settlers of Provo moved out of the fort in 1852-53. Built within eight years after the arrival of the first party of Mormon pioneers to the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, and within six years after the initial settlement of Provo, the Clark home is one of the oldest pioneer buildings in Utah. It is also one of the best documented and well preserved pioneer structures.

Edward Clark (1820-1909) came to Provo from England in 1852. He was the bishop of the Provo Third Ward, a veteran of the Indian War and director of the Utah County branch of the Agricultural and Manufacturing Company. Later he was prominent in the settlement of Santaquin, Utah.

The house and land (situated on Main Street of the first Provo city survey, now 500 West) was next owned by John H. Carter, who was Edward Clark's counselor in the bishopric, an alderman and a blacksmith. Carter made a second story addition to the home in 1863. In the early 1870's, John Carter apparently traded his property in the city to Benjamin Bachman, a Provo merchant, for 85 acres of land in the area now called Carterville (after Carter), between Provo and Orem. Bachman owned the house until 1897 when George H. Church bought it, owned it briefly, then sold it to Thomas N. Taylor in 1898.

T. N. Taylor was one of Provo's most prominent citizens at the turn of the century. He was mayor, bishop, stake president, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of BYU and Democratic candidate for governor (1920). He also served as president or director of Farmer's Mercantile Bank, Provo Building and Loan, Taylor Investment Company, Maiken Glass and Paint, Provo Woolen Mills, and Mapleton Sugar Company. Besides these, he was manager of Taylor Brothers, one of Provo's first department stores, founded by his father, George Taylor, 1866. George Taylor came to Provo as a photographer in 1863. One of his first jobs was helping John Carter with the construction of a second story of this house, made of adobe.

T. N. Taylor and his wife lived in the little house until their home next door (342 North 500 West) was completed about 1904. In 1915 when his son, T. Sterling, married, T. N. Taylor gave him the house as a wedding present. The house is presently owned by Thomas S. Taylor, son of T. Sterling.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Interview with T. Sterling Taylor, Provo, March 1975.
2. Memories That Live, Daughters of the Utah Pioneers history of Utah County, 1947.
3. Manuscript History of Provo to 1900 by Andrew Jenson, LDS Church Historian's Office.
4. Utah County Recorder's Office, Provo
5. Provo City Certificate Book (pre-1870), LDS Genealogical Library 1913 ed
6. Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah by Frank Esshom, SLC: Western Epics, Inc., 1966, reprint
7. History of Provo by J. Marinus Jensen, Provo, published by author, 1924.
8. Life and Times of T.N.T., T. Sterling Taylor, SLC, published by author, 1959.

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one

UTM REFERENCES

A	2	4   4   3   3   2   0	4   4   5   4   1   8   0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C			

B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

Allen D. Roberts Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

DATE

June 30, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

603 East South Temple

TELEPHONE

328-5755

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City,

STATE

Utah 84102

# 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL    

STATE X

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE July 9, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 10/6/75

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST

DATE OCT 2 1975

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER