

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 20 1978
DATE ENTERED	1978

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

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

H. P. Larsen-Newton E. Noyes House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

96 East Center

\_\_ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Ephraim

\_\_ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

01

STATE

Utah

CODE

49

COUNTY

Sanpete

CODE

039

**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
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Patrick & Mollie McBride

STREET & NUMBER

96 East Center

CITY, TOWN

Ephraim, Utah

\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Sanpete County Courthouse, Recorder's Office

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Manti

STATE

Utah

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Utah Historical Sites Survey

DATE

1976

\_\_ FEDERAL  STATE \_\_ COUNTY \_\_ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Utah State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

# 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

The Noyes Home is a 1 1/2 story single family residence built after the fashion of house pattern book designs of the turn-of-the-century. Basically Victorian in character, the exterior and parts of the interior, have been restored by the present owners.

Built upon a foundation wall of rusticated stone, the major trim elements (sills, lintels, and belt courses) are also of stone, while the superstructure is made of brick. The plan is irregularly shaped and features four gabled wings and an octagonal tower at the northeast corner of the home. The roof is gabled, though the three porches have shet roofs, the domers have hip roofs, and the tower has a segmental bell roof.

The home features much wooden trim included dentiled friezes on the tower and porches and panelled cornice facia on the extended, boxed cornices of the gables. Decorative muntins exist in the upper saches of the second floor windows of the tower and north wing. The transom windows along the first floor feature colored art-glass. All of the door and window bays of the Noyes home are rectangular, those along the firm floor being much larger than those above. Decorative brickwork, particularly on the tall chimneys, an ornamental finial on the tower, an inscription plaque of carved stone, eyebrow window and variety of massing form texture and color give interest to the architectural styling of the home.

# 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Albert Johnson

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Larsen-Noyes home is one of the finest remaining Victorian homes in Sanpete County (which is more usually associated with its limestone pioneer vernacular homes); its architectural significance is a reflection of the historic importance of its owners in the cultural and educational life of the county.

### History:

The builder and architect of the Larsen/Noyes home was Albert Johnson, a Norwegian immigrant who arrived in Ephraim, Sanpete County, Utah, in 1880. After serving out an apprenticeship under another Norwegian immigrant, Johnson quickly established himself as a leading builder and supplier of construction materials in the Scandinavian communities throughout the Sanpete County.

In 1897 Johnson received a commission to build a fine and substantial home for one of the county's leading entrepreneurs, H. P. Larsen. This fellow immigrant had been born in Horbelov on the Danish island of Falster. His career since taking up residence in Ephraim had followed a pattern similar to that of many Scandinavians. After following the trade of carpenter for several years, Larsen first sought to improve his social and material circumstances as a teacher of the violin. While successful in this work, his real contribution to his community came in his capacity as leader of the city orchestra. The vigorous and growing Scandinavian town of Ephraim, as with many other Mormon communities, offered cultural advantages and opportunities not generally found in pioneer settlements in the American West. Larsen's orchestra performed for church and civic functions for many years.

However, the orchestra did not offer the kind of financial security that an enterprising young man like Larsen needed, and he began studying pharmacy. At the completion of his studies in 1887, Larsen opted to open one of the "drug stores" then becoming fashionable throughout the nation. It was Ephraim's first, and extremely successful. It carried "drugs, medicines, chemicals, toilet articles, paints, oils, groceries, hardware," and was "doing a very successful business" when Larsen decided that he needed a residence to match his new social status. Especially since Larsen's work as an active Democrat had enabled him to operate his drugstore in conjunction with the post office business following his appointment as postmaster in 1887.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Salt Lake Tribune 29 December 1966  
 W. H. Lever, History of Sanpete and Emery Counties Ogden 1898  
 Sanpete County Tax Assessment Roll and platforms

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one

1:24000

QUADRANGLE NAME Ephriam, Utah

QUADRANGLE SCALE \_\_\_\_\_

UTM REFERENCES 7 20

A 1, 2 4, 49 7, 0, 0 4, 3 5, 6 6, 3, 0

B                  

ZONE EASTING

NORTHING

ZONE EASTING

NORTHING

C                  

D                  

E                  

F                  

G                  

H                  

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John S. H. Smith / Allen Roberts

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society/ Historic Utah, Inc.

DATE

May 31, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

307 West 200 South

TELEPHONE

(801) 533-6017

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City,

STATE

Utah 84010

# 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

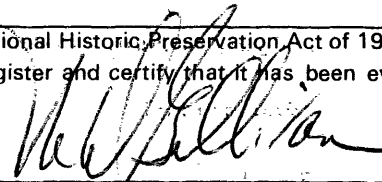
NATIONAL   

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 Michael D. Gallivan State Historic Preservation Officer DATE June 2, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST Bill Johnson

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

12/1/78

DATE

Nov 30, 1978

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 20 1978
DATE ENTERED	DEC 1 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

However, Larsen lived in his new home only three years before selling it to Newton Eugene Noyes, the president of the Sanpete Stake Academy. Noyes had come to Ephraim in 1892 from a teaching position at Latter-day Saints University in Salt Lake City. The Sanpete Stake Academy was one of a number of post-graduate school institutions created by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the 1880's and 90's. Their principal purpose had been to counter the success of the mission schools of various Protestant missionary groups. The Stake Academies (stakes are an ecclesiastical unit of the Mormon Church, akin to a diocese and taken from biblical imagery of the nation of Israel as a tent staked in place) were intended to provide that step beyond village common schools that would prepare Mormon's professional and intellectual elite. The Sanpete Stake Academy's name was eventually changed to Snow College, and passed into control of the state higher education system during the depression years.

Noyes served as President of the Sanpete Stake Academy/Snow College for 29 years of growth and development. Under his leadership the college established a respectable academic reputation and grew in importance as a community educational and cultural asset. Noyes mixed several leadership roles of Church and state, making contributions to city government and holding many important positions within the Church in Sanpete County. During one of the several periods when Sanpete County was trying desperately to broaden its economic base during the early years of this century, Noyes contributed his administrative skills as secretary of the Sanpete Canning Crops Association.

The importance of the Larsen/Noyes home lies in its reflection of the importance of middle class business and professional men to the building up of this small immigrant community, as well as being a general comment on the values of an age of entrepreneurial development in small town America at the turn of the century. It speaks of the energy, enterprise, and of the material rewards sought after and enjoyed by a community's most vigorous spirits.