National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

MAR | 4 1995

RECEIVED 4 OMB NO. 10024-0018

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties of detects in the determination of eligibility for individual properties of detects in the determination of eligibility for individual properties of detects in the determination of eligibility for individual properties of detects in the determination requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented anter "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.

 Name of Property historic name <u>Crook, Heber and Matilda, House a</u> 		
names/site number		
2. Location		
street & number <u>4800 East Lake Creek Road</u>		
city or town <u>Heber City</u> state <u>Utah</u> code <u>UT</u> county <u>Wasatch</u>		N/A vicinity
state <u>Utan</u> code <u>UI</u> county <u>wasatch</u>	code <u>051</u>	21p code <u>84032</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Hocertify that this X nomination request for destandards for registering properties in the National Acceptance and professional requirements set form X meets does not meet the National Register of Considered Significant nationally statewide additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Utah Division of State History, Office of History State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not continuation sheet for additional comments.)	etermination of eligibility monal Register of Historic Plath in 36 CFR Part 60. In my criteria. I recommend that to a X locally. (See continuous Plate	meets the documentation ices and meets the opinion, the property shis property be nuation sheet for
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	_
		_
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
I hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keep	er Date of Action
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register.	Untoucol 46	Pate of Action Oo 4/17/93
removed from the National Register.		
other, (explain:)		

Crook, Heber & Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse	Heber City, Wasatch County, Utah
Name of Property	City, County, and State

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) _x private public-local public-State public-Federal	Category of Property (Check only one box)x building(s) district site structure object	Contributing 2	ces within Property viously listed resources in Noncontributing	buildings sites structures objects
Name of related multiple pr (Enter "N/A" if property is not	<pre>operty listing part of a multiple property listing.)</pre>	Number of contri the National Reg	buting resources previ ister	ously listed in
N/A		N/A		
6. Function or Use				Demon seinuni Geri G
Historic Functions (Enter categories from inst	ructions)	Current Function (Enter categorie	s s from instructions)	
	g		ingle dwelling	
Architectural Classificatio (Enter categories from inst		Materials (Ent	er categories from ins	structions)
LATE VICTORIAN: Victoriar	Eclectic	foundation	Sandstone	
		walls	Sandstone/Log	
		roof	Aluminum/WOOD Shingle	
				

Narrative Description

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

 \underline{X} See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

NPS Form 10-900-a Utah WordPerfect 5.1 Format (Revised Feb. 1993)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Crook, Heber

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WHERESOURCES DIVISION HOUSE,

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE County, UT

Narrative Description

The Lake Creek Schoolhouse (log cabin), built c.1895, and Heber and Matilda Crook Victorian eclectic house, completed in 1903, are located approximately four miles south of Heber City and a mile northeast of Center Creek in a rural area of the Heber Valley. The log cabin is situated approximately 100' west of the Victorian eclectic house and retains its historic materials and appearance. The sandstone house faces east and has an addition on the west side that is linked to a new garage on the north. Approximately 250' west of the garage is a new cellar¹ that has been constructed of sandstone from the remains of an outbuilding on the property. An irrigation canal borders the south edge of the property that maintains its farm-like setting. The log cabin and sandstone house contribute to the historic feeling and association of this rural area and retain their architectural integrity.

The log cabin was constructed using traditional methods c.1895, was originally used as the schoolhouse for the Lake Creek community. It is located approximately 1000 feet east of its current location, where it was moved c.1899. The cabin is situated on its historic stone footing, has a tall stone foundation, and is constructed of logs that were dressed and squared with a hand saw.² The compound dovetail joints are tightly fitted and exhibit extremely fine craftsmanship. The gable ends contain lumber milled into horizontal lap siding. The entrance is in the gable end with two double hung windows in each of the side elevations. The roof has sawn wood shingles. A horizontal siding that was not original (date unknown) to the structure has been removed (1993). The building retains its original fabric and historic appearance.

The interior of the log cabin, although currently in a deteriorated state, includes much of the original fabric. The inside walls have been finished with bead board wainscotting with a wide top rail³. The walls have much of the original plaster that contains animal hair binder remaining. The tall stone foundation provides a space beneath the floor that is used for storage.

The one-and-one-half story Victorian eclectic house, built 1900-1903, is constructed of rock-faced ashlar cut sandstone quarried nearby. Distinguishing details include a porch on the east facade that wraps around to the south side of the house and includes lathe-turned columns and balusters. The front facing east elevation includes two large fixed sash windows with transoms on the first floor. On the second level there is a door over the porch and a smaller double hung window in the gable end of the east projecting bay. This type of double hung window is continued on the south and north elevations. The gable ends include decorative wood shingles and a dentiled cornice is incorporated around the perimeter of the building. Aluminum shingles are on the roof.

^l This cellar is similar in design to and used stones from what was known as the carbide shed that was dismantled in 1992.

² Physical examination indicates that the logs were cut with a hand saw.

The Hanksville school/meetinghouse (National Registration nomination, 1990) is another example where the top rail of the wainscotting is wide enough to be used for resting items such as chalk.

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Crook, Heber & Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

An addition on the rear elevation consists of a one-story sunroom that runs from the southwest end of the porch, along the length of the west elevation, and extending north for a distance of approximately 10'. At this point the rear addition connects to a new one-and-one-half story garage with a family room on the upper level. Its walls are covered with the stone that remains from the original stone barn.⁴ The garage is positioned approximately 28 feet back from the front of the original house, is connected with a soft link to the sunroom addition, and has a lower roof line with a shallower pitch. These components work to demarcate the new addition from the historic house. While it is a relatively large structure, it does not substantially alter the house's historic qualities.

The central-block-with-projecting bays house plan maintains its original first floor room arrangement with parlor, living, and kitchen areas. An interior wall on the first floor contains original pocket doors. The staircase, although rebuilt, is in approximately the same location as the original stairway. The interior was altered in the 1980s when new plumbing, electrical, and mechanical upgrades occurred, and the second floor room arrangement was changed.

The property retains its rural character and the house and cabin retain their historic integrity. The property contributes to the historic feeling and association of the Heber Valley.

See continuation sheet

⁴ The stone barn had fallen over due to structural deterioration prior to the purchase of the property

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
<u>x</u> A Property is associated with events that have	ARCHITECTURE
made a significant contribution to the broad	EDUCATION
patterns of our history.	
B Property is associated with the lives of persons	
significant in our past.	
\underline{x} C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics	
of a type, period, or method of construction, or	Period of Significance
represents the work of a master, or possesses	c.1895-c.1899 (schoolhouse)
high artistic values, or represents a	1903 (house)
significant and distinguishable entity whose	1900 (110000)
components lack individual distinction.	Significant Dates
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,	o 100€
information important in prehistory or history.	1903
·	1903
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" on all that apply.)	
Property is:	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
A owned by a religious institution or used for	N/A
religious purposes.	Cultural Affiliation
_x_B removed from its original location.	N/A
C a birthplace or grave.	10/7
 -	
D a cemetery.	Architect/Builder
E a reconstructed building, object, or	
structure.	Heber Crook/Builder
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 cor	ntinuation sheets.)
	X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in prepari	ing 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	Primary location of additional data: _x

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Crook, Heber & Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Lake Creek Schoolhouse (c.1895) and the Heber and Matilda Crook House (1901-03) are locally significant for both their history and architecture. The schoolhouse is an excellent local example of log construction, featuring exceptional craftsmanship in its dovetail joints and fitting of logs. Only a few well-preserved log building remain in this area, and log buildings of this quality are especially rare.⁵ The schoolhouse is also historically significant as the only known remaining 19th century school in the Heber Valley. The Victorian house, completed in 1903, is also architecturally significant as the only known example of a large stone house built as part of an outlying farmstead in the Heber City area. A number of similar houses remain in Heber City proper, following the original pattern of city development--nucleated city surrounded by farmland.⁷ The emergence of substantial houses such as the Crook House in outlying farmsteads indicates both a new level of agricultural prosperity in the area and a willingness to abandon the social and religious (Mormon) prescription of clustered town living. Though a comprehensive study of this shifting pattern of residential development has not yet been completed, an initial survey of the Heber City area indicates the Crook house to be on of the most dramatic and well-preserved examples of this phenomenon. The schoolhouse and the house have been part of the Crook farmstead since the house's completion in 1903; the schoolhouse ceased functioning as a school c.1899.

HISTORY:

After the Provo Canyon Road was completed, Heber City was the first settlement in the area in 1859. A few people began building homes from local red sandstone in 1864-65. "The settlement of Heber was designed to take advantage of the water supplied by Lake and Center Creeks on the eastern side of the valley." The communities of Center Creek and Lake Creek were developing in the early 1870s. Lake

A review of the Utah Historic Preservation Office computer database reveals that although there are nearly 300 log buildings remaining in Utah that are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, only 49 were constructed of hand-hewn logs and only 3 of those buildings were built as education facilities. Observations of many of these log cabins by Don Hartley, Historic Architect, also reveals that the craftsmanship of this cabin is one of the finest hand-hewn log buildings in Utah.

Murdock, Joseph, House, National Register, 1987. Stone, vernacular residence built in 1865. Hatch, Abram, House, National Register, 1975. Stone, Victorian residence built in 1892.

Joseph William Parker Farm, National Register Nomination, 1976, on file at Utah State Historic Preservation Office. This farm is another example of a stone Victorian eclectic house and log cabin.

⁸ How Beautiful Upon the Mountains. Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Wasatch County: Deseret News Press, 1963, p. 107.

Under Wasatch Skies. A History of Wasatch County, 1858-1900. The Deseret News Press, 1954.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Crook, Heber and Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

Creek was located two miles north of Center and was settled by a small group of families, including John Crook¹⁰ and his family. In 1877 the Center Ward was organized and included the communities of Center Creek, Lake Creek, and Daniels. In 1898 when Daniels was sufficiently large enough to warrant its own ward, Center and Lake Creek then became one unit. Center Creek has developed into a larger community than Lake Creek, which remains an unincorporated area developed into a 10-acre subdivision outside Heber City.

Heber Giles Crook was born in Heber City on September 18, 1861, the son of John¹¹ and Mary Giles Crook. Heber worked in the Lake Creek sandstone quarry as a boy and helped his parents clear the land of sagebrush and turn it into serviceable farm acreage. He and Sarah Matilda Nicol (born April 18, 1868) were married in the Logan LDS Temple in 1887 and had eight children. In 1888, Heber Crook "traded his home in Heber and \$5,000 for William Murdock's 160 acre farm in Lake Creek, where he moved with his family." In addition to operating a large orchard, Heber Crook also ran cattle and sheep in the Lake Creek area. He was involved in Heber City affairs serving as a school trustee, as a member of the city council, as director of a water company, and as a member of livestock organizations. Matilda "Tillie" Crook was active in the LDS church, the Relief Society (women's organization), and Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, in addition to teaching dance classes. Heber and Matilda Crook turned over their farm to their sons in 1915 when they moved to the Heber First Ward, where they lived until their deaths in 1941 and 1956, respectively.¹³

The Heber and Matilda Crook house remained in the Crook family until 1965. Ownership changed hands several times between 1965 and 1991 when the current owners, Mike and Cara Loriz, purchased the house.

LOG SCHOOLHOUSE:

The log cabin was initially built as the Lake Creek schoolhouse and was noted in a local newspaper article.

C.J. Wahlquist began school in the new school house on Lake Creek yesterday morning. The house, a cozy wooden structure, is built at Heber Crook's place.¹⁴

 $^{^{10}}$ John Crook homesteaded in Lake Creek in 1877. Under Wasatch Skies, p. 28.

John Crook was one of the first men to survey the Heber area in 1858 and was one of the original settlers in 1859. John Crook House, National Register nomination, 1978, on file at Utah SHPO.

Mortimer, William J., editor. How Beautiful Upon the Mountains. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Desert News Press, 1963.

How Beautiful the Mountains. Deseret News, April 23, 1941.

Reprint from 1895 "Wasatch Wave" newspaper, January 1995.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Crook, Heber and Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

The school was built prior to the merging of Center Creek and Lake Creek into one community in 1898. The cabin was reportedly used only briefly as the Lake Creek school before the children were sent to Center Creek school.¹⁵

The "chalk width" top rail of the wainscotting provides apparent physical evidence of the building's use as a school. The log cabin is significant in its contribution as a place for learning in the area of Lake Creek and Center Creek and architecturally as a fine example of log cabin traditional construction methods and as a surviving example of outlying schools. The craftsmanship of the log cabin is best seen in its excellent execution of compound dovetail notching. It was moved to its current site c.1899 by Heber and Matilda Crook to serve as their living quarters for their family of seven while they were constructing their sandstone house.

HOUSE:

The Victorian eclectic house was built between 1900-1903 and is constructed of sandstone taken from a family quarry that was located one mile east of the house. The quarry was developed on property owned by John Crook (Heber's father) and Herbert Clegg. The stone was used to build many homes in Center Creek, Lake Creek, Heber City and Salt Lake City.¹⁷

The location of the Crook house outside the traditional Mormon town grid¹⁸ describe a significant period of growth in Utah. The home, cabin, and formerly farmed surrounding land are located on a winding country road, very much unlike the town grid imposed on the landscape in Heber City four miles away. The style of the house also describes the early-twentieth century and the changes that were occurring in Utah. This central block with projecting bays house type with Victorian eclectic styling is

Mike Loriz interviewed two of Heber and Matilda Crook's grandchildren, Cal Crook (son of Thomas) and Curtis Crook (son of Chase). Cal Crook was born and married in the house and raised pigeons in the attic of the schoolhouse. Curtis Crook continues to live 1/2 mile east of the subject property.

[&]quot;In later years a sandstone school building of two rooms was built ... and used until consolidation of the schools when the pupils were taken by bus to Heber City." How Beautiful the Mountains, p. 1059.

Physical evidence supports the idea that the joints were precisely cut with hand tools, and not with an adz or at a mill.

¹⁷ How Beautiful the Mountains, p. 1049.

Utah settlement patterns were based on the Plat of the City of Zion that was outlined by the Mormon prophet Joseph Smith. The plan, though not fully implemented, served as a model for Mormon settlements across the west under the direction of Brigham Young. The plats were one mile square, the blocks were ten acres each and forty rods square, and the lots were laid off alternately within the squares. The towns were set out in a grid pattern with the public buildings and church located in the center of town, surrounded by residences, with the outlying areas being used as farmlands. Mormon settlements became characterized by in-town family farmsteads with a daily trek to the outlying fields. Outmigration became inevitable as populations grew, but much of the old pattern originating in the Plat of the City of Zion has persisted to the present.

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Crook, Heber and Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

important in describing the end of isolation of Utah in the late nineteenth century. Rural areas were less isolated from stylistic developments occurring on both the national and local levels. The pattern book styles and standardized building components were available and easily adapted for use with local materials. While most Victorian eclectic houses were constructed of wood in many parts of the country, Utah often saw this style and type of house constructed of stone. Stone was a commonly used building material in Utah dating from the 1860s-1870s when many classical house forms, such as hall-parlor and central-passage plans, were being constructed. Using stone for the building of popular house types and styles, away from the classical stylistic influence, illustrates the continuation of a building tradition within a new form.

The Lake Creek Schoolhouse and Heber and Matilda Crook House are excellent examples of well-crafted structures. Their location in a rural setting, isolated from the larger cities and densely-built environment, contributes to their significance illustrating a period of development in the Heber Valley.

See continuation sheet

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 7

Crook, Heber & Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

Bibliography

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture</u>, 1847-1940. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Deseret News. January 12, 1916; April 6, 1921; April 23, 1941; May 7, 1941.

How Beautiful Upon the Mountains. Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Wasatch County: Deseret News Press, 1963.

<u>Under Wasatch Skies</u>. A History of Wasatch County, 1858-1900. The Deseret News Press, 1954.

Wasatch Wave. "100 Years Ago", January 1995.

Crook, Heber & Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse Name of Property	Heber City, Wasatch County, Utah City, County, and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property 2.43 acres	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
A <u>1/2</u> <u>4/7/2/3/5/0</u> <u>4/4/8/3/1/0/0</u> Zone Easting <u>4/4/8/3/1/0/0</u>	B / / /// / / // Zone Easting Northing
C _ / / / / / / / / / /	D _/////
Verbal Boundary Description	
(Describe the boundaries of the property.)	
BEG. W 140.38 FT FR E1/4 COR SEC 2, T4S, R5E, SLM; S48}21'14" N45}26'W 87 FT; N68}08'W 161 FT; N39}13'W 153 FT; N77}52'W 16 FT TO BEG. Property Tax No. Serial #: OWC-1407-1-002-045; Acct #: 012180	
Troperty Tax No. Servar y. SNo 1107 1 002 010, reed y. 012100	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10
Boundary Justification	See Continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10
(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)	
The boundaries are those that were historically and continue	to be associated with the structures.
	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10
11. Form Prepared By	
11. Form Prepared By name/titleJulie W. Osborne, Architectural Historian; Mike	
organization Utah State Historic Preservation Office	date January 1995
street & number <u>300 Rio Grande</u>	
city or town <u>Salt Lake City</u>	state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84101-1182</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
• Continuation Sheets	
• Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the	property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and/or propertie	s having large acreage or numerous resources.
• Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of	the property.
• Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additi	onal items.)
Property Owner	
name <u>Michael & Cara Loriz</u>	
	telephone (801) 654-2343
city or town <u>Heber City</u>	state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84032</u>

properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 8

Crook, Heber & Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

Common Label Information:

- Crook, Heber & Matilda, House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse
- 2. Heber City, Wasatch County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Julie Osborne
- 4. Date: January 1995
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. Southeast elevation of site. Camera facing Northwest.

Photo No. 2:

6. Southeast elevation of house. Camera facing Northwest.

Photo No. 3:

6. Northwest elevation of schoolhouse. Camera facing Southeast.

Photo No. 4:

6. Southwest elevation of schoolhouse. Camera facing Southeast.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Page	
	,
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD	
NRIS Reference Number: 95000414 Date Listed: 4/17/95	
<u>Heber and Matilda Crook House and Lake Creek Schoolhouse</u> Property Name	
<u>Wasatch</u> <u>UT</u> County State	
$\frac{N/A}{M}$ Multiple Name	
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments notwithstanding the National Park Service certification including the nomination documentation.	s,
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action	
Amended Items in Nomination:	ant.
Function or Use: The current function of the school is: vacate This information was confirmed with Julie Osborne of the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.	
DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)	