

Property Type:

Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 381 East Center UTM: 12/444620/4453720
 Name of Structure: Knight-Mangum House T. R. S.
 Present Owner: Mr. Scott Wilson Acreage: Less than one
 Owner Address: 381 East Center, Provo, Utah 84601
 Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #:
 Legal Description Kind of Building:

com. se cor blk 25, plat B, thence west 133.82 feet, north 159 feet, west 27 feet, north 37.26 feet, east 160.82 feet, south 193.26 feet to point of beginning.

STATUS/USE

Original Owner: W. Lester Mangum/Jennie Knight Mangum Construction Date: 1908 Demolition Date:
 Original Use: Single family dwelling Present Use: Offices
 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-Resou
 Deteriorated Major Alterations Not Contributory State Register Thematic

DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Spring '79 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.):

Plat records, Utah County.
 Sanborn map, 1908.
 City directories, 1905-1939.
 Utah Historic Sites Inventory (State Register).
 J. Marinus Jensen, History of Provo, Utah (Provo: J. Marinus Jensen, 1924), p. 275.
 John Clifton Moffitt, The Story of Provo, Utah (Provo: Press Publishing, 1975), p. 197.
 William M. Wilson, Utah County, Utah in Picture and Prose (N.P.: n.p., 1914).
Deseret News, June 24, 1949.
Salt Lake Tribune, June 25, 1949.

Street Address: 381 East Center

Site No: B-25-01

Architect/Builder: Walter Ware/Alexandis Brothers

Building Materials: Brick

Building Type/Style: Craftsman

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

Statement of Architectural Significance

The Knight-Mangum house is significant as the most sophisticated example of a Craftsman house in Provo and as one of the best examples of that style in the state. It is one of several premier examples of this type that were designed by the successful Salt Lake City architectural firm of Ware and Treganza. Alberto O. Treganza, the principal designer of the firm, had worked for the famous San Diego firm of Hebbard and Gill, and the design of the Knight-Mangum house may reflect the influence of that experience.

This two and one half story house is one of the most outstanding Craftsman style houses in Utah. It has an asymmetrical composition, steep gable roof with exposed rafters, decorative stick work on the top two stories, cross

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: 1908

History

W. Lester Mangum was a son-in-law of Jesse Knight who was an important businessman in early twentieth-century Provo. Mangum held executive positions in many of the Knight industries and amassed a fortune for himself.

The Knight-Mangum house was built in 1908 for W. Lester and Jennie Knight Mangum at a cost of \$40,000. The Mangums obtained the money to build the house by selling valuable Knight mining stocks they had bought for a very small price. Walter E. Ware, a prominent Salt Lake City architect, designed the house and Alexandis Brothers was the contractor.

W. Lester Mangum was born in 1873 in Nephi, Utah. He attended B.Y.U. and was subsequently an instructor of English at the school. In 1905 he married Jennie Knight, the daughter of mining magnate and entrepreneur Jesse Knight. Mangum was quickly included in the Knight family businesses and held different executive positions in these businesses. He also served as vice-president and manager of the American Colombian Corporation which owned huge tracts of land in South America. Mangum was active in the L.D.S. Church, and served as a member of his stake's high council.

Jennie Knight Mangum was born in 1885 in Payson, Utah, the fifth child of Jesse and Amanda Knight. She was very active in civic and church affairs in Provo.

Jennie Knight Mangum sold the house in 1966 to Paul G. Salisbury. Salisbury deeded the house to Mike Baughman in 1972 and Baughman renovated the building. Major outside alterations included coloring of the stucco and painting of the cross timbers to match the original trees which had been

Knight Mangum House
381 East Center
Provo, Utah

gables and gable dormers, exposed purlins, decorative brackets along the roofline, and a flat roofed single story porch with exposed rafters that wraps around the southeast corner. The house rests on a raised concrete basement. Clinker brick has been used for the first story, for the posts of the porch, for the chimneys, and for the wall that surrounds the house. The upper stories are wood frame and stucco with stick work. The windows are grouped in various arrangements, including a three part bay window on the second story gable end of the facade, and are casements with decorative wood stripping. The main entrance is set under an open porch whose gable roof repeats the lines of the cross gable and the dormer. It is supported by clinker brick piers. An all glass door is flanked by side lights which have stained glass stripping around their edges. The craftsman elements which tie the building together include: the variety of materials; the use of natural materials and structural elements for ornamentation; the bands of windows accented by stickwork; the stickwork of the upper stories, exposed rafters, purlins, and brackets; and the irregular massing coupled with an organic balance.

Changes in the fenestration of the west wall and the addition of a two story exterior staircase on the northwest corner are alterations which detract from the original integrity of the building, but are not significant enough to destroy its original effect. A one story rear extension may be original. The interior of the house has been changed considerably, having been divided into eleven apartments. When it was later converted into office space more changes were made. Those changes, however, except for the ones mentioned previously are not reflected on the exterior of the house.