

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JAN 29 1980

DATE ENTERED

MAR 25 1980

**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

John R. Hulet House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northwest Corner Hulet Ave. & Smith St.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Snowflake

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

STATE

Arizona

CODE

85937

COUNTY

Navajo

CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Willis, Ida, and Kellett, Mary

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 498

CITY, TOWN

Snowflake

VICINITY OF

STATE
Arizona 85937

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Navajo County Recorders Office

STREET & NUMBER

300 Navajo Blvd.

CITY, TOWN

Holbrook

STATE
Arizona 86025

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Silver Creek Survey

DATE

1979

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Heritage Conservation Section, Arizona State Park Board

CITY, TOWN

1688 West Adams, Phoenix

STATE

Arizona, 85007

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" 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

The John R. Hulet House is a brick structure one and a half stories in height. Its asymmetrical massing covers an area 40 feet wide by 46 feet deep. The main body of the house is composed of two intersecting wings surmounted by a cross gable, asphalt shingled roof. A corbelled chimney projects through the roof ridge at each gable.

The main roof of the house is detailed with bracketed boxed eaves and returns, and a plain board frieze. Bargeboards at the gables are articulated with scalloped carving. All original window openings are double hung sash with exposed timber lintels.

The house is sited on a large lot at the north west corner of Hulet Avenue and Smith Street in the original Snowflake townsite. The main facade faces east with the ridge line of the roof parallel to the street, giving the appearance of a symmetrical mass.

The front porch, which extends the length of the front facade, is covered with a hipped, asphalt shingled roof. The porch is detailed with a plain wood entablature and a moulded cornice. It is supported by four turned wooden posts and two engaged posts of identical detailing. The original turned spindle work, jig-cut brackets, porch railing and turned wooden ballustrade have been removed. The wooden porch deck has been replaced by a concrete deck of the same size.

The main facade was originally composed of three openings; two one-over-one double hung sash windows separated by a central, transomed doorway. The window on the north has been modified to accept a contemporary door and the original doorway has been infilled with brick, although the wood lintel is still exposed.

Extending the length of the south wall of the west wing of the house is a second porch. Its pitched roof projects from below the eave of the main roof and is supported by three turned wooden posts and a single engaged post. The engaged post abuts an extension of the rear addition of the house. The porch is detailed with turned spindle work and brackets, and the original wooden porch deck is still in place. A transomed doorway and a single one-over-one double hung sash window occur on the south wall below the porch.

A single story brick addition to the main body of the house occurs along the west gable wall extending flush with the south porch and continuing along the north wall of the rear wing of the house. The roof plane is pitched and is contiguous with the roof of the south porch. It is covered with asphalt shingles which replace an earlier standing seam metal roof. Window openings along the addition are discrete and consist of two-over-two double hung sash windows. This addition was constructed between 1896 and 1901. A contemporary frame lean-to addition occurs on the north gable wall. It is sheathed with scored plywood and has a composition roof.

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 Constructed 1883-1886 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The John R. Hulet house is significant for its architectural characteristics and for its historic association with John Hulet, one of the leading figures in the development of the mercantiling trade in north-eastern Arizona.

Constructed between 1883 and 1886, the house may be the earliest fired brick residential structure remaining in Snowflake. Fired brick as a construction material was not used extensively in the community until about 1890. The earliest use of locally fired brick was in the construction of the Snowflake Stake house, built in 1883.

In addition, the house retains most of its integrity of craftsmanship and construction method. Although not the largest or most elaborately detailed residential structure in Snowflake, it is one of the best preserved examples of a modest late Victorian cottage in the community.

Distinctive features of the house, such as the full width front porch, turned wooden detailing, scalloped bargeboards, bracketed eaves, and exposed timber lintels, still remain intact or are recoverable. Other houses in the community of this period were constructed with similar detailing, but most have been modified or altered. The Hulet house is noteworthy for the degree to which its overall original design and historic fabric remain preserved.

The structure also exemplifies the local house form common to the area; two intersecting wings surmounted by a cross gabled roof, with the roof ridge of one wing and corresponding front facade parallel with the street.

John Hulet was the organizer of the Snowflake Co-operative store and superintendant of the Arizona Co-operative Mercantile Institute (ACMI), two mercantile establishments instrumental in the early commercial development of Snowflake and Navajo County.

Born in Springville, Utah in 1851, he arrived in Snowflake in 1879 and the following year he organized the Snowflake Co-operative store. He served as its manager until 1888 when the Co-operative store merged with the ACMI.

Hulet served on the ACMI board of directors, was treasurer, secretary, and superintendant, and was the largest stockholder in the concern.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Levine, Albert J., From Indian Trails to Jet Trails, Snowflake Historical Society, Snowflake, Arizona, 1977

Portrait an Biographical Record of Arizona, Chapman Publishing Company, 1901

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .445

QUADRANGLE NAME Snowflake

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,2 | 5,84,28,5 | 3,81,8,4,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B | |
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C | |

D | |

E | |

F | |

G | |

H | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Snowflake townsite, Beg. SE cor Lot 4, Block 10, then N 172', then W 113', then S 172' Then E 113' to point to Beg.

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 James Woodward, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION Janus Design

DATE October 1979

STREET & NUMBER 225 West University, Suite 204

TELEPHONE (602) 967-7117

CITY OR TOWN Tempe

STATE Arizona 85281

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

James E. Ayles

TITLE

DATE 21 Jan 1980

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

W. Ray Luce
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
ATTEST: *[Signature]*
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE 3/25/80

DATE 3-17-80

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

The ACMI, first organized in 1881 by Erastus Snow and Brigham Young, Jr., was a co-operative mercantile establishment largely responsible for the early success of the pioneer Mormon communities in northeastern Arizona. It served as a parent store to supply other Stake stores and settlements. The business began with dry goods and groceries, soon expanding to include furniture, wagons, and farm machinery.

The ACMI suffered many setbacks in its half century of existence. Among the most significant was the exodus of many leading Mormon families to Mexico to escape polygamy persecutions. These people withdrew their support to the ACMI and took out supplies to reimburse them for their interest in the co-operative. Additional losses were attributed to the overextension of credit to the surrounding Mormon communities.

John Hulet married three times to three daughters of Jesse N. Smith, early Snowflake pioneer and first president of the ACMI. Hulet died in 1925, seven years prior to the closing of the organization which he helped found.

The John R. Hulet house is a significant evidence of a well preserved local architectural style. Its historical association with John Hulet and his accomplishments toward the development of the community also lend to its significance.