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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "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.

1. Name of Property

historic name Lewis, John S. & Izola, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 343 East 720 South N/A not for publication

city or town Orem N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Utah code 049 zip code 84058-6341

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Walter S. Matson 4/21/98
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Edson H. Beall 6-11-98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Lewis, John S. & Izola, House
Name of Property

Orem, Utah County, Utah
City, County, and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic and Architectural Resources of Orem, Utah

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE
walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT SHINGLES
other _____

Narrative Description

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

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National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Lewis, John & Izola, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The John S. & Izola Lewis House is a brick English Cottage-style house on a raised concrete foundation with a full basement. Built in 1938, the house is a good example of a later, pre-war English Cottage-style building as manifested in the less-severe roof slopes, wider gables, and increasingly square footprint. The exterior of the house and grounds remain virtually unchanged from the period of construction.

Built on a raised concrete foundation, the house faces south and is situated in one of the earlier neighborhoods¹ with narrow lots. The basement has a front exterior entry accessed by a descending stairway and is used as an apartment. The house is basically an L-shaped crosswing of red, striated brick, common for the period. The brick is laid in a basketweave pattern just above the concrete foundation. The front entry is recessed behind an enclosed, arched, brick porch with a gable roof. The west facade features a brick chimney. All of the gable ends have brick corbel work at the base of the gables. On the rear facade is an enclosed porch/entry constructed of wood siding with a roof extension over the walkway. On the rear of the roof is an original shed dormer constructed of wood clapboards which extends approximately 3/4 the length of the entire roof.

All of the windows on the front facade are eight-light casements. The two lower-level are tri-flanking windows, and the two upper-story, in the cross-wing gable and gabled dormer, are paired-casement windows. The windows on the remaining facades are either six-over-six or four-over-four, double-hung sashes. The basement windows are six-light awnings. All of the windows have wooden frames, sashes, and mullions.

The consultant was only able to view a couple of rooms in the house. According to Izola Lewis, who still lives there, the interior has been slightly modified, although most of the modification is cosmetic including carpet over the original wood floors, and painted woodwork. No walls have been removed or altered.

There is one outbuilding on the site which predates the house. The building is a small three-bay garage, approximately 25'x 20', of wood-frame and aluminum-siding construction. It was formerly an agricultural storage shed that existed on the site when the property was purchased. According to Mrs. Lewis, it was turned to face the house and converted to a garage after the house was built. A barn was built on the site after the house was constructed, but the section of land behind the house where the barn stood was sold to make a park and the building was demolished. The rest of the site remains much as it was when the house was constructed, with several trees and various shrubs surrounding the yard and house. Along the east side of the lot is a concrete irrigation ditch which the Lewis' constructed to water the yard.

¹ As mentioned in the "Historic and Architectural Resources of Orem, Utah" nomination form, the Provo Bench consisted of sparsely scattered farms until approximately the 1910s when neighborhoods of more closely spaced houses began

Lewis, John & Izola, House
Name of Property

Orem, Utah County, Utah
City, County, and State

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.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" on all that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- 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 continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing 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
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1938-1941

Significant Dates

1938-1941

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Lewis, John & Izola, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The John S. & Izola Lewis House, built in 1938, is significant for its association with the "Establishment of Orem: 1914-1941" category of the Historic and Architectural Resources of Orem, Utah, Multiple Property Submission. The house was built by John Lewis, a prominent educator and administrator in the Orem public schools. The house is a later example of the English Cottage style and symbolizes the prosperity of residents involved in a variety of other professions besides fruit growing during this era. This house is reflective of the history of the Lewis family and its participation in Orem as it was becoming established as a city.

During the "Establishment of Orem" period, the Provo Bench saw more changes associated with growth than in the previous periods. After the first decade of the 20th century, fruit growers on the bench realized that if their prosperity was to continue they must market their produce outside of the area and outside of Utah. With the establishment of a rail line in Orem, the "Orem Line," plus the increasing popularity of the automobile, the fruit and produce industries were able to market their products all over the western United States. With the increased prosperity, the Provo Bench soon became Orem Town in 1919 (in honor of Walter Orem who brought the railroad to the area), and eventually, in 1941, Orem City.

The property now known as Scera Gardens Subdivision was once part of a 160-acre tract of land patented in 1890 by Ruth E. Kinsey. A portion of the land was sold to Otto J. Paulsen, a prominent settler on the Provo Bench, in 1897, and was then subdivided with this one-acre lot being sold to the Lewis' in 1938. John Lewis began immediate construction of the house, using a mule-drawn shovel to excavate for the foundation.²

Lewis was born in Provo to John Elias and Hepsybeth Sperry Lewis November 22, 1901. He served an L.D.S. mission to the Northern United States Mission in 1923-24. After graduating in 1928 from Brigham Young University, John took a teaching position in Lakeshore, just southwest of Provo. After serving in this position for a year he moved to Orem. In June of 1930 he married (Hannah) Izola Stewart in the Salt Lake L.D.S. Temple. Izola is the daughter of Harry Jasper and Hannah Victoria Bone Stewart, and was born April 2, 1911.

Lewis continued his career in education, teaching at Lincoln Junior and Senior High School, and later, Orem High School. He was made a school counselor, one of the first in Utah, and eventually organized the counseling program for the Alpine School District. In 1960 he was made Assistant Principal at Orem High School where he served until retiring in 1967. John was also active in community affairs, becoming the first president of the Orem Lion's Club and helping to secure its charter. Along with these responsibilities, he also ran a small farm and raised draft horses in west Provo. He continued in the farming and horse-raising activities until his death on January 26, 1969. As of this writing (1997), Izola still lives in the house which they built.

² This information was provided by Izola Lewis in an interview with the

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Lewis, John & Izola, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

The Period Cottage type of house became quite popular between World Wars I and II, as interest in various historic architecture periods increased. Many of these house types were an imitation of medieval buildings based on rectangular, hall-parlor, central passage, or cross-wing floor plans. The English Tudor was the most common of these period revivals used in Utah from 1910-1935. One explanation for this might be the influence English and French architecture had on Americans serving in World War I.

Although influenced by large country houses, the Period Cottages are by no means large, but their street-front appearance can make them look deceptively small. They are commonly placed close to the street, but extend far back into the lot. They are not historically accurate but provide an allusion to various medieval stylistic elements, including steeply pitched, roofs with cross gables and asymmetrical facades, imitation half-timbering, and various combinations of materials, including multi-colored brick, stucco, wood siding, and tile or slate roofing. Not as complicated as Victorian house forms, the Period Cottage had a simplified massing which emphasized a less-formal lifestyle. The floor plans are more open, similar to the bungalow, and the foundation was lowered to give better access to the outdoor living areas which were becoming more popular.³

The Lewis house utilizes these features in its designs. The home retains its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Orem.

__ See continuation sheet

³ Thomas Carter & Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide. Salt Lake City: Graduate School of Architecture. University of Utah

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National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 4

Lewis, John & Izola, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Bibliography

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

Lewis, Izola. "Life Sketch of John Sperry Lewis," 1997.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.

Phillips, Steven J. Old House Dictionary: An Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture 1600 to 1940. Washington D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1992.

Sunday Herald. January 27, 1957, p.21.

Weeks, Clyde E., Jr. Sagebrush to Steel: An Orem Centennial History, 1861-1961. Orem, UT: Orem City, 1961.

Various newspaper articles provided by Izola Lewis. No dates or newspaper titles provided.

__ See continuation sheet

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 5

Lewis, John & Izola, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Lewis, John & Izola, House
2. Orem, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: J. Cory Jensen
4. Date: May 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1

6. South and east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest

Photo No. 2

6. North and east elevations of building. Camera facing southwest

Photo No. 3

6. North and west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast

Photo No. 4

6. South and west elevation of building. Camera facing northeast

Photo No. 5

6. South and east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest

__ See continuation sheet