	es Department of onservation and Ro		;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	· · · · · ·
	nl Register o ry—Nominat	_	aces	. •
	s in <i>How to Complete Na</i> —complete applicable se		·	
1. Nam	<b>l</b> @			
historic	Ole Arilsen House			
and/or common				
2. Loca	Moille Moille	LIT 116		
	Block 32 Lot 1 (SW	corner 300 East 100	North)	not for publication
city, town Mt.	Pleasant	vicinity of	congressional district	01
state Utah	code	049 county	Sanpete	code 039
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	røgor9 io rø	ty		
name Gene	vieve Coe Carroll			
street & number	General Delivery			
city, town Mt.		vicinity of	state	<u>ur</u>
5. Loca	ntion of Lega	oilgirosseu lu	)M	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Sanpet	e County Courthouse	е	A.
street & number	160 N Main			
city, town Ma	nti		state	UT
6. Repu	esentation i	m Existing 9	gara & As	
title Sanpet	e Vernacular Survey	has this prop	perty been determined el	legible?yesno
date Spring	1979		federal _X sta	te county local
depository for su	rvey records Utah State	e Historical Society	7	
_	alt Lake City			UT

Condition  excellent deteriorate good ruins fair unexposed	altered	Check one original site moved date	:
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Ole Arilsen house is a 1 1/2 story brick variant of the central passageway vernacular house type. The central passageway usually is inserted between two square rooms to yield a complete statement. On the Arilsen house, however, the basic ground floor plan consists of the hallway (which contains the staircase) plus only one square room, thus creating what is called a "two thirds" subtype of the central passageway home. The facade reflects this incomplete internal arrangement. On the fully realized central passageway home, the facade fenestration would consist of three bay symmetrial model, the center bay containing the front door flanked by bays containing either one or two windows. On the Arilsen house we find the necessary center entrance bay but only one side window bay or only "two-thirds" of the total facade. The "two-thirds" central passageway house is a logical variant of the complete house form and is commonly encountered in the eastern states, the midwest, and elsewhere in Utah.

The Arilsen house is constructed of a locally produced yellow brick - the color revealing a high lime content. The walls are laid in an ornamental "flemish" bond pattern. A double line has been scored into the mortar which emphasizes the coursing and enhances the visual appearance of the facade.

The house has a steeply pitched gable roof with corbelled brick-end stove chimneys. There is a symmetically placed facade cross gable which contains a door leading out onto the second level balcony. The porch, running the full length of the facade, is supported by bracketed milled posts. There is a brick 1 story "T" extension to the rear. The kitchen was located in this back room and there is a large fireplace here.

Alterations to the home consist of shed additions to both sides. These appendages are frame, one story high, and generally unobtrusive. The Arilsen house remains in excellent condition and reflects well its historical period.

See, Henry Glassie, Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968), pp. 53-69.

### 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C  archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		Iandscape architecture Iaw Iliterature Iliterature Indicate music Indicate philosophy Indicate politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1677-1890	Builder/Architect	· ·	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Ole Arilsen home in Mt. Pleasant is an excellent example of local folk, vernacular design and particularly interesting due to its sophisticated brick construction. As a "two thirds" subtype of the central passageway house form, the Arilsen house represents one of the main house designs employed by Utah builders in the 1850-1880 period.

Central passageway houses are generally thought to have been the result of English Georgian stylistic influences on folk/vernacular design in both the southern and New England colonies. The 17th century Georgian house was characterized by an extremely formalized massing, symmetrical facade, double pile plan, and central passageway. As a result of the popularity of the Georgian model, one room deep hall, parlor houses often came to be built during the 18th and early 19th centuries with a central passageway and symmetrical facade. In the south and midwest a commonly encountered subtype of the central passageway house type consists of two-thirds of the complete form - one room and a hallway long, one room deep, and either 1, 1 1/2, or 2 stories high. This central passageway subtype was built by Mormons in Nauvoo, in Salt Lake City, and Manti and becomes one of the house types of the early settlement period.

Ole Arilsen was born in Denmark in 1849.<sup>6</sup> His family emigrated to Utah in 1862, presumably as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Arilsen is on the list of those residents who participted in the Black Hawk War (1864-1867).<sup>7</sup> A farmer, some time carpenter and laborer, Ole Ailsen in 1877 acquired the lot where the house now stands from Samuel Whitten. The house was probably constructed in the years immediately following and completed by 1880.

One interesting facet of Ole Arilsen's career was his participation during the early 20th century in the Socialist Party of America. The SPA was active in Sanpete County in the 1900-1915 period and Arilsen served as party secretary in 1901. As a socialist candidate, Arilsen unsuccessfully ran for county office in 1902, 1904, 1908 and 1914. During the race for mayor of Mt. Pleasant in 1907, Arilsen headed the socialist ticket.

Following Ole's death around 1930, the house was owned by his wife, Maria. The present owner acquired the home in the early 1960s.

See, Henry Glassie, "The Impact of the Georgian Form on American Folk Housing," in Forms on the Frontier, ed. by Austin and Alta Fife (Logan, Utah: Utah State University Press, 1969), pp. 23-25, and J. Fredrick Kelley, The Early Domestic Architecture of Connecticut (New York: Dover, 1963 rpt. of 1924 ed.).

### United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



#### Continuation sheet

Item number

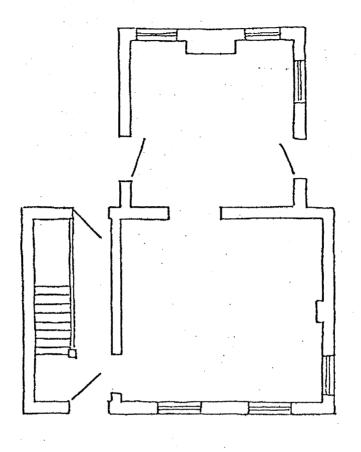
Page 2

- See, Henry Glassie, Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States (Philadelphia, University of Pensylvania Press, 1968), pp. 66-67
- Glassie, Pattern, pp. 53-68 and Glassie, Folk Housing in Middle Virginia (Knoxville, University of Tennessee Press, 1975), p. 45.
- 4 Glassie, Pattern, p. 67.
- See particularly the Jonathan Browning House, Thomas Carter, Field notes on Nauvoo Folk Architecture, 1978, manuscript, Utah State Historical Society; See the photo of the George F. Young house, Utah State Historical Society photograph collection, and Thomas Carter, "Building Zion: Folk Architecture in the Mormon Settlements of Utah's Sanpete Valley," Diss. Indiana University. In progress.
- 6 1900 Manuscript Census
- Hilda M. Longsdorf, Mt. Pleasant (Mt. Pleasant: Mt. Pleasant Pioneer Historical Assoc., 1939), p. 139.
- John McCormick, "How Red Was My Valley: the Socialist Party in Early 20th Century Utah," paper delivered at the 13th Annual Meeting of the Mormon History Association, April 1978.

	ory of Sanpete & Emery Courf, Mount Pleasant, 1859-1		
10. Geog	raphical Data	UTM NOT VERIFII	J
•	d property less than 1  Mt. Pleasant, UT	ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED	gle scale $1\!:\!24000$
UMT References	ME. Picasant, Oi		gie 300io
A 1 2 4 6 1 4 Zone Easting	0 0 4 3 7 7 4 3 0 Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
C		D	
Verbal boundary de	escription and justification		
Beginning NE Cor	Lot 1 Block 32 Plat A: S	S 214.5', W 92', N 214.5',	E 92' to beginning
List all states and	counties for properties overlap	ping state or county boundarie	S :
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form	Prepared By		: :
name/title Tom Ca.	rter/Architectural Histori	an	;
organization Utah	State Historical Society	date May 1980	
street & number 3	07 West 200 South	telephone 533-6	6017
<del></del>	t Lake City	state UT 84101	
12. State	Historic Prese	vation Officer (	Certification
- 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ance of this property within the stat		:
		_ local	
665), I hereby nominal according to the criter	te Historic Preservation Officer for the this property for inclusion in the I ria and procedures set forth by the Fration Officer signature	National Register and certify that it	has been evaluated
For HCRS use only	mith, State Historic Presentation of the this property is included in the mail Register		7/22/80 10/3/10

Major Bibliographical References

# OLE ARILSON HOUSE MT. REASANT



aab

BRICK CENTRAL HALL (SUBTYPE) HOUSE C. 1875.

JUL 88 1980