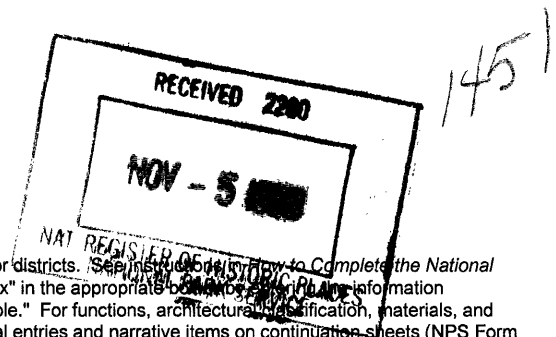


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 on how to complete the National Register of Historic Places Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box. Do not write 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 Webb, Thomas and Mary, House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 388 North 200 East N/A not for publication
city or town Lehi N/A vicinity
state Utah code UT county Utah code 049 zip code 84043

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Walter M. A. 10/30/98
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:)

Robert H. Beall 12/4/98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Thomas and Mary Webb House
Name of Property

Lehi, 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	Non-contributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	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 Lehi, 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 VICTORIAN
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:
Classical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: sandstone
walls BRICK
roof ASPHALT
other _____

Narrative Description

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

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Thomas and Mary Webb House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Thomas and Mary Webb House is located on the southeast corner of 200 East and 400 North Streets. The house is surrounded by houses of similar age, with some infill buildings dating from out of the historic period. Built in 1903, the house exhibits Victorian Eclectic and Classical Revival stylistic elements, typical of the larger, more elaborate buildings that were often built in Lehi during this period. The house is a 1-1/2 story, central-block-with-projecting-bays type building.¹ Walls are of red unpainted brick, supported by a sandstone foundation. The house is covered by a hipped roof, with multiple dormers and gable-ended projecting bays. It has changed very little since its 1903 construction, and retains a high degree of integrity.

The principal facade of the house is on the west side. A west-facing cross gable projects from the house's central block on the north end of the facade. A porch fills the space between the projecting gabled bay and the main block. This gives the appearance of a cross-wing house upon first examination. The porch, the central element of the principal facade, is Classically styled, with paired columns standing atop wood pedestals at each corner. The pedestals are joined by a wood balustrade with turned wood balusters. The Classical motifs continue with a wood Classical cornice at the roof line, and a pedimented gable atop the main steps. Similar pediments, with heavy cornices and returns, are placed atop each projecting bay. Light to the upper story comes through wood framed Palladian-style windows, one in each gable. The configuration of the remaining windows on each facade of the house is fairly standard for a Victorian-era house, with a mixture of large fixed-sash windows topped with transom lights, along with one-over-one, double-hung wood windows. Each window on the north and west facades is topped with a sandstone segmental arched header, dressed in a rough face similar to the sandstone on the foundation. Another porch, similar in construction to the west porch, but much simpler in detail, is at the southeast corner of the house, just off a door leading to the kitchen.

The interior also retains its integrity. The room configuration may be the same as it was originally constructed. The formal hall and parlor are reached first through the main entrance on the west side. Service areas are concentrated in the back of the house, and in a wood framed lean-to attached to the east side of the brick central block. Upstairs rooms are reached by a central staircase.

Sanborn Maps of Lehi from 1898, 1907, 1922, and 1931 show that several other buildings have occupied the Webb house property at different times. A one-story adobe dwelling stood south of the site of the present house; that house was demolished before 1907, probably at the time this house was built. A sizable two-story wood barn and a smaller one-story outbuilding that also appear on Sanborn Maps appear to have been demolished as the Webb lot was divided and other houses built on the

¹Thomas Carter and Peter Goss, Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 2

Thomas and Mary Webb House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

subdivided lots. These newer houses all appear to have been built at some time after 1947. At present, there are no outbuildings on the site.

__ See continuation sheet

Thomas and Mary Webb House
Name of Property

Lehi, 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.)

X 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

1903-1936

Significant Dates

1903

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Name of repository:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Thomas and Mary Webb House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Thomas and Mary Webb House, constructed in 1903, is significant for its association with the "Modernization, Steady Growth, and the War Years, 1900-1940s" context of the "Historic and Architectural Resources of Lehi, Utah" Multiple Property Submission. The house is a historically significant example of the houses associated with the growing prosperity of Lehi in the late 19th and early 20th century. These buildings reflect the growing prosperity and sophistication that links to communities outside Utah brought to Lehi. The arrival of the railroad in 1872 gave Lehi City access to wider markets for goods and produce, leading, in part, to a period of explosive growth in Lehi around the turn of the twentieth century. Easy access to the railroad in Lehi was a major factor in this growing prosperity, especially for sheep men such as Thomas Webb. In contrast to Lehi's early homes, which were simple, utilitarian buildings most often constructed of locally produced materials, the Webb house was constructed of fired brick and incorporated nationally popular architectural styles.

Lehi's transformation from a small town to a more permanent and diversified town was gradual through the decades following its settlement in 1850, but accelerated during the period 1871-1899. Local historian Richard Van Wagoner asserts that the 1870s brought "dramatic changes" to Lehi.² Foremost among these was the arrival of the railroad. In 1872 the Utah Southern Railroad reached Lehi, employing townspeople in its construction and maintenance.³ A business district quickly sprang up nearby to service the railroad and its patrons. For nearly a year, Lehi was the terminus for the Utah Southern Line. Teamsters transported goods to and from points south as well as timber and ore from mines in American Fork Canyon (to the east) and the Tintic District (to the southwest). In 1873, more than 160 million pounds of goods were shipped in and out of Lehi.⁴ Even after the Utah Southern was extended further south into central Utah after 1873, Lehi remained a transportation center.

The 1890s were an expansive decade in Lehi. The leading development of the decade, and perhaps the most important industry in Lehi's history, was the Utah Sugar Company Factory, the first of several such structures built by the company throughout Utah and Idaho. Started in 1890 at Mulliner's Pond, the factory employed many local people and continued to do so until its close in 1924.⁵ Due to the factory, with the statewide boom of mining, transportation and agricultural industries, Lehi experienced great prosperity in the 1890s. The construction of many fine commercial, industrial, governmental,

²Van Wagoner, 11.

³Van Wagoner, 387.

⁴Andrew Fjeld, Lehi Sunday School History (Lehi: Lehi Free Press Publishing Co., 1956), 6-7. qtd. in Van Wagoner, 387.

⁵Van Wagoner, 238-247.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Thomas and Mary Webb House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

educational, religious and residential buildings during the Victorian Era attests to its healthy urban nature.

In this phase of Lehi's development, larger, more elaborate houses became increasingly prevalent. These buildings reflect the growing prosperity and sophistication that the arrival of the transcontinental railroad and other links to outside communities brought to Utah towns such as Lehi. Not only did Lehi's citizens have the financial means to build larger, more stylish homes, they were more aware of the popular architectural styles through contact with the outside world. The Webb House is a significant example of this trend.

Thomas Webb was born in England in 1858, a son of George and Mary Ann Ward Webb, converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon church).⁶ Thomas emigrated to the United States and crossed the plains to Utah with his family in 1860. They settled in Lehi, where Thomas' father became the owner and editor of the Lehi Banner, the local newspaper. Thomas married Mary Evans in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City in 1882. After a start as a herd boy for two local ranchers, he became a successful sheep man, one of six men in Lehi who raised sheep and later built imposing and fashionable homes in town. These men included, in addition to Webb, William H. Winn, Thomas Austin, Mathias Knudsen, Alphonso Davis, and Ralph Davis.⁷ Although raising sheep was a risky business dependent on the volatile price of wool, many men in Lehi and throughout Utah County were successful in the sheep industry. The local sheep industry was pioneered in Lehi in 1853. The industry expanded after the 1873 completion of the Provo Woolen Mills. By 1883, the mill at Provo was purchasing over one million pounds of wool from Utah farmers, most of them in Utah County.⁸

Thomas Webb remained in the industry for thirty-seven years, retiring a wealthy man. He was also a successful farmer, cattle rancher, and businessman. An active participant in Lehi's civic affairs, Webb was also Mayor of Lehi from 1905-1909.

Mary Evans Webb was also active in civic affairs, though her activity was hampered by the effects of a stroke she suffered in 1912. A native of Lehi, Mary was the eldest daughter of Abel Evans and Mary Jones Evans, two of Lehi's first settlers. Abel Evans died while on a mission to Wales when Mary was six. Mary helped to raise her brothers and sisters and helped run her family's farm until age sixteen, when she moved to Salt Lake City to work as a domestic for a family acquaintance. The wages she

⁶Biographical information for Thomas and Mary Webb is taken from Family Group Sheets located in the LDS Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah and from Thomas F. Kirkham, ed., Lehi Centennial History 1850-1950 (including reprint of Hamilton Gardner's History of Lehi [Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1913])(Lehi, Utah: Lehi Free Press Publishing Co., 1950), 306-308.

⁷Van Wagoner, 214-215.

⁸Van Wagoner, 215.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Thomas and Mary Webb House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

earned bought a stove for her mother's house. In 1882 she married Thomas Webb; they settled in Lehi. She gave birth to a son and two daughters, all of whom survived at the time of her death in 1932.⁹

Webb's success is reflected in the Webb family house. The house was built in 1903 on land purchased from George Webb in 1894. The house replaced an adobe dwelling that stood south of the present house. Sanborn Maps from 1907 and 1922 show that the house was built much in its present form. In accordance with his standing in the community, the Webb house was one of the most elaborate in Lehi. The house is one of a number in Lehi built during the period to use elaborate wood decoration in the Victorian Style prominent throughout America at the time.

Thomas Webb willed the house to his son, Thomas George Webb, who took ownership in 1937, after his father's death in 1936. Like his father and grandfather, Thomas George Webb was a farmer and sheep raiser. He remained a bachelor throughout his life, and lived in the house his parents built until his death in 1965. The house has remained in the Webb family; upon Thomas George Webb's death, ownership passed to his niece, Colleen B. Paul. Mrs. Paul and her husband Jay are the current owners.¹⁰

⁹Lehi Sun, 21 January 1932, p.1.

¹⁰Ownership information is taken from the Title Abstracts located at the Utah County Recorder's Office, Provo, Utah.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 6

Thomas and Mary Webb House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Bibliography

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- Polk, R.L., & Co., Provo City Directory. Salt Lake City: R.L. Polk & Co., 1891-92, 1903-1987.
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- Sanborn Map Company, New York, Insurance Maps of Lehi, Utah, 1890, 1898, 1907, 1922, 1934.
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Thomas and Mary Webb House
Name of Property

Lehi, Utah County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4 /2 /8 /2 /9 /0 4 /4 /7 /1 /4 /4 /0
Zone Easting Northing

B 1 1111 11111
Zone Easting Northing

C 1 1111 11111

D 1 1111 11111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The North 1/2 of Lot 3, Block 64, Plat A, Lehi City Survey.

Property Tax No. 01:060:0004:003

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries of the nominated property include the entire parcel currently and historically associated with the building.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nelson W. Knight/Architectural Historian

organization Smith Hyatt Architects

date July 1998

street & number 845 S Main Street

telephone (801) 298-1666

city or town Bountiful

state UT zip code 84010

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 properties 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 additional items.)

Property Owner

name Jay R. and Colleen B. Paul

street & number 388 North 200 East

telephone (801) 768-3123

city or town Lehi

state UT zip code 84043

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate 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.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 7

Thomas and Mary Webb House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Photo No. 1

1. Thomas and Mary Webb House
2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Tania A. Tully
4. Date: August, 1998
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. SW elevation of building. Camera facing NE.

Photo No. 2

1. Thomas and Mary Webb House
2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
4. Date: June, 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. NW elevation of building. Camera facing SE.

Photo No. 3

1. Thomas and Mary Webb House
2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
4. Date: June, 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. SE elevation of building. Camera facing NW.