



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 Clyde, James William, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 312 South Main Street

N/A not for publication

city or town Heber City

N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Wasatch

code 051 zip code 84032

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.)

William S. McA 9/7/96
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 10-18-96
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Clyde, James William, House
Name of Property

Heber City, Wasatch 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>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

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

N/A

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)

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Sandstone, CONCRETE
walls BRICK
WOOD
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

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Clyde, James William, House, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

Narrative Description

The James William Clyde House, built c.1884 with rear wooden additions from the c.1920s, is a one-story red brick residence with modified cross-wing plan with Victorian Eclectic and details. It is situated on a corner lot in an older residential/commercial neighborhood three blocks south of the community center of Heber City, Utah. Heber City is located in a wide mountain valley on the eastern side of the Wasatch Mountains. Other houses on the block date from the 1910s to 1930s. The house has undergone slight interior modification and has received at least two, and possibly three, additions but these are historic and do not diminish the historical integrity of the structure.

The house sits on a raised foundation of coursed ashlar red sandstone with an extended sandstone belt course at the water table. The sandstone beltcourse and cellar vent lintels are dressed in fine-point manner. An addition was constructed across the entire rear facade in the c.mid-1920s¹. This was built on an uncoursed sandstone foundation which was reinforced with concrete along the rear (west) and north sides, and partially on the south side. The exterior walls of the main structure consist of soft-fired red brick set in a common bond pattern. The brick was later painted white but the paint has recently (1996) been removed with a chemical stripper.

The Clyde house faces east.² The facade is dominated by a bay window on the gable end which is punctuated with three single-light, double-hung, bowed sashes. A bracketed wooden cornice extends across the length of the gable above the windows and attaches to the raking cornice; it also continues horizontally around the entire brick portion of the house. There are two windows with single-light, double-hung sashes on the south wing. All of the windows on the principal facade have six-inch wooden sills and decorative arched hood moldings.

A covered porch on a sandstone foundation extends across the length of the north wing. The original Queen Anne woodwork on the porch was removed, possibly in the 1920s, and replaced with two doric columns and two engaged columns. The sandstone stairway was moved from the south end of the porch to the center, probably when the columns were replaced. Two entryways are accessed from the porch, one in each of the east and north facing walls. Both of these doorways retain their original transom windows. The original Eastlake inspired doors are still in place and in excellent condition.

The north facing elevation has two windows on the original house and one on the rear addition. The eastern-most window is an unadorned, single-light, double-hung sash. The central window

¹ This date was ascertained through an investigation of construction style and materials and also an interview with Robert F. Clyde, a grandson of James W. Clyde.

² The principal facade faces east and has a gabled cross wing set slightly off-center. Because this is not a common type found in Utah from this period, it is an indication that the south wing could have been an addition built soon after construction. Exterior investigation did not reveal any differences in materials or construction techniques, so this theory is yet unproven.

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Clyde, James William, House, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

was probably similar but was widened, shortened, and replaced with a single light window c.1950s.

The wood frame rear addition has drop or novelty siding. A small concrete porch was added later, possibly c.1970s, and descends from the rear sliding-glass doors. The southern 2/3 of the rear addition extends out four feet from the doorway and includes two aluminum sliding windows which are probably replacements for the originals.

The south elevation includes a fixed aluminum window on the addition as well as a boarded-up doorway. The original part of the house has two single-light, double-hung sashes. A bevelled-wood sided cellar entrance is attached to the south facade and the west side of the south wing. Above this is a doorway which has been bricked in. There is a remnant of a concrete footing which extends south from the end of the cellar shed and then turns east and ends at the south edge of the house.³ There is also a single-light, double-hung window and a doorway on the south side of the south wing. The original door has been replaced with a metal, solid-core door.

The interior of the house has been changed several times, and has recently undergone renovation. There are eight rooms and two bathrooms in the house. At least one, and possibly two door ways have been enlarged; the door from the front room leading to what used to be the kitchen area (approximately 5 feet wide), and the door from the kitchen area to the northwest room in the rear addition (approximately 7 feet wide). Their were originally two rooms in the east projecting wing, but at some unknown time, the separating wall was removed and it is now one room. Remnants of the wall still exist, extending approximately six inches out from the wall⁴. Many of the windows and doorways still retain their decorative Eastlake-inspired moldings. The bathroom has undergone renovation recently, and another bathroom is being added in the rear addition. The interior retains its original ten foot ceiling height, lath and plaster walls, and wooden floors.

A grass strip and sidewalk with the street numbers etched in the intersection run along the east border of the lot, probably dating from the 1920s. Along the middle half of the north boundary is a decorative metal wire fence possibly dating from the turn of the century. A one foot tall sandstone wall extends from the northwest corner of the house north to the metal fence, dividing the property in half. Paralleling this just to the west is a large sandstone slab walkway consisting of approximately 2'X 4' slabs. This extends from a gateway in the fence to the stairs at the rear of the house. Spaced sandstone pathways extend from the front porch to the sidewalk and from the rear porch to the garage. There is a rotating metal clothesline behind the house, which is probably historic, consisting of a vertical rotating metal tube with four arms extending out cross-wise. Numerous deciduous and coniferous trees are found throughout the yard as well as several very old lilac bushes. A gravel drive way runs north/south along the west edge of the property, accessing the adjacent property.

³ See attached floor plan.

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Clyde, James William, House, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

One outbuilding exists on the northwest corner of this property. Many refer to it as a carriage house, but it is basically a two-bay garage built c.1940s⁵. This building rests on a concrete slab and is of frame construction with drop siding. The two bay openings are on the north side, each with two swinging doors of wooden plank construction. The eastern facade has two doorways, one of them a later aluminum and sliding-glass addition. There are also windows on the west and south facade. The interior is open to accommodate vehicles, although there are angled walls extending approximately eight feet from the east and west interior walls approximately 2/3 of the way from the front. Although this building appears to date from the historic period and has maintained its historic integrity, it is not considered a contributing building to this nomination because it does not date from the period of significance.

 See continuation sheet

⁵ In a telephone interview with the consultant Robert F. Clyde claimed that the garage was constructed several years

Clyde, James William, House
Name of Property

Heber City, Wasatch 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

AGRICULTURE

Period of Significance

1889-c.1927

Significant Dates

1889-c.1927

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Clyde, James William

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University, Marriott and BYU
- Other

Name of repository: _____

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

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Clyde, James William, House, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Clyde House, constructed c.1884, is significant for its association with James William Clyde, a prominent livestock raiser, rancher, businessman, and politician in Heber City. Clyde lived in the house from 1889 until about 1927 when he built a new house adjacent to this one. During this period he was influential in Heber City through his business and political undertakings. Clyde learned the cattle ranching business as a young boy under his father's direction, eventually becoming one of the largest operators in livestock in Utah. He also assisted in the establishment and operation of various businesses in the city. As a politician Mr. Clyde served in many capacities including state legislator, state senator, and the first mayor of Heber City. Under Clyde's mayoral direction, Heber received its first major municipal improvements. Clyde's various official callings and business activities affected many important realms of Heber City's development from a frontier town to a modern city. A majority of James Clyde's many accomplishments occurred while he was a resident in this particular house.

Livestock Industry in Utah

The livestock industry in Utah evolved somewhat differently from other parts of the country. Utah was in the main road of the central overland migration and the earliest Mormons brought with them Midwestern husbandry practices that dominated Utah's earliest livestock industry. However, distinctive livestock practices evolved quickly in Utah. Fencing was lacking and community herds and ground were common. Although cooperation was common in the cattle industry throughout the West, Mormon pools differed in the great number of farm-based owners and the small number of animals owned by each operator. In the 1870s Western ranching patterns were superimposed upon the well-established customs of the village-based livestock industry. During that time the livestock numbers began to increase rapidly. The number of cattle increased from 200,000 in 1885 to 356,600 in 1895. The number of cattle was steady until 1905, and with encouragement by the Forest Service policy, the number increased to about 412,000 in 1910 and 505,000 by the end of World War I. Between 1880 and 1920 the livestock industry prospered. Prominent ranching families emerged throughout the state and towns grew.⁶

HISTORY OF HEBER CITY:

Heber City was not settled until 1859 when a road was built that linked Provo and the Heber Valley. Most of the initial settlers to the Heber Valley came from England and had been converted to Mormonism by Heber C. Kimball. To honor Kimball, they named the valley and first settlement after him. In 1860 the first permanent settlement in Heber began. The townsite was surveyed and

⁶ Peterson, Charles S. "Livestock Industry", Utah History Encyclopedia. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1994, p.333-334.

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permanent homes were built, many using locally quarried red sandstone as well as adobe and brick. Part of Salt Lake County initially, the Utah legislature created Wasatch County and made Heber City the county seat in 1862. Heber City was incorporated as a town in 1889 and as a city in 1901. The economy in the area was dependent upon agriculture, livestock, and dairying. After the Rio Grande Western railway track was completed in 1899, the city became shipping center for agricultural products.⁷

HISTORY OF JAMES W. CLYDE:

The James W. Clyde house was built c.1884 by Richard and Agnes Jones. Richard, born in Provo in 1856, was a Wasatch County Commissioner, school board member, State Land Board member, and contributor to many of the public buildings in Heber and Center Creek. He and Agnes Campbell Jones, born in 1858 in Cedar City, were married in 1877.⁸ They lived here for only a few years before selling it to James W. Clyde in December of 1889.

Born in Springville, Utah in 1855, James moved to Heber City with his parents, George W. and Jane M. Clyde, in 1861 where his father continued in ranching. James married Mary Ann Campbell in the Logan LDS Temple on December 12, 1884 and eventually had ten children (two who died in infancy) over approximately eighteen years. Mary was born in Moroni on May 7, 1862, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Davis Campbell. During her marriage to James, she served as president of the Heber Third LDS Ward Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association, was a member of the first choir ever organized in Heber, and was a Relief Society teacher for many years.

James received a common school education but most of his time was spent learning the cattle business from his father. He eventually acquired cattle and sheep of his own along with several acres of land in Heber. The cattle and sheep industry grew substantially in Heber, with James being one of the major livestock owners.⁹ Because of his enterprising character, he built his operation into one of the largest in the state at the time.¹⁰ Although he became active in business and government affairs, he remained a rancher throughout his life and passed the ranching business down to his children.

Despite his major livestock operation, James also became involved in other business endeavors. In April of 1902 he assisted in the incorporation of the Bank of Heber City and became its director.

⁷ Embry, Jessie L. "Heber City", Utah History Encyclopedia. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1994, p.247.

⁸ William James Mortimer. *How Beautiful Upon the Mountains*, (Salt Lake City: Deseret News Press, 1963), 1069.

⁹ *ibid.*, 146.

¹⁰ Noble Warrum, ed. *History of Utah Since Statehood, vol.4* (Chicago-Salt Lake: J.S. Clarke Publishing Co., 1919), 124.

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(name), (city), (county) County, UT

Later he was elected vice president and eventually president of this corporation. James also assisted in the organization of the Heber Mercantile Co. in 1906, an affiliation of several small retail stores in Heber City. This was the largest mercantile operation in the county, and one of the largest in the state at the time.¹¹ He also served as president of this establishment until the time of his death in 1937. Other business activities in which Clyde participated include serving on the Board of Directors of the National Copper Bank in Salt Lake City, director of the Salt Lake Union Stockyards, president of the Wasatch Irrigation Co., and president of the Strawberry Grazing Co.

James Clyde's greatest accomplishments probably occurred while he served in public office. In 1899 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature (where he was known as "Mr. Democrat" and also as the "cowboy legislator from Wasatch")¹². Here he served in the lower house for one term. Clyde was then elected as mayor of Heber City in January 1908; the first mayor in the newly incorporated city. Under his mayorship several improvements helped Heber City make the transition from a burgeoning frontier settlement to a city with modern conveniences.

The most ambitious of these improvements was the construction of a power plant. During his first term as mayor, Clyde passed a proposal to build an electrical power plant. At that time few communities had electricity, and Heber City residents wanted the convenience that a power plant would provide¹³. An agreement was reached with surrounding communities to help in the plant's construction. A bond election to finance construction was held in December 1908 and was nearly unanimous. The name "Heber Light and Power Plant" was chosen. Work began on the plant and by the Fall of 1909, one year after James Clyde took office, the Heber Light and Power Plant was fully operational and continued providing full electrical service to the community until 1946. This event probably led to Clyde's re-election in 1909.

His popularity continued as he was elected again in 1911, serving an unprecedented three terms. During his last year in office, Clyde proposed the paving of the city's sidewalks between 400 North and 400 South and along Center Street, as well as the grading and graveling of two blocks of Main Street¹⁴. At this time, Heber City had no sidewalks, and only unpaved, dirt streets. Clyde left the office of mayor having set in place a progressive attitude for the continued improvement of a developing city. After serving as mayor for five years, Clyde returned to state politics in 1916 as state senator from Wasatch County. He served as president of the board of trustees of Heber Schools for several years where he assisted in the creation of the first high school district in the

¹¹ *ibid.* 124.

¹² "History of Wasatch County." *The Wasatch Wave*, Dec.21, 1906, 106.

¹³ *The Wasatch Wave*, Aug 27, 1909, 5.

¹⁴ Mortimer, 211.

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county¹⁵. He also served on the board of trustees for the Town of Heber. James Clyde served in many other civic positions including chairman of the Wasatch County Democratic Party, a member of the State Land Board, and a member of the board of the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

Because Mr. Clyde's accomplishments had such a far-reaching effect on the City of Heber, and on Wasatch County, this house is important in its association with him. He occupied the house from 1889 to 1927, and during this time a significant portion of his major public and business affairs were conducted. In 1927 he built a house next to this one, but continued ownership of this house until his death in October 1937. The house was then sold out of the family, although some of his descendants still live in Heber City.

___ See continuation sheet

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Clyde, James William, House, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

Bibliography

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"History of Wasatch County." *The Wasatch Wave*. December 21, 1906, p.11.

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Clyde, James William, House
Name of Property

Heber City, Wasatch County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .33 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/6/4/9/9/0 4/4/8/3/5/0/0
Zone Easting Northing

B / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

C / / / / / / / / / / / / / /

D / / / / / / / / / / / / / /

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning northeast corner of Lot 4, Block 42, Heber Survey; north 89°12'West 169.32 feet; south 00°48'West 46.5 feet; south 89°12' east 22.5 feet; south 00°48' west 45.5 feet; south 89°12' east 146.72 feet; north 00°48' east 92 feet to the beginning.

Property Tax No. OHE-0188-0-042-045

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that have been and continue to be associated with the building.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title J. Cory Jensen
organization J. Cory Jensen Preservation Consulting date August 1996
street & number 671 South 560 East telephone (801)224-0955
city or town Orem state UT zip code 84057

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 Seabury L. Davies
street & number 7940 Jett Ferry Road telephone (770) 517-7817
city or town Dunwoody state GA zip code 30350

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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Section No. PHOTOS Page 9

Clyde, James William, House, Heber City, Wasatch County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Clyde, James William, House
2. Heber, Wasatch County, Utah
3. Photographer: J. Cory Jensen
4. Date: June 1996
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 2

6. Southwest elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 3

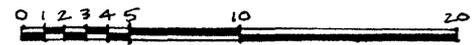
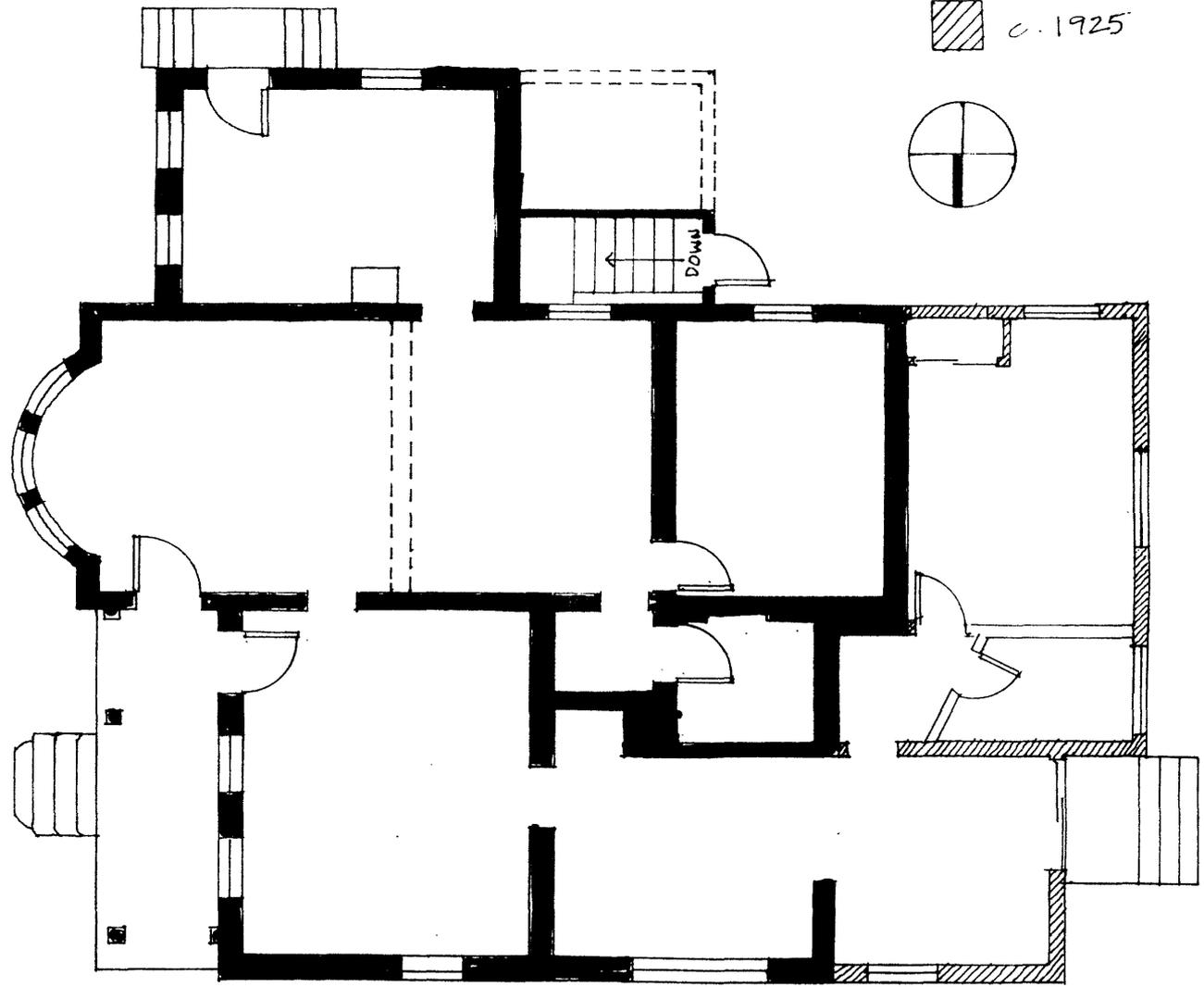
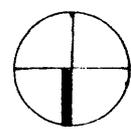
6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 4

6. Northwest elevation of garage and house. Camera facing southeast.

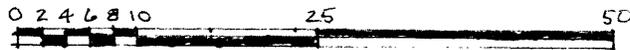
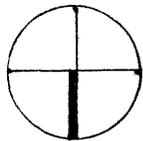
CONSTRUCTION PHASES

- c. 1887
- 1996
- ▨ c. 1925



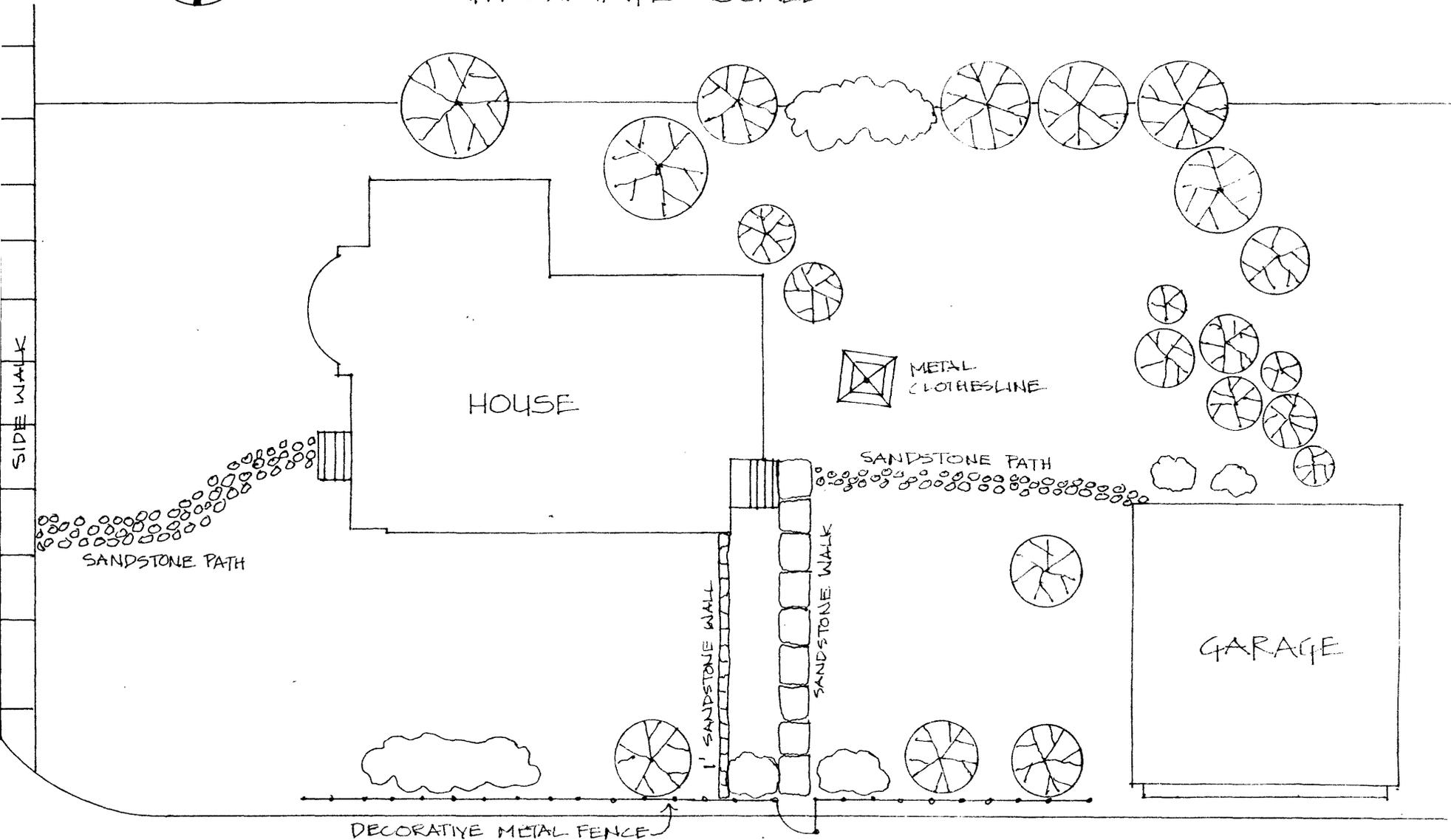
JAMES W. CLYDE HOUSE
DATE: 30 MAY, 1996
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

MAIN FLOOR PLAN



APPROXIMATE SCALE

J. CLYDE HOUSE SITE PLAN



3RD SOUTH