

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED **JUL 17 1975**
DATE ENTERED **OCT 10 1975**

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

Logan Tabernacle

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Between Center and First North, Main and 1st East NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Logan

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1

STATE

Utah

VICINITY OF

CODE ⁴⁴⁷
~~0990~~

COUNTY

Cache

CODE

005

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

STREET & NUMBER

50 East North Temple

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City,

VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Cache County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

179 North Main

CITY, TOWN

Logan

STATE

Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Utah Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1974

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Utah State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

7 DESCRIPTION

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

With its variant design elements, the Logan tabernacle is classically eclectic in its architectural styling. A rendering drawn prior to 1875 shows the original intention of combining Gothic, Greek, Roman, Byzantine and perhaps other classical and revival features in the building. The present edifice is very much like the building depicted in the old rendering. The dark stone tabernacle is rectangular in plan, measuring 65 x 150 feet. The height to the top of the tower is 135 feet. The upper floor consists of one room and a vestry while the basement contains eight rooms. The interior is beautifully finished with the woodwork and seats being grained, the floors carpeted and the walls and ceilings frescoed with original designs. The tabernacle is used for stake conferences and other large gatherings and will comfortably seat 4,000 people, including seating in the gallery. The building cost has been estimated at \$100,000.

The general form of the tabernacle follows the usual pattern for early Mormon meetinghouses--that of a simply gabled box with an engaged central tower in the front facade. To this form is added much relief and interest through varied detailing. Features include buttresses with stone of alternating colors; quoins of white stone at the building corners and around all the window and door bays; a molded cornice with full return across the front wall and butting into the tower; a vestry which extends outward from the tower and is capped with small, stone pinnacles; soaring windows with central mullions and segmented arches; a round window with the Star of David motif within on the tower; and a wooden lantern or steeple which is ornately milled and topped with a golden dome and several finials. While these are the dominant features, there are many others that add to the rich quality of the design.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input 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 1864-1891

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Charles O. Card/Anthon Skanchy

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Construction work on the Logan Tabernacle began in 1864, five years after the settlement of Cache Valley. Although the tabernacle was off to a good start with some 175 persons subscribing a total of \$26,450 at a December 7, 1864 meeting, the project lagged for several reasons and the completed tabernacle was not dedicated until 1891, more than a quarter century after the work began.

The heavy increase of population in Cache Valley led to the establishment of many wards in the area with each ward having the responsibility to construct its own meetinghouse. The building of these ward chapels absorbed most of the available labor and cash. Work on the Tabernacle was also slowed because of the absence of several church officials on missionary work and the deaths of leaders, Ezra T. Benson and Peter Maughan. After 1877 and the decision to construct the Logan Temple, the tabernacle was given second priority. In 1877, Charles O. Card, Superintendent of construction of the Tabernacle, was transferred to supervise the building of the Logan Temple, and Bishop Anthon Skanchy was assigned to supervise work on the Tabernacle until its completion.

In an 1873 visit to Logan, Brigham Young advised that the original 60 foot by 106 foot foundation be torn out and enlarged to 65 feet by 130 feet. On January 1874, the basement story was dedicated. By 1878, the upper story was sufficiently complete to hold the August quarterly conference there. The present entrance and tower were built later under the direction of George Cole and in November 1891 the completed tabernacle was dedicated by President Wilford Woodruff.

The Logan tabernacle derives its significance from its architectural qualities, its function as the primary LDS meeting hall in Cache Valley and its story of twenty seven years of construction at a time of economic austerity and when the church members efforts were strained by other building projects.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Leonard J. Arrington and Melvin A. Larkin "The Logan Tabernacle and Temple" Utah Historical Quarterly, Summer 1973.
2. Joel E. Ricks, ed., The History of a Valley, Deseret News Publishing Company, Salt Lake City, 1956.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	2	4	3	0	7	0	0	4	6	2	0	1	8	0
ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

B

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

C

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

D

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

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

Allen D. Roberts/Architectural Historian Kent Powell/Preservation Historian

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

DATE

June 1975

STREET & NUMBER

603 East South Temple

TELEPHONE

328-5755

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Melvin T. Smith

TITLE Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer DATE July 3, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

10/10/75

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

10/10/75