

Property Type:

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: Kanosh, Millard County UTM: 12 375280 4295600

Name of Structure: Kanosh Tithing Office T. R. S.

Present Owner: Kanosh Chapter of the DUP

Owner Address: Kanosh, Utah 84637

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #: K 1896
 Legal Description: Kind of Building:

Lot 3 Block 18 Plat A Kanosh City Survey. Less than one acre.

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: Mormon Church Construction Date: 1870 Demolition Date:

Original Use: Tithing Office Present Use: Meeting Hall

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant | <input type="checkbox"/> Not of the | <input type="checkbox"/> National Landmark | <input type="checkbox"/> District |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Contributory | Historic Period | <input type="checkbox"/> National Register | <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Resource |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated | | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Contributory | | <input type="checkbox"/> State Register | <input type="checkbox"/> Thematic |

DOCUMENTATION 3

Photography: Date of Slides: 1984 Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1984 Photo No.:

Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other

Research Sources:

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abstract of Title | <input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn Maps | <input type="checkbox"/> Newspapers | <input type="checkbox"/> U of U Library |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plat Records/Map | <input type="checkbox"/> City Directories | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utah State Historical Society | <input type="checkbox"/> BYU Library |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Card & Photo | <input type="checkbox"/> Biographical Encyclopedias | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Interviews | <input type="checkbox"/> USU Library |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Building Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Obituary Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LDS Church Archives | <input type="checkbox"/> SLC Library |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Permit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County & City Histories | <input type="checkbox"/> LDS Genealogical Society | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

Day, Stella H., and Ekins, Sebrina C., editors. Milestones of Millard. Springville, Utah: Daughters of Utah Pioneers of Millard County, 1951.

Historic sites file. LDS Church Archives.

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Building Materials: Brick

Building Type/Style: Greek Revival/Temple Form

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The Kanosh Tithing Office is a 1 1/2 story rectangular brick temple-form building with a gable roof and a stone foundation. Typical of a Greek Revival temple-form building it is oriented gable end to the street and has a boxed cornice which returns on the gable end. The gable end orientation and pedimented gable facade are meant to imitate monumental classical buildings.¹ The Greek Revival temple-form building was the preferred building type for religious buildings in Utah in the late nineteenth century. A door is centered on the gable end flanked by a single six over six light double hung sash window. A similar window is centered over the door. A single window on the top half story of the rear of the building is flanked by a door. The building reflects the simple elegance of the Greek Revival style, its only embellishment being a line of dentils on the frieze. It is unaltered, and therefore maintains its original integrity.

Notes

¹Talbot Hamlin, Greek Revival Architecture in America, (London: Oxford University Press, 1944), p. 266.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: 1870

Built in 1870, the Kanosh Tithing Office is historically significant as one of 28 well preserved tithing buildings in Utah that were part of the successful tithing system of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon church) between the 1850s and about 1910. Tithing lots, which usually included an office and several auxiliary structures, were facilities for collecting, storing, and distributing the farm products that were donated as tithing by church members in the cash-poor agricultural communities throughout the state. Tithing offices were a vital part of almost every Mormon community, serving as local centers of trade, welfare assistance, and economic activity. They were also important as the basic units of the church-wide tithing network that was centered in Salt Lake City. In addition, the Kanosh Tithing Office is architecturally significant as one of eight extant examples of Utah's tithing offices which were designed in the Greek Revival style. It is one of seven of those buildings which is a temple-form building. Of those seven temple-form buildings, it is one of the three best preserved examples of the type. The other two examples include the tithing offices at Escalante and Paradise. The temple-form building originated in the Greek Revival period of American building,¹ and typically has its short end to the street and a pedimented gable end in imitation of monumental classical buildings.² The temple-form building was the preferred building type for early religious buildings in Utah, having been brought to the area by members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints after 1847.³ Very few unaltered, well preserved examples of this building type are presently extant in Utah.

Under the direction of Culbert King, bishop of the Kanosh Ward, the Kanosh Tithing Office was built in 1870 to serve as the center for the collection and distribution of "in kind" tithing contributions from members of the Kanosh Ward of the LDS church. Typical of most other Utah towns during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Kanosh was a cash-poor agricultural
(See Continuation Sheet)

Kanosh Tithing Office
History Continued:

community, therefore tithing contributions were usually farm products, such as crops, dairy products, and livestock. By at least the 1920s, however, cash was much more plentiful and was used for tithing donations instead of the "in kind" commodities. Since the building was no longer needed for its original use, it was either left vacant or used as a meeting place by auxiliary organizations of the church for a number of years. Even when serving as a tithing office, the building was used as the first meeting place of the ward's Mutual Improvement Association, the organization for the teenagers.⁴

In 1952, the church granted the building to the local chapter of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers, which has used it as a meeting place and relic hall up to the present.

Notes

¹Talbot Hamlin, Greek Revival Architecture in America, (London: Oxford University Press, 1944), p. 268.

²Hamlin, p. 266.

³Tom Carter, "Folk Design in Utah Architecture: 1849-90," in Utah Folk Art: A Catalog of Material Culture, ed. Hal Cannon, (Provo: BYU Press, 1980), p. 44.

⁴Stella H. Day and Sebrina C. Ekins, compilers, Milestones of Millard, p. 371.