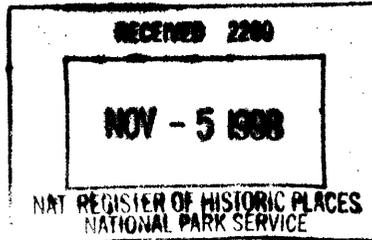


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



1450

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 Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 651 North 200 East, (rear) N/A not for publication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 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.)

Wilma 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:)

Edson B. Beall 12-4-98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall
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	
<u>1</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	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)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: _____
agricultural outbuilding
RECREATION AND CULTURE: music facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: vernacular

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
 walls WOOD
 roof METAL
 other _____

Narrative Description

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Lehi Ward Tithing Barn is a simple, two story structure. Approximately 20'x 40', the barn is of post and beam construction, resting on rock footings and sheathed with vertical plank siding. The large door on the east facade, along with a smaller door opening on the south facade, provide access to the barn. Along the roof line, there are remnants of a simple fascia, although this has fallen off in most places. The roof is currently covered with corrugated sheet metal, although visible spaced plank sheathing on the interior and Sanborn Maps indicate that the building was originally roofed with wood shingles.

On the interior, the structural system is plainly visible. A heavy post-and-beam frame supports a partial second floor/hayloft. A large summer beam separates the space into two bays; above the beam, a king post truss supports the roof members. Similar trusses support the roof at each end of the barn. The frame ties into roof joists of roughly hewn 2x6s at approximately 16" on center. The floor is laid with pine planks, over timber sleepers. Historical accounts indicate that a similar floor was laid in the barn in 1876, though planks have obviously been replaced in many places in the years since.¹ The hay loft, which takes up 1-1/2 bays within the interior, is floored with similar planks and supported by wood pole floor joists.

The structure remains intact, though it was moved twice. Originally constructed as a feed and livery stable in 1872, it stood at the present crossing of Interstate 15 and 200 East in Lehi. In 1873, the building was moved to the Lehi Ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints tithing yard, on the north side of Main Street between 300 and 400 West Streets. In 1880, the building was moved to its present location.

The barn was but one of several agricultural outbuildings that composed the tithing yard. Sanborn Maps from 1890 show two wood frame sheds and a large root cellar on the property, in addition to the barn and the tithing office, with its attached granary to the rear of the building. A corral adjoined the barn to the northwest. By 1931, the last year Sanborn Maps were produced, the office had been removed and three houses built on the lot. The barn remains the only building of the original tithing yard to remain.

__ See continuation sheet

Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall
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)

- RELIGION
- SOCIAL HISTORY
- ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION
- ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1872-1903

Significant Dates

1872

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Name of repository: _____

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Lehi Ward Tithing Barn, built in 1872 and located at the rear of 651 North 200 East in Lehi, is nominated as part of the "Historic and Architectural Resources of Lehi City, Utah" Multiple Property Submission. It falls within the "Coming of the Railroad and Economic Expansion, 1871-1899" historic context and is significant under criterion A, as the last remaining building of the Lehi Ward Tithing Yard. Tithing was, and remains today, an integral teaching of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS, or Mormon church). Much of each member's 10 percent contribution of his/her wealth came as goods and produce. To manage this, each ward (the basic neighborhood unit of the church) maintained a yard where these goods could be stored and eventually redistributed. The first Lehi Tithing yard was on Main Street between 300 and 400 West Streets. The barn described here was moved to that yard in 1873, shortly after its construction on another site. In 1880, the tithing yard was moved to the northwest corner of 600 North and 200 East Streets. The tithing barn was moved to its present location in the new yard at that time. The barn was used to store tithed goods until 1903, when the yard was moved yet again. Although the building has been moved, it remains eligible because it was moved within the period of significance, and is the only surviving structure to remain from Lehi's second tithing yard, and one of only two remaining buildings from any of Lehi's tithing yards.

The Lehi Ward Tithing Barn was originally built in 1872 as a feed and livery stable. It was located north of the Utah Southern Railroad Depot, near the present-day crossing of 200 East by Interstate 15. At that time the Utah Southern rail line terminated in Lehi. The stable's owners furnished further transportation to passengers and goods disembarking at the end of the line. When the Utah Southern was extended to American Fork in 1873, business in Lehi declined. The Lehi Ward bought the barn and moved it to the ward tithing office yard on west Main Street.²

The tithing system was an integral part of the Mormon social system, and continues to be important in the church today. A member was expected to contribute 10 percent of his/her production, including personal time, wages, and farm production. The system was instituted on a wide basis beginning in 1852, when the LDS church Presiding Bishop directed local bishops to collect tithes at the ward level.³ Accordingly, Bishop David Evans, leader of the Lehi Ward, set the members of the ward to work on a tithing office at 344 West Main. Built in 1854, the office was a sixteen by twenty-four foot, two story adobe building, surrounded by a mud wall encompassing a yard. The office was located close to

²Van Wagoner,

³William G. Hartley, "Ward Bishops and the Localizing of LDS tithing, 1847-1856," in David Bitton and Maureen Ursenbach Beecher, eds., New Views of Mormon History. (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1987), 96-114. Qtd. in Van Wagoner, 116.

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

Section No. 8 Page 3

Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Bishop Evans' house, one block east.⁴ Under the supervision of a clerk, the ward collected goods to equal one-tenth of a member's crop and stock production. In addition, every tenth day of labor was to be devoted to church work. In this way, public and church buildings, fort walls and irrigation systems were constructed with tithing labor.⁵ Eventually the Lehi tithing yard had, in addition to the office and hay barn, four stables, extensive corrals, and an adobe granary. Although not all members faithfully paid their tithing, the Lehi tithing office accepted a great deal of goods from its faithful members. In 1854, for instance, Lehi's wheat tithing consisted of 900 bushels, though in the following year a grasshopper invasion reduced the wheat tithe to 150 bushels.⁶

The tithing office served many functions in early Lehi. Because church and civic functions were so freely intermixed, city council meetings and elections were often held there. The tithing clerk served as town tax collector and issued tithing scrip, used as legal tender and exchangeable for goods at the tithing office. The Lehi tithing office was also used more than once as a makeshift morgue and was Lehi's first jail.⁷

In addition, the yard was used for community functions. In 1876, the United States celebrated its centennial. Festivities in Lehi were held in the tithing yard and inside the tithing barn. The first ice cream in Lehi was served at the celebration, priced at five and ten cents per dish. The first fireworks display in Lehi took place that evening, causing a stir among the residents of the town. An afternoon dance for children and an evening dance for adults was held in the tithing barn. Dances in 1876 Lehi were usually held in another building, the Lehi Music Hall. That building was unavailable for the occasion, so members of the celebration committee fixed up the tithing barn for the festivities:

Red pine logs, cut in the Boulder Mountains west of Rush Valley, were hauled to Cedar Fort and sawed into lumber. These thick, rough planks were then laid crosswise on sleeper beams of West Canyon timber, and a dance floor was ready. The barn was then bedecked with cedar boughs, flowers, bunting, flags, pictures, and mottoes. "To say that it looked beautiful," wrote Andrew Fjeld, "is putting it mildly for it looked like a veritable fairy palace."⁸

⁴Van Wagoner, 116.

⁵Leonard J. Arrington, Great Basin Kingdom: An Economic History of the Latter-Day Saints, 1858-1900. (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1958), 135.

⁶Van Wagoner, 117.

⁷Van Wagoner, 118.

⁸Van Wagoner, 118. Quote from Andrew Fjeld, "How Lehi celebrated July 4th when America was a hundred." Deseret News, 10 July 1926. Reprinted in Lehi Free Press, 6 July 1951.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Thereafter, the barn was known in Lehi as Centennial Hall. It retained the name when the tithing barn was moved to a new tithing yard at the northwest corner of 600 North and 200 East Streets in 1880. The move was prompted by a change in leadership of the Lehi Ward. Bishop David Evans, who served as the spiritual and civic leader of Lehi from 1852 to 1879, resigned as bishop and was replaced by Thomas Cutler. Bishop Cutler would also serve a long tenure, from 1879 until 1903. As was common practice, he moved the tithing yard to a site near his house.⁹ The barn was moved, although the first tithing office remained on the original site and was demolished several years later. Sanborn Maps from 1890 and 1898 show a sizable compound of buildings on the tithing yard lot. The tithing clerk worked out of an adobe building facing 200 East. Behind the office was a granary, and south of the office was a large root cellar, with an earthen roof. Four other agricultural outbuildings, including the tithing barn, were also on the site, along with a well pump west of the barn. In 1898, scales were added south of the tithing office.

In 1903, Cutler resigned as Bishop and moved to Salt Lake City to be closer to his business duties (he was general manager of the Utah Sugar Company). The Lehi Ward was divided into four separate wards, each with its own leadership. The joint tithing yard was moved to a new site, at the corner of Center and 200 North Streets. This yard was used until 1918, although the need for a facility to accommodate goods had declined well before that time, as the economy in Lehi and Utah shifted to a cash-based one. The buildings at the former Cutler-era tithing yard were demolished by 1931, except the tithing barn, still known by the Lehi citizenry as Centennial Hall. Three houses were built on the lot by 1931; they still are standing today.

Although the Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall no longer sits on its original site, it remains eligible for the National Register under Criteria Consideration B. It was moved during the period of significance. The first move of the building, in 1873, occurred before the barn was used for tithe storage. In 1880, the building was moved as part of the move of the entire tithing yard that took place along with the change of Lehi Bishoprics. The barn is still used for storage, and is the only remaining building from this yard. The only other remaining tithing building is another barn, which was located at the third Lehi yard, on Center and 200 East Streets. After that yard was closed, the barn was moved to a farm on Bridge Road outside Lehi. It does not appear to be eligible, because it has lost its historic association with its site.

The Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall is also eligible for listing under the "Tithing Offices & Granaries of the Mormon Church" thematic nomination.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 5

Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall, Lehi, Utah County, UT

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- Sanborn Map Company, New York, Insurance Maps of Lehi, Utah, 1890, 1898, 1907, 1922, 1934.
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Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall
Name of Property

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

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1.25 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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

B 1 11111 111111
Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 111111

D 1 11111 111111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

North 1/2 of Lot 1, Block 85, Plat A, Lehi City Survey

Property Tax No. 01:082:0003:001

__ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries include the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

__ 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 Bruce L. and Dina S. Webb

street & number 651 North 200 East

telephone (801) 768-8042

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 Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 6

Lehi Ward Tithing Barn/Centennial Hall, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Photo No. 1

1. Lehi Ward Tithing Barn
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.

Photo No. 2

1. Lehi Ward Tithing Barn
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.