

Property Type: _____

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: Approx. 50 N. 100 West Meadow, Millard County UTM: 12 377550 4304940
 Name of Structure: Meadow Tithing Granary T. R. S.
 Present Owner: Myrna and Warren C. Jensen of the Mormon Church (TK)
 Owner Address: 3416 W. 3500 South Granger, Utah 84119
 Year Built (Tax Record): _____ Effective Age: _____ Tax #: M1547-1548
 Legal Description: _____ Kind of Building: _____

Commencing SW corner of Lot 2 Block 15, Plat A, Meadow townsite Survey; thence N 284.59 ft, E 238.59 ft, S 284.59 ft, W 238.59 ft. to beginning. 1.56 acres.

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: Mormon Church Construction Date: c 1900 Demolition Date: _____
 Original Use: Tithing Granary Present Use: Vacant
 Building Condition: _____ Integrity: _____ Preliminary Evaluation: _____ Final Register Status: _____
 Excellent Site Unaltered Significant Not of the National Landmark District
 Good Ruins Minor Alterations Contributory Historic Period National Register Multi-Resource
 Deteriorated Major Alterations Not Contributory State Register 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:
 Abstract of Title Sanborn Maps Newspapers U of U Library
 Plat Records / Map City Directories Utah State Historical Society BYU Library
 Tax Card & Photo Biographical Encyclopedias Personal Interviews USU Library
 Building Permit Obituary Index LDS Church Archives SLC Library
 Sewer Permit County & City Histories LDS Genealogical Society Other

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

- Beckstrand, Orvil. Interview, August 27, 1984, Meadow, Utah.
- Day, Stella H., and Ekins, Sebrina C., compilers. Milestones of Millard. Springville, Utah: Daughters of Utah Pioneers of Millard County, 1951.
- Stewart, Clifford. Telephone interview, August 27, 1984, Meadow, Utah

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Building Materials: Wood

Building Type/Style: Rectangular/Gable Entrance

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

The Meadow Tithing Granary is a 1 1/2 story frame square building with a gable roof. Typical of many of Utah's granaries, it has an exposed balloon frame of 2 x 4 inch studs with a wall of horizontal siding on the interior. This type of granary is commonly referred to as an "inside out" granary. The interior siding forms a crib for the storage of grain or corn. A door is centered on the east gable end, above which is centered a door into the gable section. The gable ends are enclosed with a single layer of one inch horizontal boards. The Meadow Tithing Granary is in fair condition and maintains its original integrity.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: c. 1900

Built c. 1900, the Meadow Tithing Granary is historically significant as one of 28 well preserved tithing buildings in Utah that were part of the successful "in kind" tithing system of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 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.

The exact date of construction of the Meadow Tithing Office is unknown, but judging from its appearance it was probably built around 1900. Other granaries of that type with exposed balloon frame walls, also known as "inside out" granaries, were built about that same time, although that construction technique was popular both before and after the turn of the century as well. The granary is located on the tithing lot, which was set aside when the town was platted, and was the only building ever constructed there to serve the tithing needs of the Meadow Ward.¹ Grain and other farm products that were donated by ward members were stored in the granary. Hay, which was a common tithing commodity, was stored in the open in large haystacks on the lot.² There were once some scales on the property that were used to weigh the donated goods, but they were hauled away a number of years ago.

Soon after the tithing granary was built and before the grain bins were installed on the interior, the building was used briefly as a dance hall.³ After the "in kind" tithing system was replaced by a cash system soon after 1910, the building was used as a granary and storage shed by the people who
(See Continuation Sheet)

Meadow Tithing Granary
History Continued:

purchased the lot. In recent years the granary has been moved to the back, northwest corner of the lot, as indicated by its slightly skewed orientation to the street. It was apparently moved from its probable original location near the center of the lot in order to make full use of the lot for other purposes. Despite the minor move, the building maintains its original sense of location because it is still on the tithing lot and because the siting of buildings on the lot was neither an important nor distinguishing feature of tithing lots.

Notes

¹Interview with Clifford Stewart, August 27, 1984.

²Ibid.

³Day and Ekins, compilers, Milestones of Millard, p. 323.