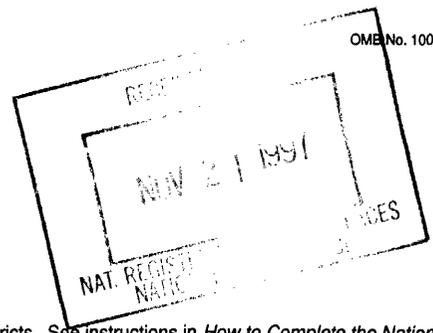


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 153 E. 400 North N/A not for publication

city or town Springville N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Utah code 049 zip code 84663

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 11/6/97
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): _____

[Signature] 1.5.98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beall

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House
Name of Property

Springville, 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 | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| <u>3</u> | | buildings |
| | | sites |
| | | structures |
| | | objects |
| <u>3</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 Resources of Springville City

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)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls BRICK

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

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

Section No. 7 Page 1

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House, Springville, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Mont and Harriet Johnson house, built in 1901 at 153 East 400 North in Springville, is a well-preserved example of a one-and-a-half story brick Victorian Eclectic central-block-with-projecting-bays type home. It has a pyramidal central block, but the facade is dominated visually by the gabled front and east-facing side wings. The house is located four blocks north of the center of town on a fully landscaped yard with mature trees.

The Victorian Eclectic style house has a sandstone foundation. The light color of the brick is common throughout Springville and Utah County. A rock faced brick beltcourse of accent colored brick is built into the wall at the window sill level. Windows, a mixture of fixed-sash and double-hung, are generally tall and narrow and are paired in several places on the building. Window openings are topped with decorative segmental relieving arches of contrasting color rock-faced brick. Carved wood window heads are another accent feature over the windows. Above the windows, a dentiled frieze and cornice returns on the gable ends mark the division between the walls and roof. The roof itself has flared eaves and is covered with asphalt shingles. Two corbeled brick chimneys top the house.

A one-story wood porch shelters the main entrance to the house in the area between the south and east facing gables. Turned wood posts support a hipped roof, accented with spindle work under the porch eaves. A small gable tops the porch over the entry steps. Another prominent feature of the south elevation is a polygonal bay window on the south gable. A cornice below the hipped roof of this gable has brackets spaced evenly along its length, in contrast to the cornices on the other parts of the house.

Many changes have been made to the interior since the house's construction. Remaining elements include ceilings twelve feet high in the front parlors, and a stained glass window in the front room of the house. Some maple-grained woodwork also remains in the house.¹

A one story lean-to kitchen wing projects off of the northeast corner of the house. It is of original brick construction. A small frame shed-roofed addition on the north end of the kitchen lean-to is an enclosed porch, enclosed some time after 1942. The only other addition to the original house is single story frame addition in the corner of the house between the north and west gables. Both additions are not readily discernible from the street, and do not significantly affect the house's integrity.

The lot where the Johnson house sits also retains a great deal of integrity. Surrounding buildings are similar in age and size to this building. Outbuildings on the site include a c.1940 detached frame garage with hipped roof northeast of the house and a c.1900 wood frame shed north of the garage. These buildings, along with the house, retain their original features and contribute to the historic qualities of Springville.

____ See continuation sheet

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House
Name of Property

Springville, 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.)

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)

SOCIAL HISTORY
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1901-1940s

Significant Dates

1901

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Charley Reynolds (carpenter)

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House, Springville, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The 1901 Mont and Harriet Johnson house is significant in the broad patterns of Springville history as an example of the larger, more substantially constructed homes built in Springville during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. As detailed in the "Historic Resources of Springville City" Multiple Property Submittal, these buildings reflect the growing prosperity and sophistication that the arrival of the transcontinental railroad, in Utah 1869 and in Springville in 1878, through which there were important links to, and influences from, outside communities. The first owner of the home, Mont Johnson, was a successful farmer active in civic affairs. A son of one of the first couples to settle Springville, Mont and his wife, Harriet, were able to build a home commensurate with their station in the community. In contrast to Springville's early buildings, which were simple, utilitarian buildings most often constructed of locally produced materials, the Johnson house was constructed of fired brick in multiple colors. Contact with the outside world brought awareness of popular architectural styles to Springville. Buildings such as the Johnson House were the result of such awareness.

Springville City, in Utah County, Utah, was settled in September, 1850 by a company of pioneers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) led by Aaron Johnson.² The colonizing families had crossed the plains during the summer as part of a train of 135 wagons captained by Johnson. Upon arriving in Utah, they were called by church leader Brigham Young to establish a permanent community on the banks of Hobble Creek, in Utah Valley. The suitability of the area for settlement and agriculture had been noted earlier by William Miller and James Mendenhall, who had traveled the length of Utah Valley during the winter of 1849.³

The pioneering period of establishing Springville as a viable community was followed by an era of growth and diversification of industry and commerce. Promotion of the organized cooperative movement may have helped to initiate this new phase of development. The greatest impact, however, was brought by the railroad. Completion of the transcontinental rail line in 1869 ended Utah's geographic isolation, linking the state to the products and markets of the entire nation. It made goods from the outside more readily available, created new markets for Utah-produced commodities, stimulated commerce and the development of new industries, and brought in more settlers together with more outside influences. The pioneer period, with its emphasis upon basic essentials of community survival, self-sufficiency, and cooperative group effort, was brought to a final close.⁴ Beginning in 1878, Springville merchant Milan Packard built a railroad to bring coal from Scofield to Utah Valley. The Rio Grande Railroad bought out the line in 1882.⁵

²Mary J. Chase Finley. A History of Springville (Springville, Utah: Art City Publishing, 1989), 1.

³Finley, viii.

⁴See Leonard J. Arrington, Great Basin Kingdom: An Economic History of the Latter-Day Saints 1830-1900 (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1958).

⁵ Jay Haymond. "Springville", Utah History Encyclopedia. Salt Lake City: University of Utah, 1995.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House, Springville, Utah County, UT

By the early 1900s, Springville had grown to a city of approximately 3,500. The 1911 R.L. Polk & Co. Directory shows Springville to have two banks, fourteen grading contractors, three hotels/rooming houses, one flour mill, one canning factory, and a municipal electric power plant. There were four general stores in operation: G.S. Wood Mercantile Co.; Deal Bros. & Mendenhall Co.; Packard Bros. & Co.; and I.T. Reynolds & Co. Principals in the latter three firms also were prominent in the field of railroad contracting. Springville was served by two railroads: the Denver & Rio Grande Western, and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad of the Union Pacific system.

It was amidst this growth that the Johnson family built their house. Montezuma (Mont) Johnson was born in Springville on April 7, 1855, a son of Aaron Johnson, one of the 1850 founders of Springville and the town's first Mormon bishop, from 1851-1870, and Margaret Johnson, another of the 1850 founders of Springville. A highly respected member of the community, Mont served as mayor of Springville from 1900 to 1902, and as Utah County Treasurer from 1906-1911. It was during his tenure as mayor that Mont and his wife, Harriet Amelia Thorn, built the house at 153 E. 400 North. Family tradition holds that the carpenter was Charles Reynolds. During construction, the family lived in two large tents and a wagon box in a field just west of the construction site.⁶

Mont remained a farmer throughout his time as a civic leader. The 1916 R.L. Polk & Co. Provo Directory lists him as owning 20 acres in Springville. He spent summers in Idaho, where he also apparently owned land.⁷ Mont died on October 30, 1927 at his home. He was survived by one son and six daughters. Harriet lived in the house until 1929, when she sold the house to her daughter, Zina Johnson.

Zina and her sister, Maria, lived in the house until 1978. Both women were employed as school teachers in Springville. During the 1970s, Polk Directory listings show that they rented rooms in the house to students. The current owners, James W. and Joyce T. Whiting, moved into the house in 1979. James is the great-grandson of the original owners, Mont and Harriet Johnson. The house, which remains remarkably intact, is one of the best examples in Springville of the houses constructed as the town's prosperity increased and its economic base shifted from agriculture to transportation and industry.

ARCHITECTURE:

Victorian forms were popular in Utah 1885-1915. The central-block-with-projecting-bays house type was an important basic form of the Victorian house. Projecting bays were added to the principal rooms to achieve a desired external irregularity of design and made the rooms larger and brighter. This house form is characterized by a roughly square central section punctuated by bays to one or several

⁶Springville Community Progress Book, published by Springville Historic Commission.

⁷"Mont Johnson" Salt Lake Tribune, Nov. 1, 1927, p.7.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House, Springville, Utah County, UT

sides. The main roof is hipped or pyramidal, while the bays are usually gabled. The smaller, less expensive houses, usually entered directly into the living room or parlor.⁸

The style of the house also describes the early twentieth century and the changes that were occurring in Utah. This central-block-with-projecting-bays house type with Victorian Eclectic styling is important in describing the end of Utah's isolation in the late nineteenth century. Rural areas were less isolated from stylistic developments occurring on both the national and local levels. The pattern-book styles and standardized building components were available and easily adapted for use with local materials. The former isolation of rural areas was no longer an obstacle to building well and the quality of design and workmanship were also affected during the Victorian era.⁹

___ See continuation sheet

⁸ Carter, Thomas, and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture 1847-1940. p.44.

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House
Name of Property

Springville, Utah County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.21 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/4/8/3/2/0 4/4/4/6/9/0/0 B 1 11111 11111
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 11111 D 1 11111 11111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Com. 3.95 chains S & W 1.25 chns; which POB is also described as being a point the Worth bndry. 400 N. Street, Springville s 89 51' e 221.3 ft. An n 475 ft from city street monument at intersection of 100 e & 400 n streets; d 4.50 chs s 89 51' e 35 ft of ne cor of nw 1/4 of sec 33, t 7 s, r 3 e, slm; n 25' e

Property Tax No. 23:038:0001:332 (I-607)

 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 March 1997

street & number 845 South Main St. 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 Whiting, James W. and Joyce T.

street & number 153 E. 400 North telephone (801)489-8116

city or town Springville state UT zip code 84663

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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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 5

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House, Springville, Utah County, UT

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 6

Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House, Springville, Utah County, UT

Photos Nos. 1-4:

1. Johnson, Mont and Harriet, House
2. Springville, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Nelson Knight
4. Date: February 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 2:

6. West and south elevations of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.