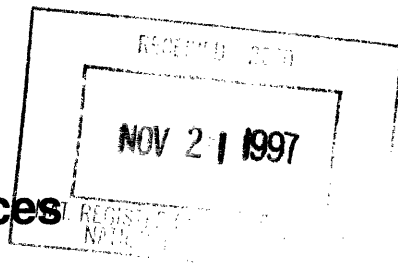


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



B/H

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 Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 190 South 200 West N/A not for publication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] 11/16/97
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] 1-3-98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

Meneray, William H. and Sarah, D., 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	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	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) (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions) (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other _____

Narrative Description

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

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., House, Springville, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The William H. and Sarah D. Meneray House, built c. 1885, is a two-story brick central passage house with a rear cross wing and a hipped roof. The house is an unusual combination of stylistic features, with Classical pedimented window heads, flared roof eaves, hip knobs at the ridgelines of the roof, and a two story Classical-style porch, built c.1930. The house is on a corner lot with several mature trees and broad lawns.

As originally constructed, the house was more Victorian Gothic in character. Old photos show a Victorian entry porch and a small pointed cross gable in the center of the building.¹ The one-and-one-and-a-half story wings to the rear (west) of the house appear to be part of the original house because of the similarity in style and absence of any joint lines in the brick construction.² A porch on the northwest corner of the building was enclosed sometime after 1931 with wood siding.

The existing porch was built in the Neoclassical style c.1930. It is a two-story porch that has a hipped roof on the first floor level, a decorated pedimented gable roof on the second floor level, and Doric columns throughout. The upper story portion of the porch is narrower and centered above the first level of the porch. There are central doorways with transoms on each level. The facade is symmetrical and windows are located on both sides of the doors. The windows throughout the house are two-over-two double hung wood sash windows with wood carved pedimented window heads and hood moldings. Dormers with hipped roofs with flared eaves have been added (c.1995), two on the front and one on the south elevation. While they are non-historic features of the house, their style and massing are in keeping with the architectural character of the house and do not significantly impact the integrity of the house.

The original central passage plan of the Meneray house was altered in the 1930s when the building was divided into three apartments. The current owners have restored the original floor plan, along with many of the interior details removed during the time it was used as apartments.

Outbuildings on the property include an out-of-period frame two car garage with gable roof and a frame one car garage with gable roof, dating c.1920s. Both are northwest of the house. These outbuildings replaced a stable shown in the same location on Sanborn Maps.

The Meneray House retains its historic fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Springville.

_____ See continuation sheet

¹See photo in Johnson, Don Carlos, A Brief History of Springville, Utah, Springville, UT: William F. Gibson, 1900, p.102.

Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., 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.)

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)

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

c.1885-1940s

Significant Dates

c.1885, c.1930

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., House, Springville, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The c.1885³ William H. and Sarah D. Meneray 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 1869) and other links to communities outside Utah brought to Springville. The first owners of the home, William Meneray, an employee of the Packard Brothers General Store and Sarah D. Meneray, the daughter one of Springville's most successful businessmen, 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 Meneray house was constructed of fired brick, with a combination of Classical and Victorian Eclectic stylistic features. Contact with the outside world brought awareness of popular architectural styles, such as the new eclectic Victorian styles exhibited on the Meneray House, to Springville. Buildings such as the Meneray House were the result of such awareness.

SPRINGVILLE HISTORY:

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.⁴ 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 1849.⁵

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

³ The house at 190 South 200 West is said by some sources (*The Springville Community Progress Book*, for example) to have been built in 1898 for William Henry Meneray, although the Greek-inspired window hoods and the central passage plan of the house would suggest an earlier construction date, possible c.1885. Mr. Meneray purchased the lot on which the house was built in 1884 from William H. Nelson, a Springville butcher, this would also tend to support the c.1885 construction date. The house as originally constructed was Victorian Eclectic in character, with a small centered gable projecting from the front of the house, and a small one story wood porch with balcony atop. These were later replaced (c.1930) with the present classical porch.

⁴Finley, Mary J. Chase, *A History of Springville* (Springville, Utah: Art City Publishing, 1989), 1.

⁵Finley, viii.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., House, Springville, Utah County, UT

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.⁶

Springville was uniquely affected by the coming of the railroad in two respects. Initially, building of the rail lines led to the city's emergence as a major center for railroad construction contracting businesses. Later, with a network of routes in place, rail transportation became a chief factor influencing industrial development in and around Springville. The city enjoyed certain advantages with respect to transportation systems in that it was strategically located geographically. A short distance to the north was Salt Lake City and the major transcontinental rail link between the east and west coasts; to the east, through Spanish Fork Canyon, lay the extensive coal fields of Carbon County; to the south was a direct route to the ore deposits of Iron County and Los Angeles, beyond to the southwest.

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.

MENERAY HISTORY:

For a number of years around the turn of the century, William H. Meneray was connected with the Packard Brothers & Co. general store, which was managed by his father-in-law Milan Packard. William also may have been involved in mining for a time, and is said to have been a railroad man and pharmacist of nineteenth century Springville.⁷ He was married to Sarah D. Packard, daughter of Milan Packard, one of the most prominent men in Springville at the time. William's varied occupations can be explained somewhat by his business connections with his father-in-law. In addition to his mercantile, Milan Packard had interests in wagon freighting, mining, and railroad contracting, among other ventures.

⁶See Leonard J. Arrington, Great Basin Kingdom: An Economic History of the Latter-Day Saints 1830-1900 (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1958).

⁷Springville Community Progress Book.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., House, Springville, Utah County, UT

In 1927, the Menerays sold 190 South 200 West to their son, W.H. Meneray, Jr. Historical records reveal little of the younger Meneray, other than that he was employed as a railroad conductor c.1911. He and his wife, Myrtle, sold the home in 1941 to Jesse Oliver Reynolds and his wife, Ella.⁸

Born in Springville in 1875, Jesse Reynolds was a son of Joseph D. and Elizabeth Taylor Reynolds. A prominent Springville merchant, he began his career working for the H.T. Reynolds Co. store (operated by his brother, H.T. Reynolds, Sr.) as manager of one of its departments. In 1925, he established his own clothing store, J.O. Reynolds Co., at 290 South Main Street in Springville. Jesse operated the business until retiring in 1941. At that time he and Ella bought 190 South 200 West, which they subsequently remodeled into two apartments (c.1930). In this renovation, the one-story Victorian porch was replaced with the two-story classical pedimented porch seen on the house today. This resulted in giving the house a more classical, though eclectic, feel. While operating 190 South 200 West as a rental property, Jesse and Ella Reynolds continued to reside at their own home at 190 South 200 East in Springville, which they had purchased in 1902.

Jesse died in 1946. In 1960, Ella sold 190 South 200 West to Francis H. Bradley, a foreman for Thorne Construction, and his wife, Violet. They evidently rented out 190 South 200 West while residing nearby at 250 West 200 South. City directories show 190 South 200 West as occupied by tenants Russell A. Williams and David L. Gabbitas c.1965, and Linda K. Pearson and Jim Winters c. 1977. Violet Bradley sold the house to Reed K. and Deanna T. Jessee in 1983, who had resided in the home for a few years before purchasing it. The Jessees have renovated the house, turning it back into a single family home.

____ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 5

Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., House, Springville, Utah County, UT

Bibliography

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- Finley, Mary J. Chase. A History of Springville. Springville, UT: Art City Publishing, 1989.
- Johnson, Don Carlos. A Brief History of Springville, Utah. Springville, UT: William F. Gibson, 1900.
- Polk, R.L. & Co. Provo City Directory. Salt Lake City, UT: R.L. Polk & Co., 1891-92, 1903-1987 Editions.
- Polk, R.L. & Co. Utah State Gazetteer and Business Directory. Salt Lake City, UT: Tribune Job Printing Co., 1900-1928 Editions.
- Sanborn Map Company, Insurance Maps of Springville, Utah, 1890, 1898, 1908, 1925-corr.1931.

Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., House
Name of Property

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

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.32 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/4/7/7/4/0 4/4/4/5/9/9/0 B 1 11111 111111
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 111111 D 1 11111 111111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Com. at SE corner of Lot 1, Blk. 23, Plat A, Springville City Survey; Wt 116 1/4 feet; N 122 1/4 ft., E 116 1/4 ft., S 122 1/4 ft. To beg.

Property Tax No. 06:023:0003:001

 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 Knight, Architectural Historian

organization Smith Balle Hyatt Architects date March 1997

street & number 845 S Main 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 Reed K. and Deanna T. Jessee

city or street & number 190 S 200 West telephone (801) 489-7436

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.

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 6 Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., House, Springville, Utah County, UT

Photos Nos. 1-4:

1. Meneray, William H. and Sarah D., 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. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 2:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 3:

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing east.

Photo No. 4:

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

The William H. Meneray
Home

