

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received MAR 28 1984

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
 Type all entries—complete applicable sections

## 1. Name

historic Rich, John T., House

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 275 West Clark Street \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Grantsville \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of ~~congressional district~~

state Utah code 049 county Tooele code 045

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property

name Brice and Shauna Elkington

street & number 275 West Clark Street

city, town Grantsville \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of state Utah

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Tooele County Courthouse

street & number 47 South Main

city, town Tooele state Utah

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date \_\_\_\_\_ federal \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ local

depository for survey records

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The John T. Rich house is a two story adobe building constructed ca. 1880. It is an Italianate box with a side passage plan. It has a truncated hip roof and a stone foundation. Paired brackets support the eaves and highlight the corners of the building. The house is a long rectangular building, two rooms wide and two rooms deep with a rear kitchen extension. Two rectangular bays project from the building; a small one on the facade and a large, two story bay on the east side of the building. On the facade of the building, the small rectangular one story bay is balanced by a set of double doors covered by a small porch. Both the bay and the porch have flat roofs and overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets. Jigsaw cut decorative features highlight both the porch, the bay, and an open porch on the east side of the building. There is a pair of long narrow, double hung windows on the facade of the small bay and there are single windows of the same type on the sides. A pair of similar windows is centered directly above the bay. A single window is centered above the entrance porch. On the east side of the building is a large rectangular, two story bay. The north side of the bay has a long narrow second story window centered over a doorway. A porch with a turned balustrade and a flat roof extends from the doorway along the east side of the building and ends within a few feet of the facade. Its decorative elements match those of the front porch.

Typical of the most common expression of the Italianate style in Utah the Rich house has: a box-like, slightly irregular rectangular form; a low pitch truncated hip roof and overhanging eaves; a side passage plan; and pairs of wooden brackets supporting the eaves and projecting bays. Other distinguishing elements of the Italianate Style are the long narrow windows, with pronounced moldings and articulated hood-shaped headers which emphasize the verticality of the building. No major alterations have been made to the Rich home except that it was recently stuccoed to protect the adobe. Because adobe homes in Utah were typically stuccoed for the same reason, this alteration was appropriate. It will also insure the preservation of the home in the future. The moldings, decorative elements and porch elements were also recently restored to their original appearance.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** c. 1880 **Builder/Architect** unknown/unknown

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The John T. Rich House, built about 1880, is architecturally significant as one of eleven documented extant examples of Italianate box in Utah.<sup>1</sup> The Rich house is the only Italianate box that was built of adobe, and is one of only two examples of this type located in a rural area. The other nine houses are all located in Salt Lake City. There was great variation in the local expression of the style, ranging from vernacular to high style forms. Utah's Italianate, following a national trend for such houses is found in three distinct forms: the large cross-wing house, the two story box; and the one story cottage. A great majority of Utah's Italianate houses were the two story box type with a side passage, built as affordable middle class homes. The attenuated verticality of the box form and the low pitched hip roof with overhanging eaves provided the basic form to which additional elements of the style could be added if funds were available. The characteristic elements of the style include: rectangular massing and side hall plan; a low hip roof with overhanging eaves; a wide cornice with decorative brackets; projecting bays; long narrow windows; and other elements of classical detailing. All of these elements were incorporated in the Rich house. The Rich house is distinctive in that its rectangular form has been expanded to include a square bay on the north side and a large two story bay on the east side, effectively documenting the flexibility of form as one of Utah's standardized house types. Of the eleven documented examples of the two story Italianate box in Utah, five have been listed on the National Register, and one has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register.<sup>2</sup> Four other examples of the Italianate Style are also listed on the National Register.<sup>3</sup>

John T. Rich was born at Mineral Point, Illinois on June 28, 1840. His parents were John Rich and Agnes Taylor. His mother was the sister of John Taylor, the second president of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons). John Rich later came to Utah and settled in the Grantsville area. The 1870 Census indicates that Rich, his wife Agnes, and two daughters were living at St. Iohusa, a small community located in northeastern Tooele County. Rich was a livestockman and his estate was valued at \$400 while his personal property was valued at \$4,000. In October 1875 Rich purchased the land on which this house was built. The 1880 census shows that Rich had his wife and six family members living in his household. In August of 1875 Rich was elected mayor of Grantsville but resigned from the position one month later. From August 1879 through March 1887 Rich served as a city councilor (1879, 1883, 1884) and as city alderman (1881, 1884, 1887). On March 26, 1887 Stephen S. Worthington was appointed to fill Rich's place because Rich "was absent from the city."<sup>4</sup> Rich had apparently moved to Brigham City, in northern Utah, at this time. In August of 1889 Rich sold his Skull Valley Ranch (northeastern Tooele County) of 1280 acres to the Mormon church for \$35,000. Rich's ranch became the community of Iosepa which was inhabited by

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Brigham Bugler, February 13, 1897.

Elkington, Shauna, conversation, January 1984.

Tullidge, E. W., Tullidge's Histories, Vol II, (Salt Lake City: Juvenile Instructor, 1889) pp. 98-106.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1.25 acres

Quadrangle name Grantsville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UMT References

A 

1	2	3	7	5	4	9	0	4	4	9	5	3	9	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

E 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

F 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

G 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

H 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 4, Block 4-A, Grantsville City Survey, less the south 33 feet of said Lot 4.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
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state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jill Thorley Warnick/Researcher

organization Utah State Historical Society

date March 1984

street & number 300 Rio Grande

telephone (801) 533-6017

city or town Salt Lake City

state Utah 84101

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature J. Kent Powell

title A. Kent Powell, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date March 20, 1984

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Beth Grosvenor  
Keeper of the National Register

date 5/2/84

Attest:  
Chief of Registration

date

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Hawaiian converts to the Mormon church. Ranch animals were also purchased from Rich. He received \$12,279 for 129 horses and 335 head of horned cattle. In Brigham City Rich "invested most of his large fortune. . . in lands, the Bank of Brigham City, [and] the Electric Light System."<sup>5</sup> Rich eventually bought the Bank of Brigham City and became its president. At the same time Rich was involved in the livestock business. John T. Rich died on February 8, 1897 in Brigham City, Utah.

Tooele County has a dry and windy climate and older Grantsville residents report that Rich's wife, Agnes, was displeased living in the area. Her dissatisfaction found Rich building three or four houses, each one more impressive than the last, in an effort to change her mind. The house at 275 West Clark Street is purported to be the last of these houses. Apparently the elegance of this Italianate Style house was not enough to help her overcome the stark Grantsville environment. After living in the house for about eight years the Riches moved to the more hospitable environment of Brigham City, Utah.<sup>6</sup>

Rich sold the home to Hyrum Sutton in March of 1890. Sutton borrowed \$5,500 from Rich (Rich was then living in Brigham City) to pay for the house and accompanying land. Sutton was in the sheep business and in August of 1893 he leased 2,000 head of sheep from Rich. Sutton remained in the sheep business until 1913 when he retired from sheepraising, though, he kept a small flock of sheep at his home. Sutton then concentrated on cattle raising and did some dairying and farming. In 1919 an historian wrote about Sutton, he "has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and as a sheep raiser he has been very successful, while at the present time he is winning a substantial measure of prosperity from his cattle interests and his dairying."<sup>7</sup> Hyrum Sutton died September 27, 1941.

Sources

<sup>1</sup> Following is a list of the 11 documented extant examples of the Italianate Box house in Utah and the status of each house with regard to listing in the National Register.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. William Morrow House                  | 390 Quince St., SLC<br>Capitol Hill Hist Dis., 1982 |
| B. Jonathan C. & Eliza K.<br>Royle House | 635 East 100 South, SLC<br>National Register, 1983  |

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C. Frederick A. E. Meyer House	929 East 200 South, SLC National Register, 1983
D. Albert H. Kelly House	418 South 200 West, SLC National Register, 1983
E. Charles R. Snelgrove	744 South West Temple, SLC determined eligible for listing in the National Register, 1983
F. George Q. Cannon House	1400 South 1000 West, SLC altered, not elig. for nom to NR
G. 1500 South 1000 West SLC	altered, not elig. for nom to NR
H. 1134 West Indiana St. SLC	altered, not elig. for nom to NR
I. Joseph E. Smith House	615 First Avenue, SLC Avenues Historic District, 1980
J. John C. Sharp House	Vernon, UT nominated to the National Register, March 1984
K. John T. Rich House	675 West Clark St. Grantsvill, UT nominated to the National Register, March 1984

<sup>2</sup> The following Italianate boxes are currently listed in the National Register: William Morrow House, Johnathan C. and Eliza K. Royle House, Joseph E. Smith House, Frederick A. E. Meyer House, Albert H. Kelly House. The Charles R. Snelgrove House was determined eligible for listing in the National Register.

<sup>3</sup> Following are other examples of houses designed in the Italianate Style which are listed in the National Register: Charles R. Savage House, 80 D. Street, SLC (Cross-wing type); Lewis S. Hills House, 126 South 200 West, SLC (Cross-wing type); David McDonald House, 4659 Highland Drive, SLC (Cross-wing type); Howe C. Wallace, 474 Second Avenue, SLC (Cottage type).

<sup>4</sup> E. W. Tullidge, Tullidge's Histories vol. II "History of Northern, Eastern, and Western Counties of Utah; Also the Counties of So. Idaho." (Salt Lake City: Juvenile Instructor, 1889)pp.98-106.

<sup>5</sup> Brigham Bugler, February 13, 1897.

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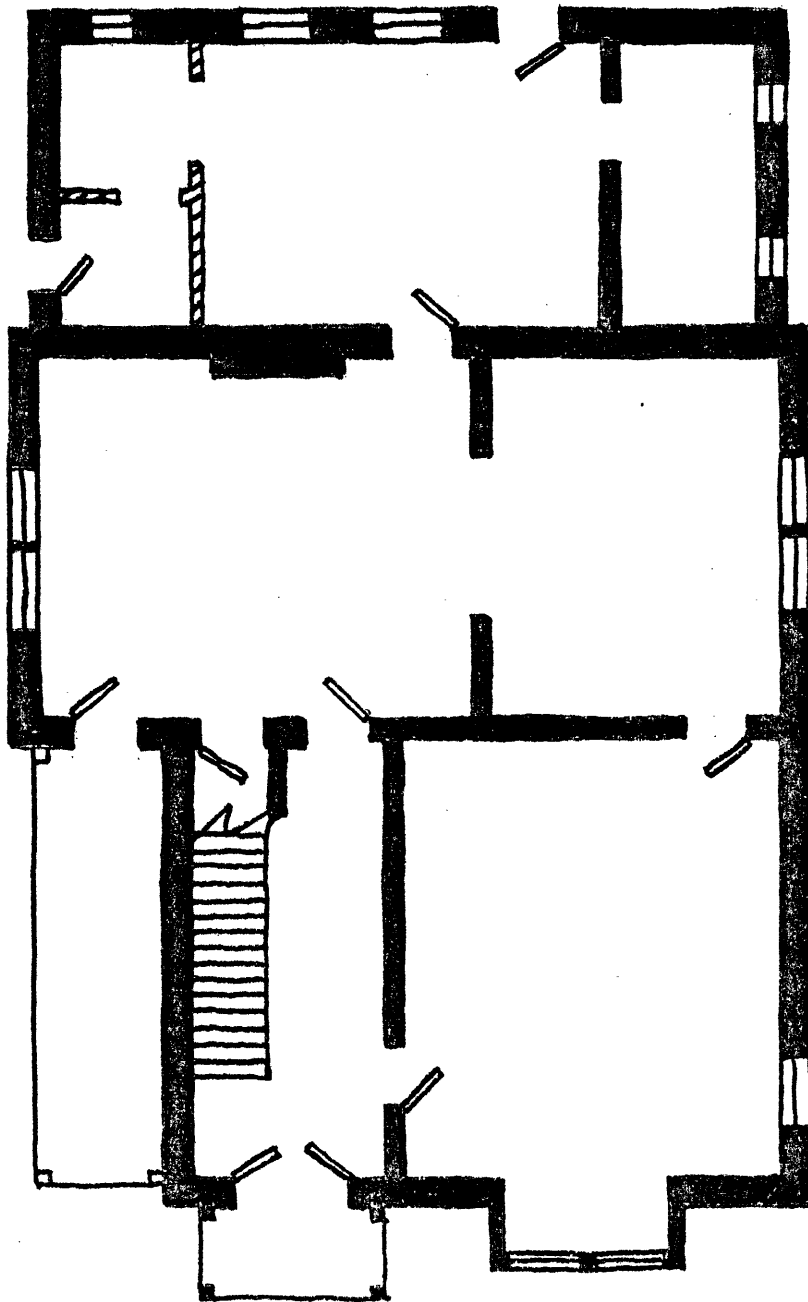
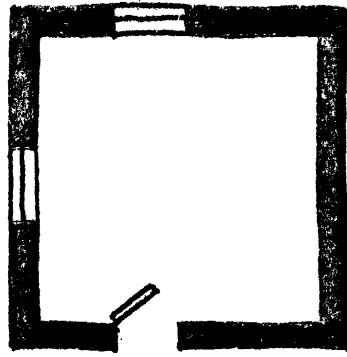
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<sup>6</sup> Shauna Elkington, conversation Jan. 1984.

<sup>7</sup> Utah Since Statehood, Noble Warrum, ed. vol III (Salt Lake City: The S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1919)p. 396.



JOHN T. RICH HOUSE  
GRANTSVILLE, TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH