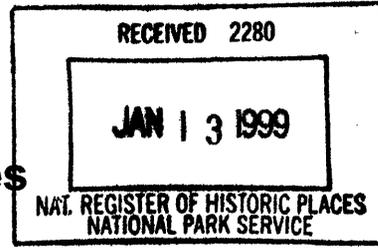


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



214

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 Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 3334 Hamblin Dr. N/A not for publication

city or town Santa Clara N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Washington code 053 zip code 84765

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.)

Walt Monte 1/2/99
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:)

Jon
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beall 2/12/99

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House
Name of Property

Santa Clara, Washington 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 Santa Clara, Utah

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)

MID-19TH CENTURY

OTHER: classical

OTHER: double cell

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls STONE

roof WOOD SHINGLES

other Chimney: BRICK

Porch/Cornices: WOOD

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
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

Narrative Description

The Frederick (Fritz), Jr. and Mary F. Reber House is a Classical-style, stone, hall-parlor type on a stone foundation, with a wood-shingle-covered, gable roof. Some additions and modifications have been made to the house at various times including two additions off of the rear and the incorporation of a stone house/granary to the northwest of the main house. The lot is fairly large based at the foot of a hill, and includes some mature deciduous and coniferous trees. There are some small, noncontributing outbuildings and structures located on the property as well.

The main house is actually the second one built on the property and incorporates the first dwelling, which was used later as a granary, as a recent addition. The native sandstone walls are laid in a random-ashlar pattern up to the square, and the gable ends are laid in a coursed rubble pattern. The original building is a hall-parlor plan with a four-bay, symmetrical facade. The two central bays are entryways into either of the two front rooms and are accessed through a covered, concrete porch. The porch roof is Bungalow style, probably added c.1910s. It is hipped, with a wide overhang, and supported on square, wooden piers on sandstone plinths. The windows on the original part of the house appear to be the original two-over-two, double-hung, wooden sashes. A coupled window of the same type is located on the east gable end.

The interior has been somewhat altered over time, with some of the interior walls in the rear addition having been removed. The east wall of the stone granary is now an interior wall and the granary is used as a bedroom. The original exterior stone walls at the south west corner of the house are now interior walls. The front two rooms are separated by a centrally placed interior wall. This wall has a fireplace which opens into both rooms, and retains the original chimney.

Several additions have been constructed onto the building. The earliest was a wood frame-and-siding lean-to constructed off the rear of the house in c.1918. This originally started as a single bedroom and a screened porch¹. When the current owner bought the house in the early 1970s this addition held two bedrooms and a kitchen. Another addition was added to the rear of this by the current owner in the 1970s. After this was constructed he faced both additions with sandstone, covering the original wood siding of the first addition. (See photo #3) The current owner also built a rock-faced addition to incorporate a dilapidated stone-rubble house/granary. The roof was missing from the granary so a larger one was constructed that connects to the rear additions of the main house and completely covers the granary. (See photo #1) Connected to the west side of the granary is a wood frame and rock veneer garage, constructed at approximately the same time as the other additions, c.1970s. According to the owner, when he purchased the house a stream ran between the house and the granary until he connected the two and diverted the stream. He has also constructed a stone false well, and a stone archway and fence along the front of the property, none of which are contributing. Although the additions have altered the buildings (granary, and

¹According to Avonell Milne, a descendent of Frederick Reber.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 2

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

c.1900 house), they appear to have been accomplished in such a way as to be removable without damaging the original existing structures, making these buildings eligible.

The yard is located at the base of a hill side and the house is only slightly set back from the street. There are several deciduous trees located around the property and a small garden behind the house. Some of the trees could possibly be from the period of the house's construction. There is a small, non-contributory shed behind the house and no other outbuildings.

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House
Name of Property

Santa Clara, Washington 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

Period of Significance

c.1900-1940s

Significant Dates

c.1900

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Frederick Reber, Jr. and a Mr. Horsely/builders

Name of repository:

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 3

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Frederick (Fritz), Jr. and Mary Reber House is significant for its association with the "Cotton Mission and Settlement: 1861-1900," and the "Early Twentieth-Century Development: 1900-1940s" categories of the "Historic and Architectural Resources of Santa Clara, Utah," Multiple Property Nomination. The Reber House, built c.1900, is a later example of a Classical-Style, hall parlor house that was preferred by many of those who settled in Utah. The contrast between the modest stone granary (c.1885, now connected to the house) that was the original dwelling for the Rebers, and the later house chronicles the change in circumstances that was experienced in the area during the latter part of the nineteenth century when fruit production became an important source of income for the community. Although additions have been made to it, the house and the enclosed granary remain recognizable entities that are eligible in their documentation of Santa Clara's history.

The "Cotton Mission and Settlement" period was one of expectation for the continued viability of Santa Clara and surrounding communities. After visiting the region in 1861, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints'(LDS) President Brigham Young called several hundred families to settle in the area to assist with the production of cotton which was found to grow well in the warm region. A large percentage of these families were Swiss converts to the LDS church who had recently emigrated to the state and had a knowledge of raising grapes, another plant found to grow well in the area, for the production of wine for the sacrament and for sale. The Swiss immigrants settled in the area which would become the present-day community of Santa Clara. Just weeks after their arrival a long period of rain struck the region causing extensive flooding which destroyed the fort and original settlement. The earlier English speaking settlers then moved into the area occupied by Swiss immigrants which incited minor cultural clashes that took years to resolve. Cotton production, which was the impetus for settling the region, declined for various reasons in the following decades until it was almost nonexistent by the turn of the century. But the warm climate was found to be ideal for raising fruit, and fruit production became the main occupation of the residents of Santa Clara. In fact the raising and selling of fruit would remain Santa Clara's chief resource for more than the next half century.

The "Early Twentieth-Century Development" period saw little change from the previous period in Santa Clara. Fruit production was the chief occupation and source of income for the residents. The population grew but at a very slow pace. Because of its remoteness and climate, few people were attracted to Santa Clara as a place to live. But families expanded enough to require a larger replacement for the meeting house and the construction of a new school in the early part of the century. The fruit industry expanded greatly as means of transporting the produce improved. Trucks were purchased by some shippers to sell the fruit in out of state markets. Although the railroad never made it to the region, a major highway, the "Arrowhead Trail" was constructed right through Santa Clara in the 1920s. This brought many travelers to the area who bought fruit in the city at roadside stands. With the highway also came increased tourism which brought more business to the area, although mainly to St. George, the largest settlement in the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

region. Santa Clara thrived on the fruit industry until the Interstate-15 project bypassed the area in the 1970s.

The Reber house was constructed in c.1900 on property which shows in the title abstract as being held by John S. Stucki through a probate judge deed. The title abstract for this property begins in 1893, and could not be traced back earlier, so whether this was a formality or the Stucki's actually owned the land is not known. A fairly detailed account of the house and its construction was provided by Avonell Milne, a descendent of the Rebers, who states that Frederick quarried the rock in 1900 which was used for the walls of the house. The quarry was located three miles from the building site and it took a day to cut and haul a load. She states that a Mr. Horsely was the mason, and he took six months to lay the twenty-inch thick walls. The west room was used as a kitchen and living area, and the east room as a bedroom. According to the current owner, the stone granary/cellar, which is now attached to the house, was where the family lived while this house was being constructed, and then was used as a granary after they moved into the new dwelling. He said he had heard that the granary was constructed c.1885.²

Frederick "Fritz" Reber was born in Shangnau, Canton Berne, Switzerland on May 14, 1862³ to Friedrich (Frederick) and Anna Maria Lanz (or Lantz) Reber. He married Mary Frie, daughter of Rudolph and Barbara Naegle Frie, on October 2, 1884, in the St. George LDS Temple.⁴ Mary was born June 6, 1864, in Santa Clara, Utah.

Fritz appears to have worked at several trades. According to his obituary he was a farmer and an adobe brick maker. Whether the brick making continued after his parents retired from the trade (both of whom were adobe brick makers) is not know. Apparently he also assisted in the construction of the road between St. George and Enterprise in 1919, handling the powder charges to blast away earth. An unfortunate accident occurred when a stick of powder exploded while he was tamping it which resulted the amputation of his right hand.⁵

²Interview with Mike Eager by the consultant, March 18, 1998, Santa Clara, Utah.

³Robert & Vinda Reber, comp., The Rebers of Southern Utah, Arizona, and Nevada, (no publisher provided, 1955). 97. The LDS Ancestral File provides the date of "About 1955," and also the birthplace of Utanen, Bern, Switzerland.

⁴Leon Sydney Pitman, in his unpublished dissertation, states that this house was built by Fritz Reber in 1872, although family histories do not concur (Fritz was born in 1862). He also infers that it was built "...with plans for two wives. The inside partition completely seals the two rooms, and passage between the two rooms is possible only via the two front doors." (Leon Sydney Pitman, "A Survey of Nineteenth-Century Folk Housing in the Mormon Culture Region," (Unpublished dissertation, Louisiana State University, 1973), 188, 190.) The researcher measured the floor plan of the house and a doorway does connect the two rooms and appears to have been in place for quite some time, if not from the original construction. Also, the researcher found no record of Fritz having more than one wife.

⁵Interviews With Living Pioneers, (Provo, UT: Brigham Young University Library, 1939), 132.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

Mary attended schools in Santa Clara before marrying Fritz. Together they had five children, four of whom passed away before their parents. Mary was locally known as an expert vegetable and flower gardener, and was a member of the Santa Clara Swiss Chorus. She was active in the LDS church, serving as Primary Association president, and singing in the ward choir. Mary passed away on February 15, 1951. In January 1954, the house was deeded to their only son, Leo, but Fritz continued to reside there until his death on November 10, 1958.

The various styles that make up the Classical category were the first forms used during the settlement period of Utah (1847-1890). These styles originated in the late-eighteenth century as the newly independent nation sought Classically-inspired ideas as a national style. Popular on the East-Coast following the Revolutionary War, the Classical styles filtered West with the expanding population during the 1830s and '40s. The Georgian, Federal, and Greek Revival were the three principal styles, although there are Classical types which do not contain stylistic elements for any one of these particular formats. These styles were based on Classical principles including geometrical, rectangular composition and symmetrical balance. The elements could be found in every type of architecture, from small, single-room log or adobe cabins, to large stone mansions and meetinghouses.⁶

The most commonly found floor plan used in conjunction with the 19th-century Classical styles in the state was the hall parlor. Composed of two rooms, one larger than the other, the single-room deep hall-parlor house used a symmetrical three or five-bay facade to disguise the asymmetricality of the plan. The plan was based on ancient English types, but was ubiquitous in America.⁷

Although the Fritz and Mary Reber house has received several additions to the rear and side, the main house stands out individually when viewed from the street, and still retains most of its integrity. The nonhistoric additions detract from, but do not endanger the original structures (the house and the granary), and could be removed with little damage to the structure. Despite the additions, the house chronicles the development, not only of the Reber family, but also of the city of Santa Clara, and is a fairly well-known local landmark.

⁶Thomas Carter & Peter Goss, Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide, (Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991), 95.

⁷ibid., 14.

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 6

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

Bibliography

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Deseret News. March 28, 1922. P.2.

Interviews With Living Pioneers. Provo, UT: Brigham Young University Library, 1939.

Milne, Avonell. Information sheet from interview with Mrs. Milne by Vicki Laswell, January, 1998.

Pitman, Leon Sydney. "A Survey of Nineteenth-Century Folk Housing in the Mormon Culture Region." Unpublished dissertation, Louisiana State University, 1973.

Reber, Robert & Vinda, comp. The Rebers of Southern Utah, Arizona, and Nevada. No publisher provided, 1955.

The Salt Lake Tribune. Issues include: March 28, 1933, p.14; February 18, 1951, p.B-6; and November 12, 1958, p.B-12.

Interview with owner, Mike Eager, by the consultant. March 18, 1998.

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House
Name of Property

Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .54 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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

C 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1 D 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning AT PT ON N LN OF JACOB'S LANE BEING N 0°46'25" W 717.15 FT ALG SEC/L FM W 1/4 COR SEC 16 T42S R 16W TH S 86°48' W 58.55 FT ALG N LN JACOB'S LANE; TH N 04°30'E 174.28 FT; TH N 80°22'30"E 174.28 FT ; TH N 80°22'30"E 51.30 FT TO A PT ON F/L; TH S 78°34'E 78.10 FT ALG F/L & EXTN TO PT BEING F/L FM S; TH S 02°50'E 158.72 FT ALG SD EXTN & F/L TO PT ON N LN JACOB'S LANE; TH S 86°48'W 90.33 FT ALG N LN JACOB'S LANE TO P.O.B.

Property Tax No. SC-138-RD

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those which were historically, and continue to be, associated with the building.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title J. Cory Jensen, Preservation Consultant/Utah SHPO staff

organization Santa Clara CLG date December 4, 1998

street & number 671 South 560 East telephone (801) 224-0955

city or town Orem state UT zip code 84097

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 Mike Eager

street & number 3334 Hamblin Rd telephone (435) 673-5406

city or town Santa Clara state UT zip code 84765

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 7

Reber, Frederick, Jr. & Mary F., House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

Photo No. 1

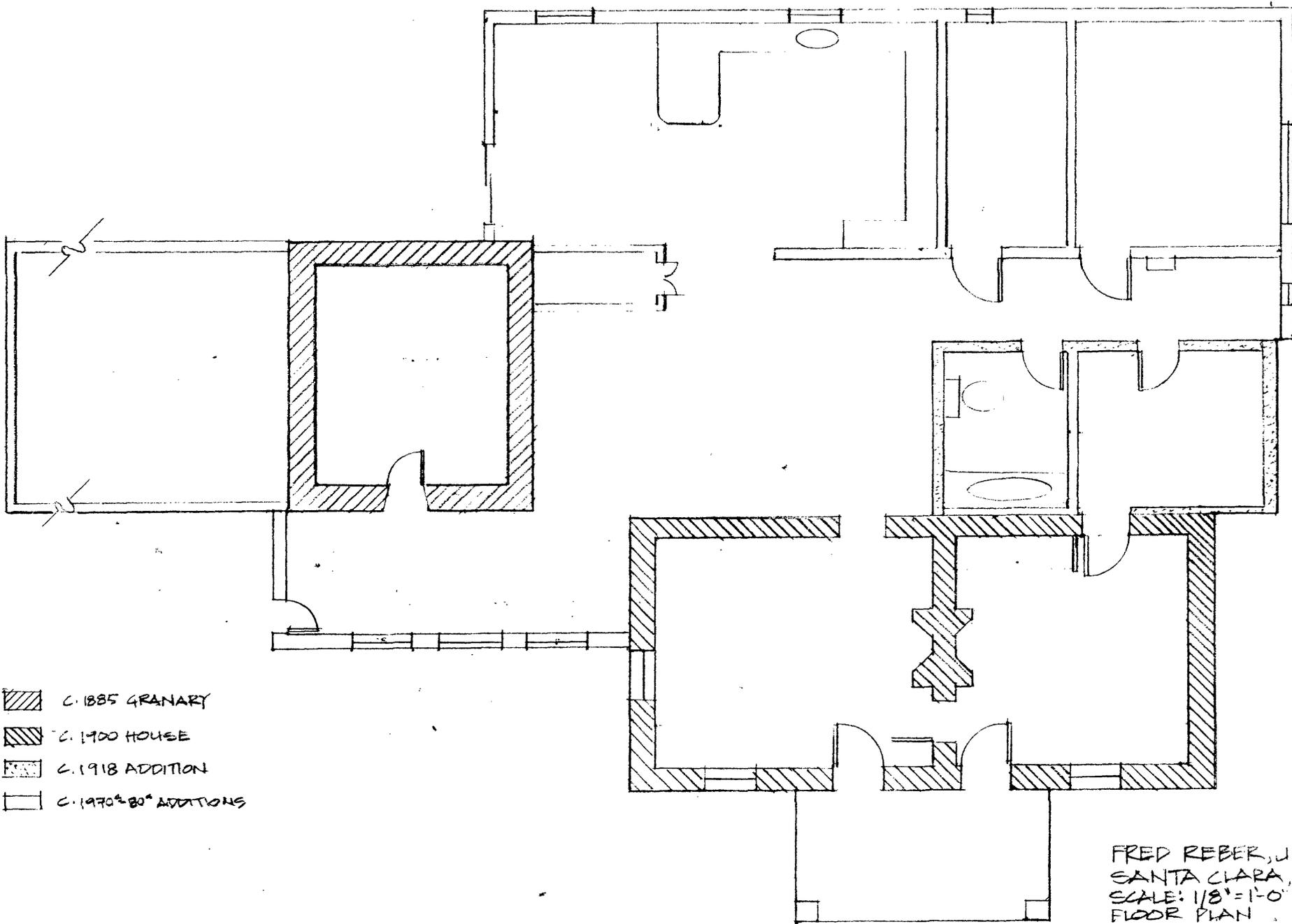
1. Frederick Jr. & Mary Reber House
2. Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah
3. Photographer: Cory Jensen
4. Date: March 1998
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. South & west elevations of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 2

1. Frederick Jr. & Mary Reber House
2. Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah
3. Photographer: Cory Jensen
4. Date: March 1998
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. South & east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest.

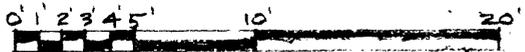
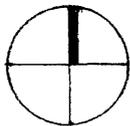
Photo No. 3

1. Frederick Jr. & Mary Reber House
2. Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah
3. Photographer: Cory Jensen
4. Date: March 1998
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. North & east elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.



-  c. 1885 GRANARY
-  c. 1900 HOUSE
-  c. 1918 ADDITION
-  c. 1970-80 ADDITIONS

FRED REBER, JR., HOUSE
 SANTA CLARA, UT
 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"
 FLOOR PLAN 10/10/98
 DRAWN BY: CORY JENSEN



Dirt Driveway

Hillside

HEAVY

House

Fake Well

Stone Well

Arch

Hamblin Dr.

FREDERICK CEBER, JR.
SITE PLAN - APRIL 11, 1913
NOT TO SCALE
DRAWN BY - J. J. BELLEH

