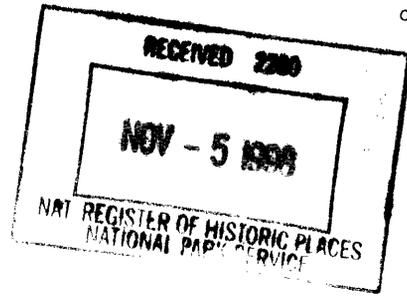


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



1452

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 Smith, John Y. and Emerette C., House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 518 North 100 East N/A not for publication

city or town Lehi N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Utah code 049 zip code 84043

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.)

Walter A. [Signature] 10/30/91
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:)

Edson H. Beall 12.4.98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House
Name of Property

Lehi, 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	Non-contributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</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 Lehi, 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

HEALTH CARE: hospital

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:

Classical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: sandstone

walls BRICK, STUCCO

roof ASPHALT

other WOOD (trim elements)

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

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Smith House, constructed in 1903 at 518 North 100 East in Lehi, is a sizable two-story, central-block-with-projecting-bays type building. A mixture of late nineteenth and early twentieth century stylistic elements adorn the building; like many buildings of the time, the unknown designer freely combined popular styles of the period. While the form is Victorian, there are Colonial Revival elements. Supported by a grey, rock-faced sandstone foundation, the buff-colored (a color common in Utah Valley) brick walls are laid up in a running bond, indicating wood framing behind the brick veneer.

The primary facade, facing west, is the most elaborate, and adorned with the most decoration. A west facing, bow-fronted projecting bay is given more prominence by the addition of rock-faced brick, again in the buff color common to the area. This bay is pierced with two narrow double-hung sash windows flanking a fixed sash center window with a leaded glass transom. Similarly, the second floor windows on this bay are spaced in a tripartite pattern, again with two narrow double-hung sashes flanking a fixed sash center light. On this level, however, the center panel is shorter, and mounted high, directly below the roof eaves. A grey sandstone beltcourse separates the two portions of this bay. Perhaps the most prominent decorative feature of the house is the large wraparound porch on the north and west facades of the house. The front portion of the porch is original, the part that wraps to the north side was added after 1931. Wood Tuscan-style columns, paired and mounted on paneled wood boxes, support a dentilled Classical cornice and flat roof. This Colonial Revival element was common on Victorian Eclectic structures. A balustrade of turned wood members runs between each box. The porch roof was once accessible from a second story door on the west facade, although this door now appears to have been fixed closed.

Other facades of the house are more simple, with smooth brick walls pierced regularly by one-over-one pane double-hung sash windows. Like the windows on the west facade, the sills of these windows are grey sandstone. Another porch on the south side of the house enters into the kitchen. This porch is far less elaborate than the front porch, though the turned wood balustrade echoes the classical character of the front porch.

Another prominent feature of the building is a wide cornice at the roof eaves. Although a simple box cornice with a tongue and groove board soffit, the cornice stands out due to its sheer massiveness in relation to the building. The effect is enhanced by the belcast eaves of the roof. The roof is hipped, with hipped extensions over each projecting bay. Three shingled dormer windows pierce the roof faces. Two seem original to the house; one, on the west side of the house, was added c.1990. The original dormers are topped by hipped roofs with deep eaves, echoing the eaves of the main roof. Besides the dormers, four brick chimneys rise through the roof. The chimneys are accented with corbelling about eighteen inches below the chimney tops.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 2

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

The bulk of the house remains much as it was when constructed, although a large, one-story, flat-roofed addition was made to the east side of the house in the early 1980s. Originally a garage, the addition is now a family room. The effect of this addition is diminished, however, by its placement to the rear of the building, and by the neutral color of its stucco finish.

Prominently sited across the street from Wines Park in Lehi, several large trees, similar in size and species to those in the park, grow on the Smith house property. A white wood picket fence of recent construction encloses the property. Sanborn Maps of the property from 1907, 1922, and 1931 show two outbuildings. One was a stable on the northeast corner of the property, while the other was an outhouse located, logically, approximately midway between the house and the stable. Both were wood framed and roofed. Other than a contemporary prefabricated shed, no buildings besides the house currently occupy the lot.

__ See continuation sheet

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House
Name of Property

Lehi, 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)

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

c. 1903-1911

Significant Dates

1903

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, constructed in 1903 is significant for its association with the "Modernization, Steady Growth, and the War Years, 1900-1940s" context of the "Historic and Architectural Resources of Lehi, Utah" Multiple Property Submission. It is significant under criterion A as an example of the substantial houses built in Lehi at the beginning of the twentieth century as Lehi matured into a thriving agricultural, industrial and transportation center in Utah County. It is associated with John Y. Smith, a significant businessman, civic leader, and Utah State Senator from Lehi who built the house as his residence in 1903 and lived there until 1911.

Lehi's transformation from a small town to a more permanent and diversified town was gradual through the decades following its settlement in 1850, but accelerated during the period 1871-1899. Local historian Richard Van Wagoner asserts that the 1870s brought "dramatic changes" to Lehi.¹ Foremost among these was the arrival of the railroad. In 1872 the Utah Southern Railroad reached Lehi, employing townspeople in its construction and maintenance.² A business district quickly sprang up nearby to service the railroad and its patrons. For nearly a year, Lehi was the terminus for the Utah Southern Line. Teamsters transported goods to and from points south as well as timber and ore from mines in American Fork Canyon (to the east) and the Tintic District (to the southwest). In 1873, more than 160 million pounds of goods were shipped in and out of Lehi.³ Even after the Utah Southern was extended further south into central Utah after 1873, Lehi remained a transportation center.

The 1890s were an expansive decade in Lehi. The leading development of the decade, and perhaps the most important industry in Lehi's history, was the Utah Sugar Company Factory, the first of several such structures built by the company throughout Utah and Idaho. Started in 1890 at Mulliner's Pond, the factory employed many local people and continued to do so until its close in 1924.⁴ Due to the factory, with the statewide boom of mining, transportation and agricultural industries, Lehi experienced great prosperity in the 1890s. The construction of many fine commercial, industrial, governmental, educational, religious and residential buildings during the Victorian Era attests to its healthy urban nature.

¹Van Wagoner, 11.

²Van Wagoner, 387.

³Andrew Fjeld, Lehi Sunday School History (Lehi: Lehi Free Press Publishing Co., 1956), 6-7. qtd. in Van Wagoner, 387.

⁴Van Wagoner, 238-247.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

The house at 518 N 100 East was built in 1903⁵ by John Y. and Emerette Cutler Smith, on a site originally proposed for a city jail.⁶ Emerette was one of fifteen children of Thomas R. Cutler, second LDS bishop of Lehi and its most prominent and successful citizen of the time. Cutler's fifteen room house (Listed on the National Register in 1984) is located a block north of this house. Cutler maintained a close business relationship with his son-in-law, naming him to posts in several of his commercial ventures. John Y. Smith was also a success in his own right; he had an interest in most of the important commercial and industrial enterprises in Lehi of the period. In 1900, Smith was appointed manager of Saratoga, the popular resort on Utah Lake, following its purchase by the Utah Sugar Company.⁷ He remained manager for only a short time, and soon was involved in other commercial interests. By 1905, Smith was a partner in the Union Hotel (on north State Street—still standing), the Lehi Roller Mills (east Main St. - listed on the National Register 1994), the Standard Knitting Company, and the Kenley Clay Beds of Cedar Valley. Primarily, however, he was the cashier of the Lehi Commercial and Savings Bank, later changed to the People's Bank of Lehi.⁸ Along with many prominent men of Lehi at the time, Smith became a charter member of the Lehi Commercial Club in 1905. The club was established to promote the business interests of Lehi. The club maintained its quarters in the Lehi Commercial Bank and Savings Building at 206 East State Street, in which Smith also had his bank office.

In addition, Smith was a leader in the Lehi cultural scene. In 1887, Smith was a founding member of the Lehi Silver Band, the premier marching band in Lehi for 89 years. Originally formed as a band for the Lehi young men's organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon church), the Silver Band had its roots in the political movement to promote the re-institution of the silver standard by the U.S. government. Appearing in linen uniforms, they rode in an elaborately decorated wagon. They also campaigned for state and national Democratic politicians, such as when they appeared at a rally for presidential candidate Grover Cleveland on July 7, 1892.⁹ John Y. Smith was the leader of the band until 1897, when he left to serve as a Mormon missionary. To see their longtime leader off, "the members of the old silver band gathered at the residence of J.M. Kirkham and gave a social to their departing leader."¹⁰ The band gradually became a civic, rather than a political organization. It remained active in one form or another until 1976, when the band and its famous

⁵Van Wagoner, 423.

⁶Van Wagoner, 56.

⁷Van Wagoner, 287.

⁸Van Wagoner, 17. The Lehi Commercial and Savings Bank Building was nominated to the National Register as part of the Lehi Multiple Property Submission in 1998.

⁹Van Wagoner, 309.

¹⁰Qtd. in Van Wagoner, 311.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

wagon were retired for good. Smith also performed with the Lehi Ward Choir and the short-lived 1890 Lehi Glee Club.

The esteem that Smith held in the eyes of his peers is evident by the political positions that he held. He was City Attorney from 1901-1904, and was eventually elected to the Utah State Senate, serving from 1907 until 1911. Emerette Smith, in addition to being the wife of a successful businessman and State senator, was a member of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers, and the Emeritus Club of Brigham Young University. After leaving Lehi, she was president of the LDS Ensign ward Relief Society in Salt Lake City, and was a member of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir.

The Smiths left the house in 1911 and moved to the Avenues area of Salt Lake City. They later moved to San Francisco, California, where John Y. Smith died in 1953, and Emerette died in 1961. The home's next owner was Mrs. Samuel A. Smith. She owned it until 1920, though it apparently was a rental property. During this time, the house became Lehi's first hospital, though it only remained so for a few months. In March of 1914, Dr. Fred Worlton, the first professionally trained physician in Lehi, rented the house for use as a hospital. Dr. Worlton opened the facility in June 1914. The Worltons also lived in the house, using the first floor as living space while four rooms on the second floor functioned as patient rooms and an operating room. The building remained a hospital for only four months; in October the hospital was moved to the former Cutler House on State Street, the former home of John Cutler, father to Emerette Smith.

The former hospital returned to its original residential use, though it is not known who lived in the house while it was a rental property from 1914-1925. In 1920 Ruth Pearl Fowler Cutler and her husband John Franklin Cutler bought the house from Mrs. Samuel A. Smith. John Franklin Cutler was the half-brother (through polygamous marriage) of Emerette Smith. In 1925 the Cutlers sold the house to Israel L. Lott. Israel (or Israle -- sources conflict) Lott was a native of Lehi. After Israel married Emma Brown in 1909, the couple moved to Idaho Falls, Idaho. They returned to Lehi in 1920. Israel was employed as a plumbing and heating engineer, while Emma Lott was active in the LDS Church, in which she served in various leadership positions. The Lott family owned the house from 1925 until 1951.

In 1964, Glade L. and Laurelle Dalton purchased the house; they remained there until 1985. In 1984, portions of the movie Footloose were filmed in the house. The current owner, Lisa Michaels, has owned the house since 1987. It has remained in a largely original state, though the Daltons did construct a large one story addition to the east side of the house in the 1970s, apparently to house Mr. Dalton's collection of antique cars.

In the phase in Lehi's development during which the Smith house was built, larger, more elaborate houses were more prevalent. These buildings reflect the growing prosperity and sophistication that the arrival of the transcontinental railroad and other links to outside communities brought to Utah towns such as Lehi. Not only did Lehi's citizens have the financial means to build larger, more stylish homes,

X See continuation sheet

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

Section No. 8 Page 6

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

they were more aware of the popular architectural styles through contact with the outside world. This trend continued through the historical period. The prosperity of developing industrial and commercial endeavors during the first part of the Twentieth century is reflected in the substantial brick, decorative buildings of that era.

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

Section No. 9 Page 7

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

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John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House
Name of Property

Lehi, Utah County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 0.33 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4 /2 /8 /1 /6 /0 4 /4 /7 /1 /6 /3 /0
Zone Easting Northing

B 1 11111 111111
Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 111111

D 1 11111 111111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at SW cor of lot 2, block 80, plat A, Lehi City Survey; North 7 rods; East 125 feet; South 7 rods; West 125 feet to beginning.

Property Tax No. 01:077:0001:002

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries of the nominated property 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 July 1998

street & number 845 S. Main Street

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 Lisa L. Michaels

street & number 518 North 100 East

telephone (801) 768-3585

city or town Lehi

state UT zip code 84043

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. PHOTOS Page 8

John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Photo No. 1

1. John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House
2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
4. Date: June, 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. W elevation of building. Camera facing E.

Photo No. 2

1. John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House
2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
4. Date: June, 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. SE elevation of building. Camera facing NW.

Photo No. 3

1. John Y. and Emerette C. Smith House
2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
4. Date: June, 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. NW elevation of building. Camera facing SE.