

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only  
received JUN 25 1980  
date entered AUG 28 1980

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

**1. Name**

historic J.R. Allen House

and/or common

**2. Location**

street & number 1047 East 13200 South \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Draper \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ congressional district 02

state Utah 84020 code 049 county Salt Lake code 035

**3. Classification**

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

**4. Owner of Property**

name Chad and Pat Fisher

street & number 1047 East 13200 South

city, town Draper \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state UT 84020

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Salt Lake County Courthouse

street & number 4th South and State Street

city, town Salt Lake City \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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## 7. Description

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<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		

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

The J.R. Allen house in Draper was designed by Richard K.A. Kletting (1859-1943), one of the early important architects of the intermountain area. Most noted for his design for the Utah State Capitol Building (1912), he is also remembered for many other public, civic, commercial, religious and private structures in Utah, Wyoming and Montana. Built in 1899-1900, the Allen house is a two and half story brick structure with a granite foundation. The plan is rectangular, with projecting bays on front, sides and rear. In scale, proportion, and massing the structure reflects a Box Style scheme, though the plan is more asymmetrical and vigorous than the typical Box Style plan. The Allen family built a frame home using the same plans at Charleston, Utah. Several of the Allen brothers resided there to be nearer their herds. This facsimile of the Draper house was destroyed during the construction of the Deer Creek Reservoir.

From the central hipped roof mass, hipped roof bays project at front and sides. The hipped roofs are flared. Decorative rafters are exposed. A gabled bay projects in the rear. Side bays are three sided, while the front bay is segmentally curved. A variety of dormer shapes are displayed, including hipped roof, gabled, eyelid (east) and triangular (north).

On the primary elevation is a one story porch. The base of the porch is shingled with central balustrade piercings. Tuscan columns support the flat roof which makes a balcony open from the second story level. A molded cornice contributes to the Classical allusion. A smaller, single story, rear porch has a hipped roof, wood posts and rectangular balusters.

Windows are generally double hung sash, though some variations occur. Transoms for second floor windows have leaded glass panes arranged in a geometric pattern. The six original stained glass windows are intact; all are transom windows except for an oval light in the parlor. Sills and lintels are massive elements of dressed stone, forming continuous stringcourses on the bays.

The interior of the first floor includes a parlor (dining room), sitting room, bedroom and kitchen. These spaces are located around the large central stair hall. The second floor was given to bedrooms and a bath, and is similar in plan to the ground floor. The plumbed interior bathroom is early for the area. The attic was left open, lit by dormer windows. A skylight lights the staircase and central hall.

The Allen family depended for their livelihood on the Cotswold. Appropriately, insulation for the eighteen inch space between floor and

## 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 checked="" 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** 1899-1900 **Builder/Architect** Richard Karl August Kletting (1859-1943)

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This house is architecturally significant as one of the few remaining examples of R.K.A. Kletting's domestic architecture. Kletting (1859-1943), one of the early important architects of the intermountain area was most noted for his design for the Utah State Capitol Building (1912), and is also remembered for many other public, civic, commercial, religious and private structures in Utah, Wyoming and Montana. Few historic homes have important photographic documentation and original plans available for study as does this one. The completeness of the historical and physical fabric of the Allen House and outbuildings multiplies its importance architecturally. It is also significant as the home of Jackson R. Allen, a prominent and innovative stockman. He lead in introducing blooded stock to improve local herds of both cattle and sheep, being especially interested in Short Horn cattle and Cotswold sheep.

Jackson R. Allen was born December 31, 1869, in Draper, Utah, to Andrew Jackson Allen and Louisa Rogers. The senior Mr. Allen, a member of the LDS Church, had come to Utah in 1847 and was a stockman all his life. Jackson R. Allen graduated from the normal school of the University of Deseret in 1890. He taught, kept books, and worked in the County Recorder's office briefly before becoming a stockman. With his three brothers he operated the Allen Brothers Stock company. The Allen ranch, known as the Excelsior Stock Farm, operated at seven different sites, six in Draper. He was president for forty years of the East Jordan Canal Co., president of the Draper Irrigation Co., an early member of the National Holstein Association, and a member of the Draper School Board. In 1891 he married Matilda C. Ray, by whom he had seven children. In 1936 he married Helena Gardner. A member of the LDS Church, he died in 1943. His elegant and exceptionally well-documented home reflects the aspirations and the means of a successful Utah stockman of 1900.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Original plans by R.K.A. Kletting, 10/12, 1899. Copies at Utah State Historical Society.  
 Interview with present owner Pat Fisher, January 11, 1979.  
 "Jackson R. Allen," Salt Lake Tribune, February 18, 1943, p.18.  
 Wain Sutton, ed., Utah, A Centennial History, (Lewis Publishing Co., NY, 1949)Vol I, p.154.

# 10. Geographical Data **UTM NOT VERIFIED**

Acreeage of nominated property ca 4 acres **ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED**  
 Quadrangle name Draper, Utah Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UMT References

A	<u>12</u>	<u>4217020</u>	<u>4484760</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The house situated at 1047 East 13200 South, c. 51'x47' and immediate grounds and out-buildings as described, c.4 acres.

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Deborah Diana Johnson/ Assis. Architectural Historian-Henry O. Whiteside/Historian  
 organization Utah State Historical Society date January 1980  
 street & number 307 West Second South telephone 533-6017  
 city or town Salt Lake City state UT 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 Melvin T. Smith

title Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer date 6/18/80

**For HCRS use only**  
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

John W. Ray Juce date 8/28/80  
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Paul Stone Reed date 8/27/80  
 Chief of Registration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 25 1980
DATE ENTERED	JUN 28 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

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ceiling was sheep wool, with apricot pits added as a scented preservative. Large, framed photographs of sheep were found by the present owners in the attic.

Interior woodwork was originally all hand-grained, except for the main stairway balustrade and sitting room fireplace. Woodwork motifs have Victorian Eclectic and Classical Revival overtones. Present owners have preserved original woodwork as much as possible, though damaged hand-grained areas were painted over. Dining room wainscotting is linerusta panels in a foliated motif. The present owners have recovered much of the home's original furniture through the Allen family. Some of these pieces were purchased in the east during Mr. Allen's travels.

The house has experienced several minor modifications on the interior. Early in the century it was electrified. Some brass light fixtures are intact. One of the downstairs bedrooms was converted into a kitchen when two of the Allen sibling's families jointly occupied the home though it now functions as a family sitting room. Kitchen and bathroom fixtures have been replaced in updating the home and two bathrooms have been added. However, the present owners have reversed much modifications made by previous owners and are concerned with maintaining the integrity of interior, as well as the exterior. Generally, original spaces have not been violated.

The site of the Allen home is the core of what was originally a large sheep ranch. In addition to the home, many outbuildings are extant, preserving the character of the ranch complex. A large barn predates the home, serving the ranch from its earliest days (see early photo). It is a frame, cross gabled structure with two wings and a concrete silo to the west. The ice house/root cellar (also visible in the early photograph) was probably built during the same period as the home. It is a single story frame structure of rectangular plan with gable roof. The root cellar is underneath the ice house and is entered through a smaller gable roofed appendage on the south. Gable roofed frame garages and storage sheds of configuration similar to the ice house and located behind it (to the north) were constructed at some later point. Chicken coops were located to the southeast of the house.