

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 on the back of this form. 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 Carter/Terry/Call House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 815 East 800 South N/A not for publication
city or town Orem N/A vicinity
state Utah code UT county Utah code 049 zip code 84097-6535

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Wah s Mat Date 4/21/98
Signature of certifying official/Title
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 A. Beall Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 6-11-98

Carter/Terry/Call, House
Name of Property

Orem, 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	
<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 Orem, 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/multiple dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT SHINGLES

other _____

Narrative Description

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

Carter/Terry/Call, House
Name of Property

Orem, 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.1899-1941

Significant Dates

c.1899-1941

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Name of repository:

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

Carter/Terry/Call, House
Name of Property

Orem, Utah County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .38 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/4/2/6/0/0 4/4/5/9/1/2/0 B 1 11111 11111
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 11111 D 1 11111 11111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

COM. N 35.8 FT & 24.75 FT E FR SW COR NW 1/4 SEC 24, T6S, R2E, SLM; N 157 FT M OR L TO LOT ON N; E 105.25 FT M OR L TO W LINE OF PROP OF W. FEERE; S ALONG SD W LINE 157 FT M OR L TO N LINE OF 800 S ST; W 105.25 FT ALONG SD N LINE OF 800 S ST TO BEGINNING

Property Tax No.
18:061:0004:112

 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

organization _____ date January 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 Jim & Cynthia Parsons

street 434 Page Street telephone (508) 582-7949

city or town Lunenburg state MA zip code 01462

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. 7 Page 1

Carter/Terry/Call, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Carter/Terry/Call House, built c.1899, is a two story, pink brick Victorian Eclectic-style house with Classical details. This cross wing-type house is unusual with the hipped roofs, particularly for a period when the central-block-with-projecting-bays type house was the most common for larger buildings on the Provo Bench. This house has undergone some alteration and a few additions. In spite of the changes, which are all historic, the house retains much of its original integrity, including the property on which it is located.

The house has a stone foundation. Facing south, the front entrance to the house is located on the east facing wing with access through a full-length, covered, concrete porch. Another front entrance on the east wall of the south facing wing and one on the west facade was boarded up, which was a common practice for cross wings and central-block houses. The porch is supported by three Doric-style columns and two engaged columns and features a simple, Classical-style cornice and frieze. The roof of the porch is flat, and probably had a surrounding balustrade and access from the second level. The top of the porch was filled in with a wood frame, clapboard sided room. Judging from the window frames and sashes the room probably dates from c.1920s. The roof also appears to have been modified during this same period. The original roof may have originally had a pitched, gable roof on both wings. Probably in order to update the appearance of the house, a shallow-pitch, hipped roof was constructed in its place. The wide, overhanging eaves with bead-board soffits, recalls the Prairie Style popular in the bungalows of the period.

Probably not long after the original house was built, a large, foursquare-type addition with a pyramidal roof was constructed in the rear nook of the cross wing. The addition extends several feet to the east and the north of the house and uses the same color of brick. The window styles also match those of the main structure. A frame and clapboard, enclosed porch was constructed on the south facing wall during the roof and porch renovation as well.

The original window and door openings on the house are all common Victorian style: rectangular with brick, elliptical relieving arches. The two large windows on the south facing wing feature ornate corbelled-brick arches with dropped pendants. The south facing window on the wing and the east facing window on the rear addition feature coupled windows with vine-carved wooden arched panels. All of the original windows are one-over-one, double-hung sashes. A few rectangular windows of various sizes were cut into the building on the rear of the main house and the addition. One of these at the second level was actually an original window which was partially bricked up. Recently a small, gabled dormer was constructed on the north side of the roof of the addition, and has not yet been completed.

A tax photo of the house dating from the c.1930s or '40s, shows all of the changes which have been described. The photograph also shows the entire structure painted white or cream. The house remained this color until the early 1990s when the current owners had the paint chemically stripped to reveal the salmon-pink colored brick. In some areas the brick is more of a buff color, which can be seen clearly in the photographs. It is not known how this occurred, but it appears to be bleached. In several areas the brick is spalling, particularly on the chimneys. There are also structural cracks over

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 2

Carter/Terry/Call, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

many of the openings. In spite of these problems and the changes which have occurred, the house still retains its integrity.

The site also retains much of its integrity. Two large, flanking chestnut trees front the building, and two poplar trees line the property on the west side. There are also several mature shrubs, probably lilac, to the northwest of the house. In the northwest corner of the property is a two-bay, concrete-block garage. This building probably dates from the 1950s, and does not appear to be historic. There are no other outbuildings on the property.

__ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Carter/Terry/Call, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Carter/Terry/Call House is significant for its association with the "Settlement and Agricultural Expansion: Mid-1870s-1913" and the "Establishment of Orem: 1913-1941" categories of the Historic and Architectural Resources of Orem, Utah, Multiple Property Submission. Although probably built c.1899 by Richard Carter, the most significant owner of the house was Otis L. Terry, the second Bishop of the Timpanogos Ward (parish) which then embodied almost the entire Provo Bench. The size and style of the house exemplify the importance of the bishop, who was not only a religious leader, but a civic leader in a growing settlement and is representative of the kinds of homes built by prominent members of the community during a period of agricultural growth.

The "Agricultural Expansion" period of Orem was one of the greatest growth periods in the early days of the Provo Bench. Prior to this period seasonal landholders would attempt to raise crops on the bench, but could not live there because there was little water. After the construction of the Provo Bench Canal in 1864 more people settled on the bench and subsequent irrigation ditches and canals allowed for greater farm production and the ability to sustain the landowners year 'round. Fruit trees were found to be the best cash producing crops, and by the turn of the century those who had become involved in raising fruit started to realize great success which, in turn, encouraged others to move here and raise fruit orchards.

During the "Establishment of Orem" period, the Provo Bench saw more changes associated with growth than in the previous periods. After the first decade of the 20th century, fruit growers on the bench realized that if their prosperity was to continue they must market their produce outside of the area and outside of Utah. With the establishment of a rail line in Orem, the "Orem Line," plus the increasing popularity of the automobile, the fruit and produce industries were able to market their products all over the western United States. With the increased prosperity, the Provo Bench soon became Orem Town in 1919 (in honor of Walter Orem who brought the railroad to the area), and eventually, in 1941, Orem City.

The Carter/Terry house is situated on land which first received a patent by an O. Glazier who then deeded the property to George Chappell in 1884. He then sold the land to Richard Carter in July, 1892. If the 1899 construction date is correct on the tax file, then the house would have been constructed by Carter. Such a large house would surely indicate a prominent citizen in the community. Although his name is mentioned in some accounts, no biographical information was discovered. Carter owned the property for ten years before selling to Otis L. Terry, jr., who purchased the house and twenty acres of surrounding land for his third wife, Mary R. Terry.

Otis L. Terry, Jr. was born January 6, 1852, at Millcreek, Utah to Otis L., Sr., and Fanny M. Loveridge Terry. He married Sarah Lovina Howell in February 1876. She bore ten children before her death. Otis then took a second wife in polygamy in 1881, Lydia Butterfield Middleton with whom he had three more children. In 1886 he moved to North Bend (Fairview), Utah, with his two families. Because of the laws against polygamy, Otis was forced to serve six months of a nine month sentence in the Utah

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Carter/Terry/Call, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Penitentiary, being released May 20, 1890. His first wife Sarah died in October 1899, soon after which Lydia left him. He was then left with thirteen children to raise. On January 3, 1900 Otis married his brother's widow, Mary Johanna Rasmussen, and a year later they moved to the Provo Bench and purchased this house.¹

Terry was called to replace Peter Wentz as bishop of the Timpanogos Ward on August 19, 1903. Under Terry's Bishopric many additions were made to the 1898 Timpanogos Ward building. The first project was the construction of the two-story brick vestry wing on the south end of the chapel which cost the ward \$5,000. Toward the end of his fourteen year calling, Terry organized the construction of the large, Prairie Style multi-purpose building which was completed in 1915. After Terry's release from the bishopric, he and Mary moved to Provo in 1917. Mary died of an illness September 21, 1925; Otis died of injuries after being struck by an automobile on October 9, 1932.²

Orvis J. Call purchased the Terry's house in December, 1917. Little information is given of Call's life in his obituary, except that he was 75 when he died December 29, 1943. His date and place of birth are not provided, although he was probably born in Heber, Utah. He was a school teacher for thirty years in various schools throughout Utah. He married Chloe Ryan July 19, 1893 in the Salt Lake L.D.S. Temple. Chloe was the daughter of William M. and Floretta Fraughton and was born June 15, 1873 in Heber, Utah. The Calls first moved to Orem in 1917 when they bought the Terry's house and lived in it until 1957 when Chloe passed away on April 20 of that year. The house remained in the family until 1964 and has since had several different owners.

Victorian forms were popular in Utah 1885-1915. The cross-wing house plan began with earlier Gothic Revival and Italianate house styles, but was very popular with Victorian styles as well. The style of the house describes the early twentieth century and the changes that were occurring in Utah. Rural areas were less isolated from stylistic developments occurring on both the national and local levels. The pattern-book styles and standardized building components were available and easily adapted for use with local materials. The former isolation of rural areas was no longer an obstacle to building well and the quality of design and workmanship were also affected during the Victorian era.³

The changes that occurred in the Carter/Terry/Call House in the 1920s illustrates a trend toward an era when the forms that were being created were clean, precise, and angular, and they emphasized horizontality. The introduction of a low, hipped roof on this house provides some of the flavor of this period. The combination of Classical, Victorian, and Early Twentieth Century stylistic elements create a unique house form. It reflects the tastes of the individuals who owned and occupied the home. This home shows the evolution of the city of Orem and its changes from c.1899-1941.

¹ Andrew Jenson. L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia, vol.II. Salt Lake City: Andrew Jenson History Co., 1914. Pg. 804.

² Deseret News. October 11, 1932. Pg. 6, sec. 2.

³ ibid. pp.110-111.

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Carter/Terry/Call, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

 See continuation sheet

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 6

Carter/Terry/Call, House, Orem, Utah 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. September 23, 1925, p.6; October 11, 1932, p. 6, Sec. 2.

History of Timpanogos-Orem 11th Ward: 1885-1976. Orem, UT: Orem 11th Ward, Orem, Utah Sharon Stake, 1976.

Jenson, Andrew. L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia, Vol. II. Salt Lake City: Andrew Jenson History Co., 1914.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.

Phillips, Steven J. Old House Dictionary: An Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture 1600 to 1940. Washington D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1992.

Salt Lake Tribune. January 11, 1944, p.16; April 22, 1957, p.27.

__ See continuation sheet

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 7

Carter/Terry/Call, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Photo No. 1

1. Carter/Terry/Call, House
2. Orem, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: J. Cory Jensen
4. Date: June 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. South & east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest

Photo No. 2

6. North & east elevations of original building. Camera facing southwest

Photo No. 3

6. North & west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast

Photo No. 4

6. South & west elevations of building. Camera facing northeast

Photo No. 5

6. South & west elevations of garage. Camera facing northeast