

**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 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 Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 542 S. Main N/A not for publication

city or town Manti N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Sanpete code 039 zip code 84642

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 Xmeets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide Xlocally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Wilson S. McA 11/25/97
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:)

for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
M. J. M. Way 11/21/98

Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House
Name of Property

Manti, Sanpete 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	
3	1	buildings
		_____ sites
		_____ structures
		_____ objects
3	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

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)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

roof WOOD Shingle

other _____

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

Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House
Name of Property

Manti, Sanpete 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)

- ARCHITECTURE
- POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
- RELIGION
- _____
- _____

Period of Significance

1896-1947

Significant Dates

1896-1915

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

L.R. Anderson

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

L. R. Anderson, Builder

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

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

Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House
Name of Property

Manti, Sanpete 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 4/4/5/0/7/0 4/3/4/5/3/3/0 B 1 //// ////
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

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

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG 1.90 CHS S NE CORNER BLK 5, PLAT A, MANTI CITY SURVEY; TH W 3.25 CHS, S 0.26 CHS, E 3.25 CHS, N 0.26 CHS TO BEG ALSO BEG 8.66 RDS S NE CORNER BLK 5, PLAT A, MANTI CITY SURVEY; TH S 4.33 RDS, W 17 RDS, N 4.33 RDS, E 17 RDS TO BEG

Property Tax No. S1124

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the buildings.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ronald & Eleanor Sessions, Owners; USHPO Staff

organization _____ date August 1997

street & number 542 S. Main telephone (801)533-3500

city or town Manti state UT zip code 84642

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 Ronald and Eleanor Sessions

street & number 542 S. Main telephone (801)835-8853

city or town Manti state UT zip code 84642

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. 7 Page 1

Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House, Manti, Sanpete County, UT

Narrative Description

The Lewis and Clara Anderson House is a two-story, brick structure built in 1896. It is a central-block-with-projecting-bays type, asymmetrically massed Victorian style house. Queen Anne detailing and contrasting colors of brick and stone are decorative elements. The house is distinguished by its unusual massing and arrangement of wings and porches. A carriage house, built c.1920, a chicken coop, built c.1920, and a garage, built in 1996, are also located on the property. Mature trees, shrubs, lawn, and flowers are part of a fully landscaped yard.

The main entrance to this house is marked by a single story pedimented portico with frieze, supported by slender columns. This porch is offset to one side of a wing with a gabled roof which projects forward from the facade. The Anderson house adds to a common house plan during the Victorian era incorporating a side wing with a hip roof, and from the two wings projects a diagonal corner wing with a gable roof and decorated gable parapet. There are porches on both the front and back of the side wing. The porch to the front has steps that curve to the outside to accommodate the protruding diagonal wing. The wooden porches are decorated by turned posts and balustrades both at the floor level and below the cornice.

The house sits on a rock-faced, coursed ashlar water table of a light colored sandstone which contrasts with the deep color of the red brick walls. A tall chimney of corbelled brick continues upward from the wall between the corner and side wings. The sandstone of the foundation is also used for window lintels and sills and as stringcourses at two levels on the diagonal wing--marking the first floor, and at the cornice line. Three other stringcourses of corbelled brick decorate the wall surfaces--one approximately one foot above the water table, one at mid level atop the sandstone, and one about one-and-one-half feet above that.

Windows in the house include double-hung sash, single sash, and large single sash with transoms. The lintels of the second story windows abut with the frieze of the boxed cornice. There is also a tall, broad, wooden oriel window, supported by brackets, on the first floor of the side wing. The stained glass windows are reproductions created from photographs of the historic windows.

A turret dormer was added to the north side of the house in 1995. The materials and massing compliment the historic qualities of the house. Although visible from the primary elevation as it projects above the original roofline, the scale and massing of the turret does not detract from the historic features or impact the overall integrity of the house which maintains its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Manti.

Other buildings on this site include a c.1920 carriage house that is in good condition and contributes to the site. Also, a c.1920 chicken coop is a contributing structure. A 1996 garage does not contribute to the site, but is set near the rear of the lot and does not negatively impact the site. The integrity of the three historic buildings on the site remain, and this site contributes greatly to the character of Manti.

__ See continuation sheet

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Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House, Manti, Sanpete County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Lewis and Clara Anderson House, built 1886-1915, is an excellent example of a Victorian Eclectic with Queen Anne detailing house style remaining from the historic period in Manti. This style of architecture documents an important period of growth in Manti and the Sanpete Valley. The design, though executed by a local builder influenced by pattern-books, combines a remarkable unity of composition with elaborate decoration. With its prominent position on Main Street, the Anderson house is one of the most distinctive architectural landmarks of Manti. Both the exterior and interior details of the home have been extraordinarily well-preserved. The Anderson house is also significant for its association with L.R. Anderson, a prominent church leader, politician, and rancher in the area. His leadership in the town of Manti was extensive and impacted the direction of its growth during the first part of the twentieth century.

MANTI HISTORY:

Manti, the county seat of Sanpete County, was settled in late November 1849 by 224 men, women, and children, the first settlement south of Provo, Utah. Ute chief Walker invited President Brigham Young of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (the Mormons) to send a colony of his people to join the encampments of Chief Sanpeetch's people already in the valley. Jesse W. Fox surveyed the plat¹ for the "city" in the same summer, and Manti was incorporated in February 1851.

Pioneer subsistence agriculture soon gave way to the production of grain for the market. The Indian hostilities that had began in the 1850s ended in the 1870s opening. Adjacent mountain rangelands during the summer for a range livestock industry, mostly large sheep herds. Hay production increased subsequently. Then between 1889 and about 1905 most Sanpete Valley towns experienced annual summer floods, which followed cloudbursts on overgrazed lands at elevations over 8,000 feet. In the 1890s the Manti City Council put into effect the political action that by 1903 resulted in the protection of its watershed by the federal Forest Service: the Manti National Forest.

The railroad system was important to the town's agricultural and ranching industries. The first into Manti was the Sanpete Valley Railway in 1880, from Nephi. The Denver and Rio Grande Western (D&RGW) completed its line to Manti from thistle Junction in 1890, and extended its operations beyond

¹ In Manti, as it was throughout Utah, settlement patterns were based on the Plat of the City of Zion that was outlined by the Mormon prophet Joseph Smith. The plan, though not fully implemented, served as a model for Mormon settlements across the west under the direction of Brigham Young. The plats were one mile square, the blocks were ten acres each and forty rods square, and the lots were laid off alternately within the squares. The towns were set out in a grid pattern with the public buildings and church located in the center of town, surrounded by residences, with the outlying areas being used as farmlands. Mormon settlements became characterized by in-town family farmsteads with a daily trek to the outlying fields. Out-migration became inevitable as populations grew, but much of the old pattern originating in the Plat of the City of Zion has persisted to the present.

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Anderson, Lewis and Mary Ann, House, Manti, Sanpete County, UT

Manti the following year. The D&RGW purchased the Sanpete Valley Railway in 1910, and immediately abolished its section between Ephraim and Manti. The last passenger train left Manti for Salt Lake City in 1949.²

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is a significant part of the town of Manti and is closely tied to its leadership. The Mormon temple, begun in 1877 and dedicated in 1888, is an important part of the community's cultural makeup and is a central focus of the town. The LDS concept of the relationship between this world and the next is related to the sacred ceremonies of the temples. Only active Latter-day Saints may enter the temples. Mormons attend the temples to perform baptism, "endowment," marriage, and "sealing," and other ordinances for themselves and vicariously in behalf of the dead, especially loved ones and ancestors, in the belief that the dead will hear the gospel preached, that these earthly ordinances must be performed for them, and that they will have their own opportunity to accept or reject.³ The site of the Manti Temple is where over 100,000 people come yearly to witness the "Mormon Miracle Pageant".

ANDERSON HISTORY:

Lewis R. (L.R.) Anderson was born in Fountain Green on March 26, 1872 to Lewis and Mary Ann Crowther Anderson. L.R. attended Snow College and Brigham Young Academy before becoming a wool broker and rancher. He worked with his father and brothers in the industry and in 1907, along with other investors, acquired ranches in Salina Canyon and incorporated the Manti Livestock Company. He was a prominent personality in the community. He served as mayor of Manti for six years (1902-08). He ran for mayor on a "no more floods program" platform. Under his leadership as mayor, the town of Manti petitioned President Theodore Roosevelt to create a national forest reserve on their mountain. President Roosevelt did so by executive order on May 29, 1903. As a result livestock grazing and other use in Manti Canyon was placed under proper management, vegetation was restored on the steep slopes and no more serious floods occurred.⁴

L.R. was an LDS stake president and temple president for 16 years (1943-59), performing the ordinances and ceremonies sacred to the Mormon culture. He and his wife, Clara, entertained LDS general authorities, civic leaders, and numerous businessmen in their home. L.R. served on the Utah State Legislature beginning in 1913 for two terms and was selected as the Speaker of the House of Representatives. During the legislative session, his family lived with him in Salt Lake City. His wife, Clara Maria Munk, was born in Manti on September 4, 1873 to Peter Mikkil and Eunice Ann Brown Munk. She and L.R. were married in the Manti Temple on December 11, 1895. During the first years of their marriage, L.R. was employed to run the Central Utah Wool Company for \$75/month, and Clara

² Antrei, Albert. "Manti", Utah History Encyclopedia, edited by A. Kent Powell. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1995.

³ Allen, James B. "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints", Utah History Encyclopedia.

⁴ "Manti Forest Golden Year", Salt Lake Tribune, June 18, 1953.

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Anderson, Lewis and Mary Ann, House, Manti, Sanpete County, UT

was a school teacher for \$25/month. L.R. and Clara raised four girls and three boys in this home. During the time L.R. was president of the Manti Temple, Clara was the matron. She also held many positions in the Relief Society, and was president of the Manti Camp of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers. Clara was interested in music and taught it to her children. She considered her primary responsibility to be homemaking, and she helped L.R. entertain the many dignitaries that visited their home.

L.R. began building this house in 1896. The house initially consisted of only two rooms. L.R. was called on an LDS mission for two years and when he returned he began construction on the staircase and upper bedrooms. He later added the back bathroom and kitchen, as well as the basement. Most of these additions were completed by 1899. In 1910, he fenced in the front yard with a wrought iron fence. The last addition to the house was made in 1915 when L.R. built a large bay window in the dining room to display Clara's plants. In the 1920s, L.R. built a chicken coop and a brick carriage house in the back yard. The Andersons lived here until their deaths, L.R. on October 19, 1968, and Clara on May 22, 1978.

Ronald and Eleanor Mason Sessions purchased the house in 1992. Since then they have done extensive restoration work, such as removing the paint from the exterior brick, restoring the wood finishes throughout the house, and refinishing the floors. They have also reproduced leaded glass windows through the use of historic photos. They added the turret dormer on the north side of the house.

ARCHITECTURE:

The Victorian Eclectic style is reflective of changes that occurred in Utah near the turn of the century. The architecture in Utah was founded in American building traditions and the early builders had been, for the most part, isolated from the secular influences of much of the country and used established methods brought with them from their homes of origin. As Utah grew and became more integrated with non-Mormons,⁵ the architectural styles that were made popular through pattern books were readily available to Utah builders. The building boom of the 1880s and 1890s corresponded with the growth of the non-Mormon population in Utah and brought with it the opportunity to bring in new building traditions such as those published in the style books, popular in Utah during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. With the introduction of plan books, "the former isolation of rural areas was no longer an obstacle to building due to the widespread dissemination of information and building

⁵ Groups of non-Mormons, or Gentiles, moved into the Utah territory over time. The first small group, store owners who sold supplies to people traveling west for the "Gold Rush" settled in Utah in 1849. Another small group arrived in 1850 when Congress established a territorial government for Utah, stipulating that half its members be non-Mormon. In 1862, an Army post was established at Fort Douglas and for the first time the Gentile population substantially increased in Utah. More non-Mormons were lured to the area by the military's discovery of precious minerals. In 1869 the Transcontinental Railroad was completed, further increasing the settlement of Utah.

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Anderson, Lewis and Mary Ann, House, Manti, Sanpete County, UT

materials."⁶ Plan book Victorian stylistic features were based upon the use of multiple forms and elements and were probably influential in building the uniquely stylized, eclectic, Lewis and Clara Anderson. The Victorian Eclectic style was popular in Utah between 1885-1905.

___ See continuation sheet

⁶ Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940.

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Continuation Sheet**

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Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House, Manti, Sanpete 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.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Biographical Encyclopedia.

Anderson, Mabel L. "Life of L.R. Anderson", unpublished manuscript, date unknown.

Anderson, Mrs. R. Clair. "Just Remembering by Clara Munk Anderson", unpublished manuscript, date unknown.

Powell, A. Kent. Utah History Encyclopedia. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1995.

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Section No. PHOTOS Page 7

Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House, Manti, Sanpete County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Anderson, Lewis and Clara, House
2. Manti, Sanpete County, Utah
3. Photographer: Julie Osborne
4. Date: May 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 2:

6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 3:

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 4:

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 5:

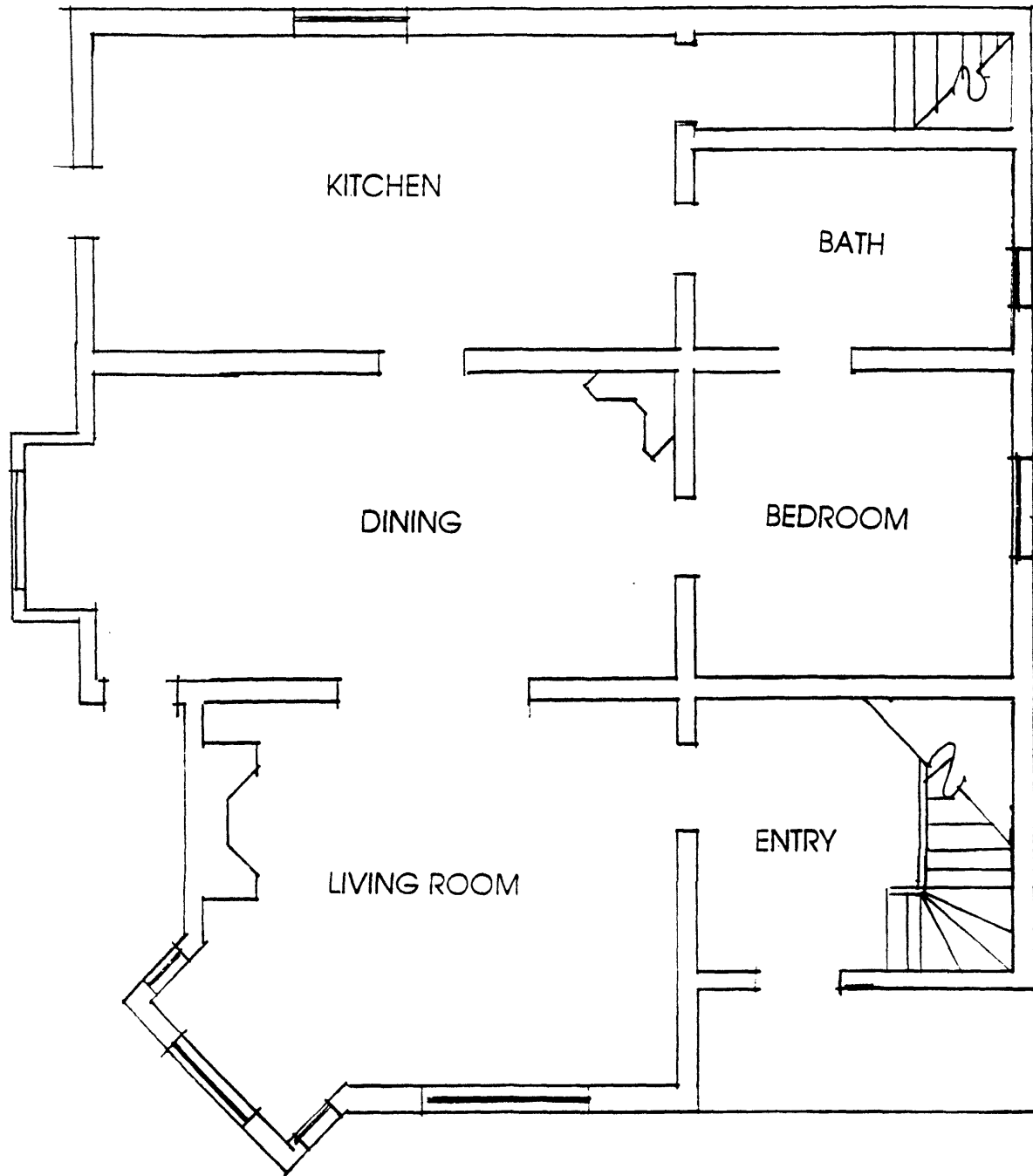
6. Southwest elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 6:

6. Southwest elevation of buildings. Camera facing northeast.

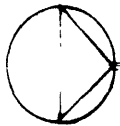
Photo No. 7:

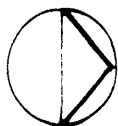
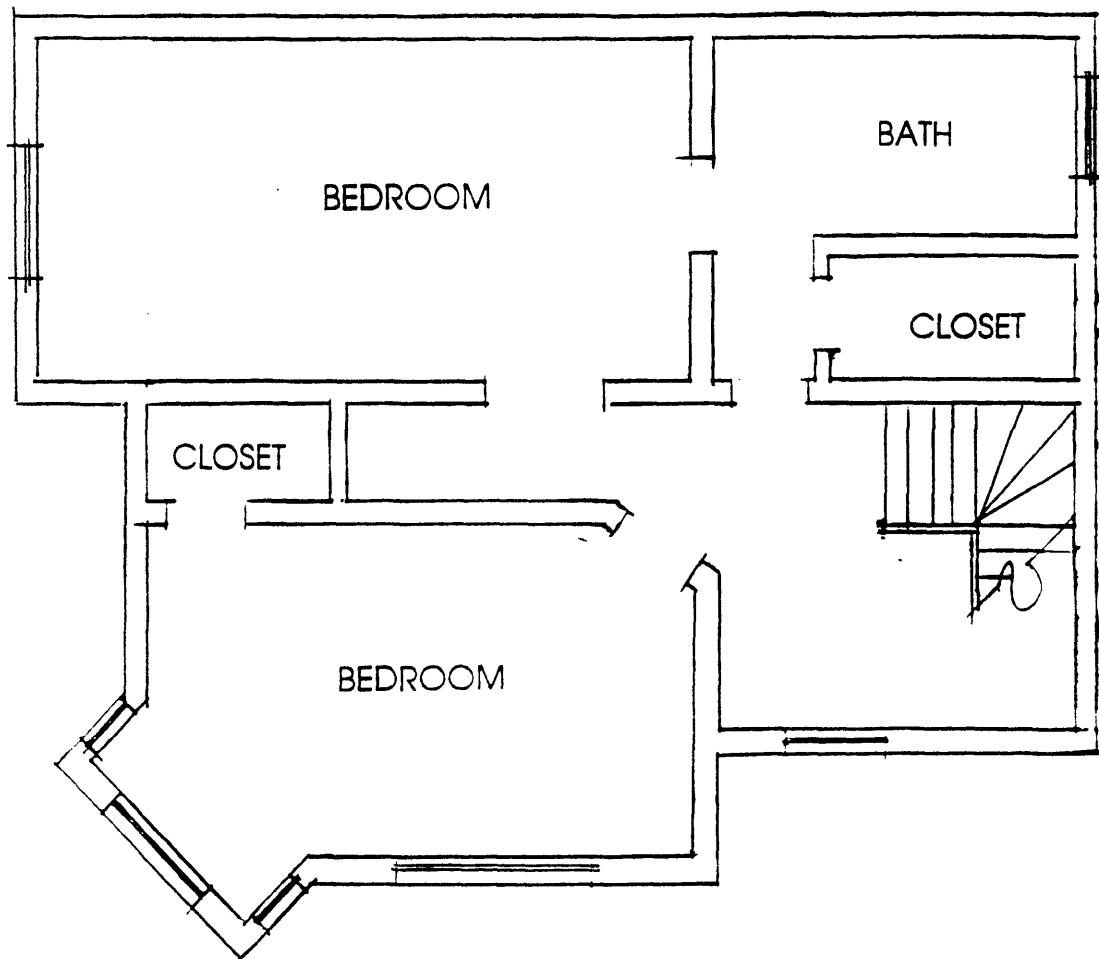
6. Northwest elevation of buildings. Camera facing southeast.



LEWIS R. & CLARA ANDERSON HOUSE
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

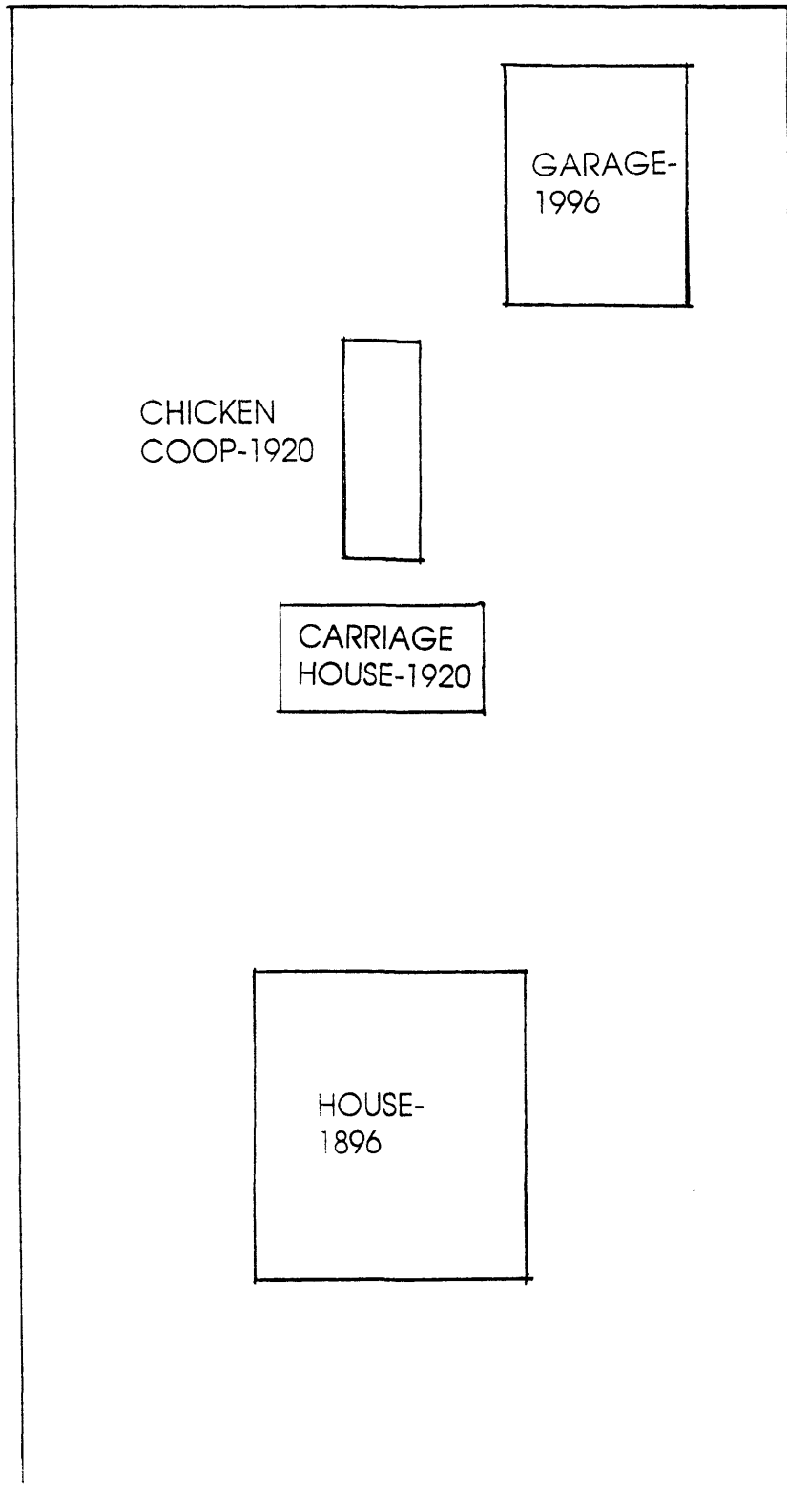
542 South Main
Manti, Sanpete County, Utah
Not to Scale





LEWIS R. & CLARA ANDERSON HOUSE
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

542 South Main
Manti, Sanpete County, Utah
Not to Scale



LEWIS R. & CLARA ANDERSON HOUSE
SKETCH SITE PLAN

542 South Main

Manti, Sanpete County, Utah

