

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 96000589

Date Listed: 6/07/96

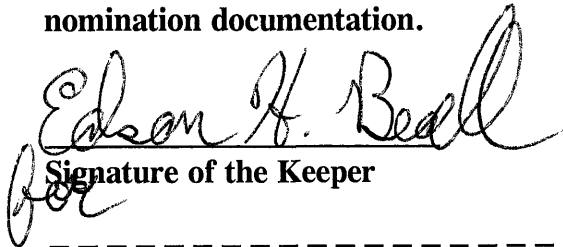
Richmond Relief Society Hall
Property Name

Cache
County

UT
State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

7.8.96
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

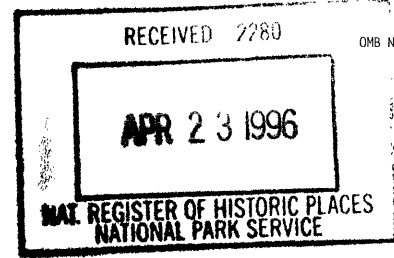
Section 8. Areas of Significance

Architecture has been deleted as an Area of Significance for technical reasons. Architecture as an area of significance is not supported in the nomination. The Multiple cover document states that only properties that are specifically significant for architecture will be nominated under Applicable Criteria C.

This correction was confirmed by Julie Osborne of the Utah SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

**National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)**



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 Richmond Relief Society Hall

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 15 East Main

N/A not for publication

city or town Richmond

N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Cache

code 005 zip code 84333

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.)

Wilson M A
Signature of certifying official/title Date 4/18/96

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): _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Carol O'Shull 6-7-96

Richmond Relief Society Hall
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache 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>		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.)

Mormon Church Buildings in Utah, 1847-1936

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious facility

EDUCATION/school

RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum

SOCIAL/meeting hall

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls WOOD Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

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

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Richmond Relief Society Hall, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Narrative Description

The Richmond Relief Society Hall was built between 1880-82. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood frame structure 21' x 41' located at 15 East Main Street in Richmond. The building is located on a rectangular lot 10 rods x 4 rods that is not currently landscaped. The overall integrity of the structure is good.

The Richmond Relief Society Hall is a modest wood frame structure with novelty siding and cornerboards that has a stone foundation. The porch on the front of the building, which faces north, is believed to be an early addition. Most of the original six-over-six double hung windows remain behind boards protecting the building from vandalism. There are only two windows on the upstairs portion of the building, above the front porch. There are three evenly spaced windows on the first level of each side of the building (west & east). Three of the four original simple paneled wood doors with transoms are in good condition and have been boarded over.

A five and one-half foot extension on the back of the building appears to have been added in the early 1900's. Within the original outer wall and extension wall was a staircase. In this extension, there is a diamond-shaped window on the east side. A large garage door was cut into the rear two walls and the staircase was removed c.1960. Above this garage door it appears that a large window or door was boarded over. The roof is simple with the wood shingles, with a brick chimney on the east side of the roof. The overall condition of the building is sound and the historic integrity has been maintained.

The interior of the building is one large room downstairs with a slightly smaller room upstairs. The interior walls are lath and plaster. The floors are wood. There is a baseboard trim around the bottom of the wall. The current plans are to repaint, wallpaper, replace and repair windows and doors as necessary, redo the floors, and install new electrical wiring and fixtures. The garage door will be removed and the walls and staircase replaced. The roof will also receive new shingles.

There are no outbuildings associated with the site. The building is currently undergoing restoration for use as a Daughters of Utah Pioneers' museum, and it contributes to the historic qualities of Richmond.

__ See continuation sheet

Richmond Relief Society Hall
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- ~~ARCHITECTURE~~
- RELIGION
- SOCIAL HISTORY
- EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1880-1946

Significant Dates

1880-82

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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 # _____

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

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Richmond Relief Society Hall, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Richmond Relief Society Hall, built 1880-82, is one the oldest known original Relief Society Halls existing in Utah.¹ It served as the center of activities for the women's organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon or LDS Church) between 1882-c.1904. During the late nineteenth century, Relief Society women constructed buildings to accommodate their activities in virtually every Mormon community. There were meeting houses, granaries, stores, and homes of assistance for the needy. These buildings represent the significant role played by the Relief Society in Mormon communities. Later, beginning in the early twentieth century, Relief Society rooms were included within the main church building, rendering obsolete these independent structures. The Richmond Relief Society Hall ceased functioning in its original role upon the completion of the Richmond Meetinghouse built in 1904, after which time it was used as a school house until c.1919. The Daughters of the Utah Pioneers² (DUP) purchased it in 1919 for use as their Relic Hall and meeting place,³ and it remained in this capacity until 1959. It is currently being restored for use as a museum and meeting place for the DUP. This building is eligible within the associated context "Relief Society Buildings in Utah, 1870's-1920" of the National Register of Historic Places multiple property listing "Mormon Church Buildings in Utah, 1847-1936".

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE LDS RELIEF SOCIETY ORGANIZATION

The LDS Relief Society was established in 1842 when the LDS church was headquartered in Nauvoo, Illinois. The organization was relatively dormant until the 1850's when it was revived by several groups of women. It began as a sewing society to provide for men involved in building Mormon temples. In 1867 a churchwide initiative was undertaken to reorganize the Relief Society permanently. Over the years Relief Society activities also included the production of clothing, quilts, and other household goods, grain collection and storage, silk production, assistance to the needy, health-care services, preparation of the dead for burial, and the spiritual upliftment of the women themselves. With the advent of progressivism and World War I, many of the society's

¹ The oldest known Relief Society Hall exists in Wellsville, Utah, built 1875-77, and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

² The Daughters of Utah Pioneers was organized in 1901 in Salt Lake City. The purpose of the organization is stated in the DUP constitution is "to perpetuate the names and achievements of the men, women and children who were the pioneers" by preserving cultural resources and establishing library of historical matter. The Richmond. The association was not incorporated until 1925. Powell, Allan Kent. Utah History Encyclopedia. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1994, pp. 126-7.

³ Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Meeting Minutes, February 27 through August 7, 1919.

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Richmond Relief Society Hall, Richmond, Cache County, UT

nineteenth century programs, including cooperative stores, halls, and the grain storage projects were abandoned. By the 1960s nearly all Relief Society welfare functions had been assimilated into general church programs. In 1971 all female adults in the church were deemed members of the Relief Society and now meet in a three-hour block with Sunday school and main worship services, as well as one day or evening per month to practice homemaking skills. The Relief Society also maintains women-to-women monthly visit program and community service projects. The Relief Society has operated as a charitable, educational, and religious sisterhood for most of the 150 years since its establishment.⁴

Women's Relief Societies operated with a surprising degree of autonomy, considering that men in the LDS Church held exclusive rights to priesthood and leadership positions. Relief Societies were organized by ward (congregation), each with its own female leadership, orchestrated by the General Presidency of the Relief Society located at the LDS Church Headquarters in Salt Lake City. As independent and active community organizations, most Relief Society groups found it necessary to construct buildings to accommodate their activities. The women raised funds for their buildings through various small projects, while cash, labor, and materials were often provided by the male ward members.

A shift in Church policy soon after the turn of the century brought an end to the construction of independent Relief Society buildings. New ward meetinghouses began to incorporate spaces for the Relief Society and other auxiliary functions into their designs. Several Church activities were also being phased out, such as collection of in-kind tithing and cooperative merchandising, eliminating the need for associated buildings. The physical consolidation of church functions that took place in the early twentieth century is reflective of the Church's changing role in Utah society. Though still the dominant social and religious influence in the state, the Church was no longer involved in the "Kingdom Building" activities of the 19th century. It no longer sponsored new settlements or became involved in the generation of a community's economic vitality. The refutation of the polygamy doctrine by the Church in 1890, the achievement of Utah Statehood in 1896, and the increasing influence of American society on Utah culture combined to reduce the role of the Church as a regulator of the state's political, social, and economic matters.

Relief Societies played a significant role in nineteenth and early twentieth century LDS communities. They originally provided many of the social services that are now considered the duty of government or private industry, such as welfare assistance, the production of clothing and household necessities, funeral preparations, and health care. The buildings constructed by Relief Society groups represent the significant contribution of this women's organization to the development of Utah's communities.

⁴ Powell, pp. 458-9.

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Richmond Relief Society Hall, Richmond, Cache County, UT

BRIEF HISTORY OF RICHMOND AND RELIEF SOCIETY HALL

Richmond is located in the middle of Cache Valley in northern Utah. It was first settled in July of 1859 and in 1861 a fort was constructed for protection against the threat of Indian attack. The first branch of the LDS church was organized by members of the Council of the Twelve Apostles on November 15, 1859. The Relief Society Organization of the Richmond Branch came into existence on June 4, 1868 with Sarah Ann Merrill as President, with LaVona Hendricks and Eliza Barnett as counselors. Under the leadership of the third Relief Society President Almira Jane Merrill⁵, construction of the Relief Society Hall began in 1880. The frame building 20' x 30' was finally completed at a cost of \$1,200. The dedication took place in June of 1882.⁶

The Relief Society women were in charge of storing food, caring for the sick, and raising money for the missionaries and Logan Temple construction. The Relief Society held their meetings and activities in the existing hall from 1882 until approximately 1904⁷ when a new church meetinghouse was built that provided space for them.

The Richmond Relief Society Hall was apparently the first and only building constructed for the Relief Society in the community. It is the oldest known remaining L.D.S. building⁸ in the Community; it also has served many other functions over the years. After the Relief Society moved to the meetinghouse c.1904, the Relief Society Hall was used as a school. The exact time is uncertain. However, there are several citizens of Richmond who remember going to school in this building between 1916-17 and 1920-21.⁹ In 1919 the DUP purchased the Relief Society Hall for \$100. The DUP then used the building as a Relic Hall and meeting place. It remained in the capacity until 1959,¹⁰ after which it appears from DUP minutes that it was used as a gathering place for social activities. The City of Richmond acquired the building in 1969, and have used it as a storage facility since that time. It is currently being refurbished for use as an extension of the

⁵ Bair, Amos W. History of Richmond, Utah. Minute Book B:64, 128, D:56; Richmond Ward Records. Available at LDS Church Archives.

⁶ Daines., Anna S. Merrill. Early History of Richmond City, Utah, thesis. Utah State Agriculture College, May 7, 1930. Richmond Ward Records, available at LDS Church Archives.

⁷ Bair, Amos W.

⁸ The other LDS buildings that remain include the Richmond Tithing Office, built in 1907 and listed on the National Register of Historic Placed, 1985, and the Richmond Meetinghouse, built in 1907 and eligible for the National Register.

⁹ Oral Histories: Alda Brown, A.J. Mendenhall, Ina Larsen, Adonia Dennis, and Edna Egan. It is assumed that the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers continued to allow classes to be taught in their Relic Hall and meeting place after they purchased it in 1919.

¹⁰ Daughter of the Utah Pioneers-Minutes.

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Richmond Relief Society Hall, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Richmond DUP James Hendricks Camp Relic Hall and as a center for the citizens of the community to have meetings, reunions, and other activities.

Several early LDS building types are presented in the Multiple Property Submission, "Mormon Church Buildings in Utah, 1847-1936" including tithing offices, granaries and Relief Society buildings.¹¹ The Richmond Relief Society Hall is significant within the context of "Mormon Relief Society Buildings in Utah, 1870s-1910". Although more than fifty buildings were specifically constructed for (or by) the local Relief Society organizations throughout Utah, when this historic context was developed in 1988, only fifteen remained. Of these, seven have been listed on the National Register.

1. Washington Relief Society Hall, Washington County (1875, 1904) NR
2. Beaver Relief Society Hall, Beaver County (1909) NR
3. Beaver Relief Society Hall, Beaver County (1896) NR
4. Weber Stake Relief Society Building, Weber County (1902) NR
5. Wellsville Relief Society Meeting House, Cache County (1875-77) NR
6. Santa Clara Relief Society House, Washington County (1908) NR
7. Deseret Relief Society Hall, Millard County (1906) NR
8. Richmond Relief Society Hall (1880-82) (subject nomination)
9. Annabella Relief Society Hall (c.1880)
10. Fremont Relief Society Hall (1878)
11. Glenwood Relief Society Hall (1888)
12. Laketown Relief Society Hall (c.1910)
13. Lehi Relief Society Hall (c.1880) (altered)
14. Lewiston Relief Society Hall (c.1913)
15. Mapleton Relief Society Hall (1888)

It appears that the Richmond Relief Society Hall is one of the oldest remaining Relief Society Hall existing in its original condition in Utah. The Richmond Relief Society Hall retains its historic integrity and contributes to the historic qualities of Richmond.

___ See continuation sheet

¹¹ Mormon Church Buildings in Utah, 1847-1936 Multiple Property submittal. 1988. David L. Schirer.

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Section No. 9 Page 6

Richmond Relief Society Hall, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Bibliography

Bair, Amos W., History of Richmond. Richmond Bicentennial Committee, 1976. Archives.)

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.

Daines, Anna S. Merrill, "Early History of Richmond City, Utah", thesis, Utah State Agriculture College, Logan, May 7, 1930. (Richmond Ward Records [1859-1891], available L.D.S. Archives.)

Schirer, David L. "Mormon Church Buildings in Utah, 1847-1936", National Register Multiple Property Listing (copy available at Utah SHPO).

Daughters of the Utah Pioneers - Minutes 1919, 1920, 1958, 1959.

Daughters of the Utah Pioneers - A Sketch of the History of The Relic Hall. Author and date unknown.

Interviews taken by Marty Higham with Alda Brown, A. J. Mendenhall, Ina Larsen, Adonia Dennis, and Edna Egan, December 1995 and January 1996.

Richmond Relief Society Hall
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .25 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/3/3/0/4/5 4/6/4/1/5/8/0
Zone Easting Northing

B / / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

C / / / / / / / / / / / /

D / / / / / / / / / / / /

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Commencing at the NW corner of Lot 5, in Block 17, Ericson's Plat of the City of Richmond, and running thence East 10 rods to the true point of beginning. Running thence East 4 rods; thence south 10 rods; thence west 4 rods; thence north 10 rods to the point of beginning.

___ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that have historically been and continue to be associated with the building.

___ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marty Higham, Chairperson
organization DUP "Save the RRSB" Committee date March 1996
street & number 49 South 300 East telephone (801) 258-2009
city or town Richmond state UT zip code 84333

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 Richmond City
street & number 6 West Main telephone (801)
city or town Richmond state UT zip code 84333

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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Section No. PHOTOS Page 7

Richmond Relief Society Hall, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Richmond Relief Society Hall
2. Richmond, Cache County, Utah
3. Photographer: Charles Shepherd
4. Date: February 1996
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 2:

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.