

PH0663646

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

FEB 23 1978

DATE ENTERED

SEP 6 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Ferron Presbyterian Church and "Cottage"

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northwest Corner of Mill Road (First No.) and Third West NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Ferron

VICINITY OF

01

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Utah

049

Emery

015

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS <i>Cottage</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" 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

Ferron American Legion Post (Church) Joel Swapp ("Cottage")

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Ferron

VICINITY OF

Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Emery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Castle Dale

Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Utah Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1975

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Ferron Presbyterian Church was constructed in the Late Gothic Revival style from locally quarried stone and brick which was manufactured at the nearby Molen brickworks. The building is two stories, with about one-half of the first story below ground level. The basic floor plan is a "T-shape," with the bottom of the "T" pointing east. The Bell Tower is at the southeastern intersection of the two building parts. The roof is covered with wooden shingles and the gables have "gingerbread" ornamentation.

Comparison of the present appearance with a photo of the building at the time of its consecration indicates that it is remarkably unchanged. The building has been reroofed in wooden shingles similar to the original construction.

The nearby manse or "Cottage" shares several architectural themes with the church building. The "Cottage" is two stories with a wooden shingle hip roof. The first story is native brick and the second story is frame covered with "gingerbread" shingles similar to those found on the church gables. The first floor brick has been painted and the second story appears to have been re-painted a different color than the original. The wooden shingles remain, although they are in need of maintenance.

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 checked="" 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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" 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 1908-1911

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Builders: Tom Jones and Mac McKenzie

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Ferron Church and associated manse are representative of the missionary activity of the Presbyterians in predominantly Mormon regions of Utah. Since the primary emphasis of the Presbyterian missionary effort was their educational programs, the buildings are also representative of the important influence the non-Mormon church programs had upon the development of public education in the state. Although the architect of these buildings is unknown, the church is one of the best examples of Late Gothic Revival architecture in this portion of the state.

HISTORY

The Presbyterian denomination has traditionally placed heavy emphasis upon missionary activity. Presbyterian missionary work in Utah dates back to June 13, 1869, when Reverend Melancthon Hughes preached his first service in Corinne, Utah. The period from 1869 to 1883 is seen as a time of remarkable expansion for the Presbyterians in Utah. On March 27, 1883, the Utah Presbytery reported "...33 stations with 41 buildings valued at \$65,000. Sixty-six teachers were conducting schools with 1,789 enrolled. There were about 350 members in the churches, with 13 ministers."¹ In 1905 Sherman H. Doyle wrote:

"Utah appeals with peculiar pathos to all interested in Christian missions. It is an ideal mission field. The people are there by the thousands. They are in ignorance, in superstition, and in irreligion. They are easily accessible in great numbers. No new tongue must be learned to preach the gospel to them. Their own best interests as well as those of our homes, of society, of our land, and of our church, demand their reclaim from the degrading superstitions of Mormonism. Can we resist such an appeal? Let us not even try; but rather in the spirit of the master let us be willing to spend and be spent in winning the souls of these deluded thousands to his cross and his crown."²

The most effective and extensively utilized Presbyterian proselyting method was the establishment of church schools, especially for elementary age children. When the Presbyterians began their missionary work in Utah, public education was very limited. The schools established by the Presbyterians and other Protestant churches as well as by the Catholics were the only alternatives to LDS operated or oriented schools. By 1887, 50,000 children had been educated in Presbyterian schools.³ Presbyterian elementary schools were eventually established in thirty-three Utah towns.⁴ Although Mount Pleasant Academy and Westminster College are all that remain in operation today of the once extensive Presbyterian educational system, it has been judged a success by the church primarily because it helped force the establishment of public schools in Utah.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Carver, John E. "Presbyterian Education in Utah," County Officer, Volume 9, July 1945, p.21.
 Doyle, Sherman H., Presbyterian Home Missions: An Account of the Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., New York: Presbyterian Bd. of Home Missions, 1905.
 Drury, Clifford M. Presbyterian Panorama: One Hundred and Fifty Years of National Missions History. Philadelphia: Bd. of Christian Education, 1952.
 Roth, A. Walton. A Century of Service: The History of Presbyterianism in Utah 1869-1969. Salt Lake City: ~~Presbyteria of Utah, 1969.~~

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Emery County Progress, 28 March 1908, 18 Dec. 1909, 10 Dec. 1910, 11 March 1911, 14 Aug. 1942.

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3 acres

UTM REFERENCES

Private interviews, Oct. 1977: Wendel, Lloyd & Floyd Behunin; Fred Cox.

A

1	2	4	8	7	8	0	0	4	3	2	6	9	2	0
ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

B

ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING									

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

Terrence W. Epperson, Project Historian

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

DATE

November 2, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

603 East South Temple

TELEPHONE

(801) 533-5755

CITY OR TOWN

Price

STATE

Utah 84501

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

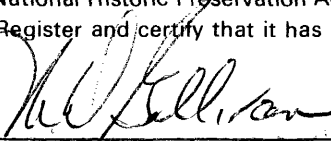
NATIONAL

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE Michael D. Gallivan, Executive Director
& State Historic Pres. Officer

DATE

December 20, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

NEED OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

9.6.78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

8.30.78

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The Ferron mission is notable because it was one of the few church and school complexes built in Utah after the 1869-1883 expansion period and because it was built in an area where a public educational system was already established.

Local informants indicate that Presbyterian missionaries came to the Ferron area about the turn of the century and that church services and elementary school classes were held in a two story frame building which is no longer extant. On February 15, 1908, the First Presbyterian Church of Ferron purchased two lots of land for the construction of a church building and a manse (clergyman's residence). On March 28, 1908, the Emery County Progress announced:

The excavation for the new (Presbyterian) building has been completed almost sufficient rock for a 12-foot wall is on the ground. The building will be 51 ft. x 60 ft., with two stories and will accommodate church, school and academy, as well as provide for reading room, gymnasium and other school features. It is hoped that the building will be ready for occupancy early in September.⁵

But hopes that the church would be completed later that year were soon dashed. Shortage of funding dictated that the construction proceed at a slower pace than was originally planned. The primary builders were Tom Jones and Mac McKenzie, both Presbyterian missionaries sent to the Ferron area around the turn of the century. These men worked on a volunteer basis, constructing the building as funds permitted. In 1910, the land the church was being built upon was mortgaged to the Board of the Church Erection Fund for \$1,000 to help finance the completion of the building.

By March of 1911, at least part of the building was ready for occupation. The church and school remained in operation until 1942, at which time the building was deeded over to the Ferron American Legion Post. During its 30 year life as a mission, the Presbyterian Church building provided not only religious services, but also elementary schooling for grades 1 through 8. If students wished to continue in the Presbyterian educational system, they could attend high school at Wasatch Academy at Mount Pleasant and college at Westminster College in Salt Lake City. Local informants recall that the church school had a good educational reputation and that during the early period, it provided the only free lending library in town.

The nearby manse (parson's residence) or "Cottage" as it was locally known, was probably built in or shortly after 1908. The first floor served as a residence for the minister and his family, while the second floor housed the unmarried female missionary school teachers. At one time the cottage and the church were connected by a covered walkway. The cottage is presently a private residence owned by Joel Swapp.

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¹A. Walton Roth, A Century of Service: The History of Presbyterianism in Utah 1869-1969, (Salt Lake City: Presbytery of Utah, 1969) p. 12.

²Sherman H. Doyle, Presbyterian Home Missions: An Account of the Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., (New York: Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, 1905), pp. 164-165.

³Roth, p.13.

⁴John E. Carver, "Presbyterian Education in Utah," County Officer, Volume 9, July, 1945, p.21.

⁵Emery County Progress, 28 March 1908.