NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)	OMB No. 10024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form	DEC 1 3 122
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in <i>How is Register of Historic Places Registration Form</i> (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x' in the approxinformation requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For function materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries are continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.	to Complete the National opriate box or by entering the opriate box or by entering the opriate classification,
1. Name of Property	
historic nameAnderson, Martin, House	
other name/site number	
2. Location	
street & number 105 North 300 West	not for publication
city or town Brigham City	vicinity
state Utah code UT county Box Elder code 003 zip code	84302
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that the request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In m property $\boxtimes$ meets $\square$ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered in the original statewide $\boxtimes$ locally. $\square$ See fortinuation sheet for additional comments.)	e National Register y opinion, the
Utah Division of State History. Office of Historic Preservation State or Federal agency and bureau	-
In my opinion, the property i meets i does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation s comments.)	heet for additional
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	-
State or Federal agency and bureau	•
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is:	Date of Action $1/23/03$

Martin Anderson House Name of Property

Brigham City, Box Elder County, Utah City, County and State

5. Classification Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)	Number of Resour (Do not include previous)	rces within Property ly listed resources in the cou	unt.)
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
🛛 private	🛛 building(s)	2	0	buildings
🗌 public-local	district			sites
public-State	🗌 site	<u></u>	· · ·	structures
public-Federal	Structure			objects
	🗌 object	2	0	- Total
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a	multiple property listing.)	in the National Re	outing resources prev gister	viously listed
Historic Resources of Brigham	City, Utah	9	·	
6. Function or Use Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fu (Enter catego	Inction ries from instructions)	n na stati na stati na stati Mango na stati na stati na Mango na stati na stati na stati na stati na stati na st
DOMESTIC: single dwelling		DOMESTIC:	single dwelling	
			*****	·····
		*		
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter catego	ries from instructions)	
Architectural Classification			,	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter catego	,	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) MID-19 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURY: Greek Rev		(Enter catego	STONE	

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

#### 8. Description Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes 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" in all the boxes 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.)

# 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):

	ry determination of individual listing (36 ) has been requested
	y listed in the National Register
	y determined eligible by the National
designate	ed a National Historic Landmark by Historic American Buildings Survey

#				
	recorded by Historic	American	Engineering	
R	ecord #			

# Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

#### EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

COMMERCE

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance c. 1886-1952

Significant Dates c. 1886, 1901

Significant Persons (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder Martin Anderson (builder)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

#### Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- E Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository:

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

# 10. Geographical Data

#### Acreage of Property .25 acres

#### **UTM References**

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 <u>1/2</u> <u>4/1/4/8/8/0</u> <u>4/5/9/6/0/4/0</u> Zone Easting Northing	2 / ///// ////////////////////////////
3 <u>/</u> <u>/ / / / / / / / / / / / Zone Easting Northing</u>	4 <u>/</u> Zone <u>I / / / / / / / / / / /</u> Easting Northing
<b>Verbal Boundary Description</b> (Describe the boundaries of the property.) THE SOUTH 1/2 OF LOT 1, BLOCK 25, PLAT A, BRIGHAM (	CITY SURVEY.
Property Tax No. 03-099-0055	
<b>Boundary</b> Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.) The boundaries are those that were historically and continue t	o be associated with the property. □See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10
11. Form Prepared By	알려왔다는 사실 별상되는 것이 별에 가장 한다. 일반 가장 가지 있는 
name/title Larry Douglass	
organization Brigham City CLG	date November 21, 2002
street & number24 North 300 West	telephone_435/723-6769
street & number <u>24 North 300 West</u> city or town Brigham City	
	telephone 435/723-6769
city or town Brigham City Additional Documentation	telephone <u>435/723-6769</u> state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84302</u> property's location. ing large acreage or numerous resources. s of the property.
city or town Brigham City Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the A Sketch map for historic districts and properties hav Photographs: Representative black and white photographs	telephone <u>435/723-6769</u> state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84302</u> property's location. ing large acreage or numerous resources. s of the property.
city or town Brigham City Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the A Sketch map for historic districts and properties hav Photographs: Representative black and white photographs Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any add Property Owner	telephone <u>435/723-6769</u> state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84302</u> property's location. ing large acreage or numerous resources. s of the property.

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.

Section No. 7 Page 1

Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County, UT

# **Narrative Description**

The Martin Anderson House is a one-and-one-half story, Victorian Eclectic-style cross-wing residence constructed of adobe brick. Built c. 1886 with a 1901 addition, it is located on the northwest corner of an intersection and faces west. The street is a wide, through street with sidewalks. A one-story row of concrete-block apartments is located directly across the street; other neighboring dwellings vary in style from vernacular classical to bungalow to ranch. Most of the homes are well cared for but nearly all of the pioneer-era homes have been remodeled unsympathetically and have lost crucial historic features causing the Anderson house to stand out because of its architectural integrity. One contributing outbuilding, a detached summer kitchen constructed c. 1901, is also located on the property.

The Martin Anderson House was built in two different sections. The first part, constructed in 1886, was a simple hall and parlor type with gabled roof and faced 100 North Street. In 1901, a side ell with a truncated hip roof was added changing the floor plan arrangement to a cross wing. This new section complete with covered porch became the front of the house and faces east onto 300 West Street. The oldest section of the house became the projecting wing and is no longer the primary facade.

The classicism incorporated into the remodel of 1901 changed the sparse appearance of the home to the then current style. The small home is replete with classical architectural details, including cornice returns, coins, Tuscan-style porch columns and scored plaster covering the adobe brick. The windows are two-over-two, double-hung wooden sash.

Because of the cross-wing floor plan, the home has asymmetrical elements that contradict a pure classical style and lean more toward Victorian Eclecticism. Especially noticeable is the informal balance of the facade. The projecting wing is more dominant than the adjoining wing's front door and two windows. Also, the dormer window is off-center at the north end of the facade's roof.

An irregularly placed dormer is located by the two chimneys on the north elevation's west end. The wall of this elevation has only two windows. A standard size window illuminates the front room and a smaller one illuminates the kitchen. This small window was installed about 1930 when kitchen cupboards were installed. Exterior patching shows that a full-size window was once located here.

The south elevation, which was the facade for the original 1886 house, has a full-size window on either side of a centered, boarded-up door. The original door is still intact but can only be seen in the interior of the home. The original 1886 chimney can be seen on this elevation near the middle of the gabled roof.

The two sections of the cross-wing form the long wall of the west elevation. The gable end area has a small attic window and a standard one below for the master bedroom. The adjoining section has a small bathroom

Section No. 7 Page 2

Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County, UT

window and a rear door with a transom light. The bathroom and small window were installed in 1929.<sup>1</sup> The rear door is the exit for the kitchen. A ten-foot-long boardwalk connects the rear door of the home to the door of the summer kitchen building.

The interior of the house has many original features. The 1886 section retains its original interior and exterior doors with transoms and windows with deep interior sills. The 1901 section, which is the front room, still has its original Victorian moldings around the windows and doors. Cupboards in the kitchen date to the 1930s and the tub in the bathroom dates to the 1920s. The original staircase to the second floor is also original. It is extremely steep and is closer to the pitch of a ladder than to a staircase.

The summer kitchen is the only outbuilding on the property and was constructed about the same time as the 1901 addition. It is of wood frame and has drop siding construction. The foundation is made of indigenous metamorphic stone mortared with a sand and lime mix. This building has one door and two windows. The windows are the same style as those on the house (two-over-two double-hung sash) and are found on the north and west elevations. A small cellar with a dirt floor can be accessed by inside stairs south of the door. The house and summer kitchen retain their architectural integrity and are contributing historic resources in Brigham City.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Jean Hawrylo interview, March 27, 2002.

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Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County, UT

### Narrative Statement of Significance

The Martin Anderson house built c. 1886 with a 1901 addition is significant under Criteria A and C. It is historically significant under Criterion A for its association with the pioneering phase of the community and the fruit industry. It is architecturally significant under Criterion C as one of only eight<sup>2</sup> classical-style houses from the settlement period that have retained their historic integrity. The Martin Anderson house is being nominated under the "Economic Development of Brigham City and Residential Architecture, 1854-1950" context of the Historic Resources of Brigham City, Utah, multiple property nomination.

History of Brigham City

Brigham City stands out among the towns settled by Mormons in the Utah Territory for its unique economic history and its fruit industry. In 1853, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) President Brigham Young asked Apostle Lorenzo Snow to take fifty families with him to colonize Brigham City, then the northernmost community. Young also advised Snow to select settlers who had diverse trade skills so they could produce all their commodities.<sup>3</sup>

Snow had the town plat surveyed in 1856<sup>4</sup> and provided property for residents to build homes and farms. He supervised the construction of public buildings and encouraged people to form private businesses. In 1865, Snow asked all the merchants to combine their businesses to form a corporation. Stock in the company was available to all citizens of the community. The economy of the town was transformed into a communitarian enterprise. The Brigham City Co-op was a success until the late 1870s when a series of financial disasters resulted in its eventual demise.<sup>5</sup>

In addition to their participation in the Co-op, each household had been producing its own food since arriving in Box Elder. Fruit growing was introduced to the area by one of the first settlers, William Wrighton whose hobby was horticulture. Wrighton's trees produced excellent fruit because of the area's gravelly soil, hot days and cool nights in the summer. By 1900, many were involved with fruit production, notably peaches, apples, plums and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This information is based on 1983 reconnaissance survey data from the Utah Historic Preservation Office's database; because of the age of the data, the number of existing buildings could be much lower.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Wayne Walquist, "Settlement Processes In The Mormon Core Area, 1847-1890." Ph. D. Thesis. The University of Nebraska, Lincoln, 1974, pp. 197-199.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Lydia Forsgren Walker et al, <u>History of Box Elder County - 1851-1937</u>, pp. 259-260, Brigham City, Utah: Box Elder County Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, 1937.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Leonard J. Arrington, "Cooperative Community in the North." <u>Utah Historical Quarterly</u>, pp. 199-217, Summer 1965, vol. 33, no. 3. Salt Lake City: Utah State Historical Society, 1965.

Section No. 8 Page 2

Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County, UT

cherries. By 1907, canneries were in production, and hundreds of railway cars of fruit were shipped to in-state and national destinations. The year's value of the fruit crop was about \$250,000.<sup>6</sup>

# **Ownership History**

Martin Anderson was a prominent fruit grower in Brigham City. He was born in Boglunde, Denmark, on July 27, 1859, to Niels and Sophia Hector Anderson. He came to Utah with his father in 1882 and settled in Brigham City. A year later, Martin joined the LDS Church.<sup>7</sup> When he was 26, he married Karen Mary Sorensen on July 9, 1885, in the Logan Temple. Karen Mary was co-owner of the property with her brother Niels and in December 1886, the property was deeded to Martin through his wife. Martin built a modest two-room adobe house on the lot at this time. The couple lived in the house for seven years and had two daughters. On February 11, 1893, Karen Mary died of lung disease.<sup>8</sup>

Karen Mary's cousin, Mary Dagmar Sorensen, became Martin's second wife. Martin and Mary were also married in the Logan Temple on May 10, 1893. The couple had two more children and lived in the house five years until Mary unexpectedly died February 21, 1898, following a two-week illness attributed to lung fever. She was only 27 years old.<sup>9</sup>

Mary Jane Evans became Martin's third wife. They were married in 1898 in the Logan Temple. She was 29 and he was 39. She became the stepmother of four children from the previous marriages and eventually had five children of her own.<sup>10</sup> In 1901, three years after their marriage, Martin doubled the size of their home by adding the north section.<sup>11</sup> This would have been a necessity with the number of children in the house.

After being a mother and wife for 21 years, Mary Jane died of pneumonia in 1919, at the age of 50.<sup>12</sup> At age 60, Martin remarried one more time. Louise Hoffman was his fourth and last wife, and they were also married in the Logan Temple. Their wedding took place on December 1, 1920. Louise outlived Martin. He died at his home on Monday, May 9, 1938, at the age of 79.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Walker, pp. 67-70.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>"Death Claims Brigham Man," <u>The Daily Box Elder Journal</u>, May 9, 1938, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Illness Fatal to Martin Anderson," The Box Elder News, May 10, 1938, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>"Her Final Rest," <u>Brigham City Bugler</u>, February 18, 1893, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>"Mrs. Anderson Dies," <u>Brigham Bugler</u>, February 26, 1898, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>"An Effectionate Mother Called To Her Final Rest," <u>Box Elder Journal</u>, February 3, 1919, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Interview with Jean Hawrylo, current owner of house, March 27, 2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Box Elder Journal, February 3, 1919, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup><u>The Box Elder News</u>, May 10, 1938, p. 1.

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Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County, UT

Shortly after Martin's death, Louise deeded the house to Maytha Anderson Myers, a daughter of Martin and his first wife, Karen Mary. With this deed Louise was given the right to live in the house as long as she wanted.<sup>14</sup> Maytha probably moved into the house about 1940 and lived there until her death in 1975.<sup>15</sup> Her widowed sister, Iretha Anderson Whitman, started living in the house sometime after her retirement in 1955 and stayed until her death in 1963.<sup>16</sup>

In April 1976, the title of the house passed to Mary Laurine Andersen Huchel, a daughter of the third wife, Mary Jane. Mary Laurine grew up with eight other children in this house until she went off to college. At the age of 34 she married Dr. Huchel and resided with him at 13 North 200 East.<sup>17</sup>

A few months after Mary Huchel received the house, she signed it over to her only child, Frederick (Rick) Huchel in December 1976. He married and lived in the house for over six years while he was the Director of the Brigham City Museum-Gallery. Rick sold the home to the current occupant, Jean Hawrylo, April 1993.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>Abstract Records of Box Elder County for parcel #03-099-0055. Box Elder County Courthouse, Brigham City, Utah.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>"Maytha A. Myers," <u>Box Elder News and Journal</u>, December 28, 1975, p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>"Iretha Andersen Whitman," <u>Box Elder Journal</u>, May 23, 1963, p. 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>"Mary Laurine Andersen Huchel," <u>The Box Elder News and Journal</u>, July 11, 1986.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>Abstract Records of Box Elder County for parcel #03-099-0055. Box Elder County Courthouse, Brigham City, Utah.

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Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County, UT

### Architecture

Classical-inspired architecture in Utah and Brigham City was prevalent from the 1850s through the 1890s. Symmetry of design including centrally placed doors and windows, cornice returns, medium-to-low pitched roofs, pedimented window heads, and quoins are all elements of Classical design.<sup>19</sup> The earliest part of the Anderson House, built in 1886, was a typical hall and parlor type house. This floor plan was the most common in Brigham City and the Utah Territory before up to the twentieth century.<sup>20</sup> The central door and flanking windows of this floor plan combined with the cornice returns made this house a vernacular version of the Greek Revival style.

This floor plan changed when Anderson added a north wing to the house making it a cross-wing type; a typical way to increase the square footage of hall-parlor houses. The 1886 section became the projecting wing and the 1901 section the adjoining wing. The façade was also changed from the south to the east elevation, and a front porch was added. This floor plan was the layout for simple 1900 Victorian Cottage in Brigham City and in Utah.<sup>21</sup> Anderson must have been fond of Classical design because he incorporated Classical details into this non-classical floor plan. He added Tuscan porch columns, and quoins to all corners of the house.

Interview with Jean Hawrylo, current owner of house, March 27, 2002.

<sup>19</sup> Thomas Carter and Peter Goss, <u>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940</u>. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991, pp. 95-101.

<sup>20</sup> Debbie Temme, <u>1986 Reconnaissance Survey of Brigham City</u>, Copies at the Office of Preservation of the State Division of History, Salt Lake City, and at the Brigham City Museum-Gallery, Brigham City.

<sup>21</sup> Thomas Carter and Peter Goss, <u>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940</u>. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991, pp.Victorian Cottage.

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Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County

# Bibliography

**Books and Publications** 

Bradford, Kathy. "Brigham City Historic Tour," Brigham City Arrington, Leonard J. "Cooperative Community in the North." Utah Historical Quarterly, Summer 1965, vol. 33, no. 3. Salt Lake City: Utah State Historical Society, 1965.

- Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.
- Forsgren, Lydia W., et al. History of Box Elder County 1851-1937. Brigham City, Utah: Box Elder County Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, 1937.

### Newspapers

"Her Final Rest," Brigham City Bugler, February 18, 1893, p. 1.

- "Mrs. Anderson Dies," Brigham Bugler, February 26, 1898, p. 1.
- "An Effectionate Mother Called To Her Final Rest," Box Elder Journal, February 3, 1919, p. 1.
- "Death Claims Brigham Man," The Daily Box Elder Journal, May 9, 1938, p. 1.
- "Illness Fatal to Martin Anderson," The Box Elder News, May 10, 1938, p. 1.
- "Maytha A. Myers," Box Elder News and Journal, December 28, 1975, p. 3.
- "Iretha Andersen Whitman," Box Elder Journal, May 23, 1963, p. 14.
- "Mary Laurine Andersen Huchel," The Box Elder News and Journal, July 11, 1986.

### Public Documents

Abstract Records of Box Elder County for parcel #03-099-0055. Box Elder County Courthouse, Brigham City, Utah.

Section No. 9 Page 2

Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County

**Unpublished Documents** 

Fife, Vera and Petersen, Chloe. Early Residents of Brigham City, Unpublished Document, 1976, p. 155.

Interviews

Hawrylo, Jean. Current owner of house, Brigham City, Utah. Telephone interview March 27, 2002.

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Martin Anderson House, Brigham City, Box Elder County

# **Common Label Information:**

- 1. Martin Anderson House
- 2. Brigham City, Box Elder County, Utah.
- 3. Photographer: Larry Douglass
- 4. Date: February 2002
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

# Photo No. 1:

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

# Photo No. 2:

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

# Photo No. 3:

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

# Photo No. 4:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

# Photo No. 5:

6. West elevation. Camera facing northeast.

# Photo No. 6:

6. East and north elevations of summer kitchen. Camera facing southwest.

# Photo No. 7:

6. West elevation of summer kitchen. Camera facing east.

# Photo No.8:

6. Detail of interior window. Camera facing east.

# Photo No. 9:

6. Detail of interior of doorway. Camera facing south.



