...

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 Comp the N onal 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 and the state of the state

historic name Knudsen, Chri	stian and Sarah, House		
other names/site number			
2. Location		and the second secon	
street & number 123 S Center Str	eet		<u>N/A</u> not for publication
city or town Lehi			
state_Utahcode_UT	count <u>y Utah</u>	code0	49 zip code <u>84043</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Ce	rtification		na sense a marina de la composición de Referencia de la composición de la comp

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended <u>X</u> _nominationrequest for determination of eligibility meets the documentation stand properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and p set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meetsdoes not meet the I recommend that this property be considered significantnationallystatewide <u>X</u> is sheet for additional comments.) <u></u>	dards for registering professional requirements ne National Register criteria.
Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
National Park Service Certification eveby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	UL 12.4.90
See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register.	
emoved from the National Register.	
other, (explain:)	

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
<u>x</u> private	<u>x</u> building(s)	Contributing Non-contr		
public-local	district	1	buildings	
_ public-State	_ site		sites	
_ public-Federal	structure		structures	
	_ object		objects	
		0	Total	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of		Number of contributing res the National Register	ources previously listed in	
Historic and Architectural Resources of Lehi, Utah		N/A		
Historic Functions		Current Functions		
(Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC: single dwelling:		(Enter categories from instru	ctions)	
		DOMESTIC: single dwellin	DOMESTIC: single dwelling:	
DOMESTIC: multiple dwell	ling:	4		
7. Description		n televici kreingigustus – Ar		
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instru		Materials (Enter categories from instru	ctions)	
LATE VICTORIAN		foundation <u>STONE: sandsto</u>	one	
LATE 19 TH AND 20 TH CENTURY REVIVALS:		walls BRICK		

Classical Revival

walls _BRICK_____ 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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Christian and Sarah Knudsen House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Christian and Sarah L. Knudsen House, built in 1909 at 123 South Center St. in downtown Lehi, is on a southeast corner lot immediately south of Lehi's business district. The house is a prominent part of Lehi's oldest neighborhood. The surrounding buildings are a mixture of homes from most of Lehi's historic periods, with the balance consisting of non-historic infill homes.

The Knudsen house was constructed of a light, buff-colored brick. This building material is common throughout Utah County, including several homes in Lehi. This two-story, central-block-with-projecting-bays, Victorian Eclectic house is the largest example of the use of this building material in Lehi, and indeed, is one of the largest homes in Lehi overall.¹ It stands on the site of two large wood agricultural outbuildings, as shown on 1890 and 1898 Sanborn Maps. The outbuildings were demolished when Knudsen bought the property and built his house on the site

A coarsely-laid limestone foundation supports the brick walls, which are sheltered by a hipped roof. Prominent architectural features on the exterior (much of which is obscured by vegetation) include projecting bays on the north and west facades, stone window sills and heads, pedimented gables, and a two-story wraparound porch on the southwest corner of the building. This porch, supported by Tuscan columns and clipped at its southwest corner, was partially enclosed sometime after its construction. Wood siding and wood double-hung windows in the porch enclosure indicate, however, that this work probably occurred within the historic period.

The main entrance to the house is through the southwest corner, which is clipped and accented by a small pedimented gable at the roof line. The leaded-glass transom window on the projecting bay is a typical Victorian Eclectic detail. A door to the second story porch is positioned immediately above the main entrance. Another enclosed porch is incorporated into a wood framed and sided addition on the east side of the house. This addition houses the kitchen and service areas.

The house's lot was much originally much larger, encompassing half the block. 1922 and 1931 Sanborn Maps of the property show several outbuildings on the property. It is not known if these buildings date from the same period as the house or if they were built earlier as part of a complex of buildings that included two barns that were later demolished to make way for the Knudsen house.² A large two-story wood barn stood south of the house; smaller outbuildings clustered around the barn. East of the house were three buildings marked on the map as outhouses. The property was gradually subdivided and today none of these buildings survive.

¹ Thomas Carter and Peter Goss' book, <u>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940</u>

²The 1890 and 1898 Sanborn Maps do not show the entire block upon which the Knudsen House sits; only the west half of

Applic (Mark	cable National Register Criteria "x" on one or more lines for the criteria ring the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
<u>x</u> A	Property is associated with events that have	ARCHITECTURE
	made a significant contribution to the broad	SOCIAL HISTORY
	patterns of our history.	
_в	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	Period of Significance
	represents the work of a master, or possesses	1909-1943
	high artistic values, or represents a	
	significant and distinguishable entity whose	
	components lack individual distinction.	Significant Dates
_ D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,	1909
	information important in prehistory or history.	
Criter	a Considerations	
(Mark	"x" on all that apply.)	
Prope	rty is:	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
A	owned by a religious institution or used for	N/A
	religious purposes.	Cultural Affiliation
В	removed from its original location.	_N/A
_ c	a birthplace or grave.	
D	a cemetery.	
E	a reconstructed building, object, or	Architect/Builder
	structure.	Unknown
F	a commemorative property.	
_ G	less than 50 years of age or achieved	
	significance within the past 50 years.	
	ative Statement of Significance in the significance of the property on one or more conti	nuation sheets.)
9. Ma	ajor Bibliographical References	<u>X</u> See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8
(Cite the second	graphy he books, articles, and other sources used in preparing th ous documentation on file (NPS): iminary determination of individual listing CFR 67) has been requested <i>v</i> iously listed in the National Register <i>v</i> iously determined eligible by the National gister ignated a National Historic Landmark orded by Historic American Buildings Survey	his form on one or more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data:
	orded by Historic American Engineering cord #	

The interior of the building was divided into apartments during World War II. The house was returned to a single family dwelling after 1964. In 1985, new owners began a systematic restoration of the building which has continued through other owners to the time of this nomination (1998).

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Christian and Sarah Knudsen House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Christian and Sarah Knudsen House, constructed in 1909, is significant through its association with the "Modernization, Steady Growth, and the War Years, 1900-1940s" context of the "Historic and Architectural Resources of Lehi, Utah" Multiple Property Submission. It is a historically significant example of the houses associated with the growing prosperity of Lehi in the late 19th and early 20th century. The arrival of the railroad in 1872 allowed for access to wider markets for Lehi's goods and produce. The 1890s were a decade of explosive growth in Lehi with industries such as the Utah Sugar Company Factory and the stock industry prospering. Easy access to the railroad in Lehi was a major factor in this growing prosperity, especially for stockmen such as Christian Knudsen, the builder of this house. Knudsen was not only prominent in the cattle industry but was notable for his philanthropy and church service in Lehi, as well.

The 1890s were an expansive decade in Lehi. The leading development of the decade, and perhaps the most important industry in Lehi's history, was the Utah Sugar Company Factory, the first of several such structures built by the company throughout Utah and Idaho. Started in 1890 at Mulliner's Pond, the factory employed many local people and continued to do so until its close in 1924.³ Due to the factory, with the statewide boom of mining, transportation and agricultural industries, Lehi experienced great prosperity in the 1890s. The construction of many fine commercial, industrial, governmental, educational, religious and residential buildings during the Victorian Era attests to its healthy urban nature.

In this phase of Lehi's development, larger, more elaborate houses were more prevalent. These buildings reflect the growing prosperity and sophistication that the arrival of the transcontinental railroad and other links to outside communities brought to Utah towns such as Lehi. Not only did Lehi's citizens have the financial means to build larger, more stylish homes, they were more aware of the popular architectural styles through contact with the rest of the nation. While some of these houses in Lehi were built by financiers or executives of the Utah Sugar factory and gained their wealth quickly, others such as the Webbs built later after accumulating wealth over a longer period of time. The Christian and Sarah Knudsen House is a significant example in Lehi of the second wave of wealth created by the prospering Lehi economy. The Knudsens built their house in 1909, at the end of the boom period and as Lehi was maturing and coming into its own. By this time, Christian was a prosperous cattleman who had benefitted from the economic affluence of the preceding decades.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u>

Christian and Sarah Knudsen House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

A native of Norway, Christian Knudsen arrived in Lehi with his family in 1872 at the age of fifteen.⁴ He married Sarah L. Otteson, of Spanish Fork, in 1879. They settled in Lehi and had ten children. In 1896, Christian was called to serve a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints (LDS or Mormon church) in Norway. During his absence, Sarah was a member of the first Missionary Wives Society in Lehi.⁵ After his return, he continued to oversee his growing cattle operations (Contemporary Polk Directories list him as a stock raiser) and was active in the Mormon church including being head teacher of the Theological Department of the Sunday School. The house they constructed was intended to stand until the Millennium (the second coming of Jesus Christ - a pivotal and imminent event in the Mormon faith). Soon after moving in, the Knudsens opened their home as a halfway house for Scandinavian travelers on their way to and from Salt Lake City. Christian and Sarah Knudsen also donated large sums to build the Provo, Alpine and Lehi LDS stake houses.

The Knudsens remained in the house until 1926, when Christian fell from atop a hay wagon and died from a broken neck.⁶ Their son, Gilbert C. Knudsen lived in the family house along with his mother until his death in 1929. In 1943, Sarah Knudsen gave title to the house to her daughter, Vera Chipman.⁷ Vera was born to the couple in 1893. In 1916 she married T. Lester Chipman of nearby American Fork. Chipman was an employee (mechanist) of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad, and was often relocated by his employer. They lived in Lehi briefly while he worked with D&RG. Vera Knudsen Chipman's biographical sketch in the Lehi Centennial History 1850-1950 notes that the couple, along with their family of four children, lived at various times in American Fork, Soldier Summit, Lehi, and Thistle. In 1939 the couple moved to Salt Lake City, where Vera became a member of the Lincoln Ward choir. At the time of the publication of the Lehi Centennial history in 1950, Vera Chipman was still a resident of Salt Lake City.⁸ Presumably, the Chipmans were living in Salt Lake City in 1943, when Vera assumed ownership of her parents' house. It is not known if the Chipmans ever lived in the house (or a portion of it) during Vera's period of ownership.

During the early years of World War II, the house was used a relocation center for four Japanese families. In 1943, the house was converted into three apartments as part of an effort in Lehi to relieve

Van Wagoner, 423.

⁷Ownership information is taken from the Utah County title abstracts located in the Utah County Recorder's Office, Provo, Utah.

[®]Thomas F. Kirkham, ed., <u>Lehi Centennial History 1850-1950</u> (including reprint of Hamilton Gardner's <u>History of Lehi</u> [Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1913])(Lehi, Utah: Lehi Free Press Publishing Co., 1950), 705-706.

⁴Biographical information for Christian and Sarah Knudsen is taken from Thomas F. Kirkham, ed., <u>Lehi Centennial History</u> <u>1850-1950</u> (including reprint of Hamilton Gardner's <u>History of Lehi</u> [Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1913])(Lehi, Utah: Lehi Free Press Publishing Co., 1950), 792-793.

⁵Gardner, 108.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>8</u> Page <u>4</u>

Christian and Sarah Knudsen House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

the wartime housing shortage.⁹ Because of Lehi's location near Camp Williams, the industries in the Salt Lake Valley, and the Geneva Steel Plant, it was an ideal location for war housing.

The house remained apartments until 1964, when owners Alvin and June Schow converted it back into a single family residence. In 1985, new owners Michael and Sandra Schandrel began an ongoing restoration of the house.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 5

Christian and Sarah Knudsen House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Bibliography

- Arrington, Leonard J., <u>Beet Sugar in the West: A History of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, 1891-</u> <u>1966</u>. Seattle, Washington: University of Washington Press, 1966.
 - , <u>Great Basin Kingdom: An Economic History of the Latter-Day Saints, 1858-1900</u>. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1958.
- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss, <u>Utah's Historic Architecture</u>, <u>1847-1940</u>. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1985.
- Daughters of Utah Pioneers of Utah County, <u>Memories That Live: Utah County Centennial History</u>. Springville, Utah: Art City Publishing, 1947.
- Kirkham, Thomas F., ed. and comp. <u>Lehi Centennial History 1850-1950</u> (including reprint of Hamilton Gardner's <u>History of Lehi</u> [Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1913]). Lehi, Utah: Lehi Free Press Publishing Co., 1950.
- "Lehi Reconnaissance Level Survey," prepared by Allen Roberts, AIA, for the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, October, 1992, and February, 1994. Copy on file at the Utah SHPO.
- Owens, G., <u>Salt Lake City Directory. Including a Business Directory of Provo. Springville. and</u> Ogden. Utah Territory, Salt Lake City, 1867.
- Polk, R.L., & Co., Provo City Directory. Salt Lake City: R.L. Polk & Co., 1891-92, 1903-1987.
- Polk, R.L., & Co., <u>Utah State Gazeteer and Business Directory</u>. Salt Lake City: Tribune Job Printing Co., 1900-1931.
- Reeder, Clarence Andrew, Jr., "The History of Utah's Railroads, 1869-1883," unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Utah, 1970.
- Sanborn Map Company, New York, Insurance Maps of Lehi, Utah, 1890, 1898, 1907, 1922, 1934.

Richard S. Van Wagoner. Lehi: Portraits of a Utah Town. Lehi, Utah: Lehi City Corporation, 1990.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.3 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	<u>4 /2 /8 /2 /6 /0</u> Easting	<u>4 /4 /7 /0 /8 /6 /0</u> Northing		_//// Easting	///// Northing
C /		1	D/	,,,,,	/////

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Commencing at NW corner of Lot 3, Block 27, Plat A, Lehi City Survey; E 151 ft; S 101.4 ft; W 151 ft; N 101.4 ft to beginning.

Property Tax No. 01:023:0010

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries of the nominated property include the entire parcel currently associated with the building and a portion of the land historically associated with the building.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By a second state of the sec

name/title Nelson W. Knight/Architectural Historian	
organization Smith Hyatt Architects	date July 1998
street & number 845 S Main Street	telephone (801) 298-1666
city or town Bountiful	state UT zip code 84010

Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

<u>.</u>....

- 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 <u>Christine D. and Eugene H. Herman</u>			
street & number123 S. Center Street	telephone Not listed		
city or town <u>Lehi</u>	state UT_ zip code 84043		

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, Papanwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018) Washington DC 20503

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>PHOTOS</u> Page <u>6</u>

Christian and Sarah Knudsen House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Photo No. 1

- 1. Christian and Sarah Knudsen House
- 2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
- 4. Date: December, 1997
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
- 6. N elevation of building. Camera facing S.

Photo No. 2

- 1. Christian and Sarah Knudsen House
- 2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
- 4. Date: December, 1997
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
- 6. NW elevation of building. Camera facing SE.

Photo No. 3

- 1. Christian and Sarah Knudsen House
- 2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
- 4. Date: June, 1997
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
- 6. W elevation of building. Camera facing E.