

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0685-330

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RECEIVED OCT 2 1978

DATE ENTERED NOV 14 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 Spring City School

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

off UT 117

CITY, TOWN

Spring City

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

01

STATE

Utah

CODE
049

COUNTY

Sanpete

CODE

039

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 Canal Creek Camp and Horseshoe Camp,
Daughters of Utah Pioneers

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Spring City

VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Sanpete County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Manti

STATE

Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Utah Historic Sites Study

DATE

1974

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Division of State History

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE
Utah

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Completed in 1899, the appearance of the school is largely unchanged. Deterioration has occurred around the door and window openings, but the major damage to the building is cracked or collapsed ceilings and window breakage.

The two-and-a-half story brick building is rectangular with a hipped roof. Stepped gables on the side facades balance the stepped parapet of the front facade. The most prominent architectural elements are the pattern brick details around the door and window openings and at the cornices. The roof for the projecting, round arch entrance canopy with recessed doors makes a second floor balcony, with the door to the balcony also recessed behind a segmental brick arch. Round arch windows in the stepped parapet break the eave line on either side of the entrance bay. The roof is capped by a small bell tower, framed by two corbelled and patterned brick chimneys.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lever, W. H. History of Sanpete and Sevier Counties.

Rice, Cindy. "Spring City: A Look at a Nineteenth-Century Mormon Village."
Utah Historical Quarterly, 43:3 (Summer 1975), pp. 260-277.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1 acre.

QUADRANGLE NAME Spring City

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,2 4,5,7,6,0,0 4,3,6,9,7,1,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Tom Carter, Project Historian

DATE

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

August 1978

STREET & NUMBER

307 West 200 South

TELEPHONE

(801) 533-6017

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE X

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

Phillip Keener

TITLE Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 9-21-78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

ATTEST: William Lebovich
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

W. Smith

DATE 11/14/78

DATE Nov 7, 1978

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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In March, 1852, at the suggestion of Brigham Young, James Allred and several other Mormon families began settling along Canal Creek in Sanpete County in what is now the southwest part of Spring City. The following July, the Walker War with Chief Walker and the Sanpitch Indians began, and settlers at Pleasant Creek fled north to join the Allred settlement. A fort was finished in July 1853, but after continued problems with the Indians, the fort was abandoned and the townspeople moved to Manti. Although an attempt was made to resettle Spring City in the fall of 1853, it was vacated again in December. Settlers did not return until 1859.

A substantial number of Danish immigrants came to Spring City beginning in 1859. Most of the Danish settlers were tradesmen, and did not develop large livestock or produce farms. Three Danish stonemasons, Jens J. Sorensen, John Peter Carlson, and John Bohlin, were among the most important builders in the community. They helped build the ward chapel and many of the stone houses, and did much of the stone work on the Manti Temple. A one-room adobe meeting house was built soon after they arrived in Spring City, where Danish services were held until after the turn of the century. Much of the history of the town reflects the cultural influence of the large Danish population.

Spring City's population reached a high of 1,235 in 1900, but the decline of agriculture in Sanpete County contributed to an out-migration beginning in the Twenties. Recent coal and energy developments in Emery County (east of Sanpete County) have brought some new residential construction to the town, which as late as the fifties was largely unchanged from its turn of the century appearance.³

¹Interview, John Baxter, former mayor of Spring City, September 20, 1978; Interview, Mrs. Morris Bunnell, former school teacher in Spring City, September 20, 1978.

²Utah architects file, Preservation Office, Utah State Historical Society, 307 West 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84103.

³Cindy Rice, "Spring City: A Look at a Nineteenth-Century Mormon Village," Utah Historical Quarterly, 43:3 (Summer 1975), pp. 261-264.

3663 (1:62,500)
(MORONI 1:62,500)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

