

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

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**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 Juniata Woolen Mill and Newry Manor
and/or common Lutz Mansion and Woolen Mill; also Lux Vista, Lutz Mill, or the Lutz Factory

2. Location

street & number Northwest side of Lutzville Road (L.R. 05036)
1 mile south U.S. Route 30 (Lincoln Highway) N/A not for publication
city, town Everett N/A vicinity of
state Pennsylvania code 42 county Bedford code 009

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<u>N/A</u> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Carl and Maryrose Mulert
street & number 2 East Main Street
city, town Everett N/A vicinity of state Pennsylvania

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bedford County Courthouse
street & number West Penn and South Juliana
city, town Bedford state Pennsylvania

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Bedford County Historic Site Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1978-1980 federal state county local
depository for survey records Bureau for Historic Preservation, Pennsylvania Historical and
Museum Commission
city, town Harrisburg state Pennsylvania

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The "Juniata Woolen Mill and Newry Manor House" is an early industrial and agricultural property. The complex dates from the post-Revolutionary period of early settlement in western Pennsylvania. On the site there are an 1803 small German colonial Manor house with numerous surrounding additions and an 1805 stone mill of the same vernacular. Several small support buildings are adjacent to the house. The Manor house and related out buildings are situated on a river terrace above the flood-prone area along the river. The house is surrounded by stone-work landscape walling. There are garden structures on the south front which include rock gardens and a small fish pond. A pipe rail fence lines the road side adjacent to the houses; there are brick and stone entrance piers at the east entries. The mill is situated in the flood-prone area along the river and Lutzville Road. It is situated east of the Manor houses just below a natural fall line in the river. The site is near a natural crossing point in the river. (See also site plan).

WOOLEN MILL: The 1805 stone mill house is two and one-half stories that form four full working levels due to the full basement on grade and the stand-up attic area. The stone work is over two feet thick and is mostly a hard limestone rubble that is randomly and roughly coursed. The stone walls enclose three sides of the mill; the river side is open, and has been since a 1936 flood, but at one time it was enclosed with a separate wood frame and siding. The river end had a stair, an entrance, drive gear openings and fittings. The roof is metal covering a gable shape. There are four bays of windows, and the sash are 6-over-6 on all three sides of the mill. Most of the internal framing is in good condition, although many flooring planks are loose, deteriorated, or missing. The mill house has been partially stabilized in the roof and windows, the stone work needs pointing and repair, and the wood framing needs repair and some replacement. There are still several pieces of 19th century woolen factory equipment, power shafts, and wheels remaining in the mill.

MANOR HOUSE: The 1803 Manor house is two and one-half stories with three windows bays on the front (south) facade. It is constructed of limestone rubble in a roughly coursed and random vernacular manner. The plainly trimmed stone house is an example of the German colonial stylistic mode with a one-room-over-one-room configuration. The fireplace and chimney are interior on the west end of the house. The opposite east end has one window bay overlooking the river and a basement kitchen door on grade. The north side has the stone entry hall and stair tower; and original stair in the corner of the first floor keeping room partially remains. The front of the Manor house is obscured due to a pleasant gallery of porches and small solariums.

BRICK HOUSE ADDITION: In 1858, the stone Manor house had a large addition constructed in the form of an attached two-story Pennsylvania traditional late-federal style end-chimney brick house. The building has a center hall and stair with symmetrical bays of rooms on either side. There are five window bays with the traditional 6-over-6 windows. The house is one room deep; therefore, two rooms are downstairs and two are upstairs. Each room has a small Victorian period fireplace and recent (1920s) hardwood flooring and cedar lined closets. Except for the car ports with their distractingly massive piers, the house has significant period and regional architectural integrity. A recent (1920s) two-story brick addition is to the rear of the center hall and it provides a rear entrance hall, modern (1920s) bathrooms and cedar storage closets. To the rear of this rear addition is a car port and on the front side there is a deteriorated porch, another car port and a gallery which join the rear entrance to the stone Manor house (added 1920's).

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National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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X 1800-1849
X 1850-1899
Continuation sheet Juniaata Woolen Mill & Newry Manor, Bedford Co. Item number 7

SHED HOUSE (now attached to BRICK HOUSE): This early nineteenth-century vernacular, two-story structure has massive hewn logs with the large 'V' end notches. There is one large room (15' x 24') over one large room with an early Pennsylvania folk style corner stair in the plan. From the recent (1950) period of reconstruction, there is an asphalt shingle gable roof, a front portico, a stone end chimney, windows (8-over-8), and wood interior paneling and floors. The building is modernized with a partitioned kitchen downstairs and a partitioned bathroom upstairs. The foundation is form-poured concrete and stone.

MUSEUM BUILDING: The museum building is a two-story block structure that was constructed and dedicated in 1950. It has two window bays on each elevation; the front entrance elevation faces south. The wood sash are a colonial revival type with 8-over-8 panes. The building is constructed on the original construction site and partially on the foundation of the log house, and the original stone chimney and the hearths survive within the new building. The floor plan is an early domestic vernacular of one-room-over-one-room with a fireplace on each level. The roof is metal covering a gable shape. The walls of the building were never finished and, therefore, a visual intrusion on the site's historic integrity occurs. A stucco finish has been recommended by the architect.

GARAGE BUILDING: The two-vehicle garage (c. 1920) is a two-story block and frame building which stands to the rear and left (north) of the brick house addition. The garage has little historic value and its dilapidated condition causes a visual intrusion on the site's integrity.

The site's historic integrity has been deminished since the dominant woolen factory activity of the 19th century by additions resulting from the growth and evolution of the complex due to its agricultural, residential, and museum uses. Some of the recent additions, such as the car ports have little historic value and they obscure the Manor house's vernacular architecture, as does the two-story gallery of dilapidated porches on the east side of the brick "L". However, the mill is largely intact in appearance and setting and is structurally sound. The house while significantly altered, still conveys the feeling of and information about the growth and development of this early industrial complex through the 19th century.

The woolen industry in the western part of the state west of Harrisburg... The mill was built... in western Pennsylvania... The woolen industry... after 1800 due to the British control of the wool market... prevalent homespun domestic ways... 1950... The sheet and woolen industry... period: wool production was found... The reported date of the... 1801 (Pleckburn) place... Woolen Mill in the early pioneer period for this type of milling industry.

woolen industry became full... machine recovered from the... Bedford County Museum...

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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
	<input type="checkbox"/> invention			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

Specific dates 1803, 1805, 1858 **Builder/Architect** N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Juniata Woolen Mill and Newry Manor illustrate the early industrial development associated with the agricultural evolution in the Appalachian area that occurred with early improvements in transportation across the Commonwealth (i.e., the 1805 turnpike and Pennsylvania Canal). The Manor, through its industry, agriculture, and family members, affected the development of the surrounding vicinity; i.e., Lutzville Village, the railroad depot, and post office. The Juniata Woolen Mill is an early (1805) industrial site of the woolen industry in this country.

The first Manor structure was a two-story log house built in 1780 by Christian Miller's son, John Miller, whose daughter Rosanna married John Lutz of Virginia. The Lutz family operated the Manor for over 170 years. John Lutz built the stone Manor house in 1803 and the stone mill house in 1805. The mill was in operation from 1808 for over one hundred years. John Lutz's son, Michael, built the adjoining brick house in 1858. Michael had three sons: W. Clay Lutz, who operated the large agricultural operations of the Manor tract; David Taylor Lutz, who operated the Juniata Woolen Mill; and John Lutz (b. 1835), who became a prominent local citizen, publisher, editor, attorney, and active participant in public enterprises (Blackburn).

In the later 19th century, the vicinity near the mill became known as Lutzville, as it is known today. At the village, there was a rail depot and post office. David Taylor Lutz's son, Simon Michael (b. 1871), known as the Major, was a prominent citizen who engaged in the family's Manor enterprises, writing and publishing. The Major was also an active local historian and Indian folklorist. He was president of the Pioneer Historical Society (Bedford County) from 1938 to 1953. He was erector of the Raystown Indian Memorial, founder of the Lutz Museum, collector and expedition leader in recovery of many thousands of Indian artifacts. The artifacts are now located in the Lutz Museum at Old Bedford Village, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

The Juniata Woolen Mill is recorded as the first carding and cloth fulling establishment in the Township of Snake Spring Valley, Bedford County (Blackburn, 1884). The Juniata Woolen Mill was reported to be one of the first woolen factories in the section of the state west of Harrisburg (Blackburn). The completion of the Bedford-Chambersburg Turnpike in 1805 gave industrial enterprises in western Pennsylvania the opportunity to develop. The woolen industry began in this country after 1800 due to the former British control of the wool market in colonial times, few sheep in this country, and the prevalent homespun domestic ways due to the former colonial period taxations (Fletcher, 1955). The sheep and woolen industry developed in Pennsylvania during the 1810-1840 period; wool production was found particularly on the southwestern counties (Fletcher). The reported date of the beginning of operation in 1808 (Blackburn) places the Juniata Woolen Mill in the early pioneer period for this type of milling industry. The surviving industrial machines and artifacts indicate the mill was automated & was probably of the Oliver Evans type. The woolen mill equipment is from the 19th century period when the sheep-woolen industry became fully developed in this state and county. A 19th century carding machine recovered from the mill is on display in the William Penn Museum in Harrisburg

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Continuation sheet Juniata Woolen Mill & Newry Manor, Bedford Co.
Item number

Page 2

along with a large early photograph of the mill. Another of the mill's machines is located at the Merrimack Valley Textile Museum in North Andover, Mass. Laurence Gross, Curator of the museum, termed their acquisition for museum restoration as a "rare find" & "...one of the oldest woolen fancy looms known to have survived in America..."¹ Also surviving is a rare wool spinning jack, which has been restored by the Maine State Museum in Augusta, Maine.² Several machines remain in the mill. These include a rotary shear, shearing table, fulling machine, two carding machines, and the remnants of an old loom.

The Juniata Woolen Mill is the oldest known woolen mill in Bedford County and the southwestern Pennsylvania region; other woolen mills date from later periods. In 1833, there was the New Paris Mill, which was later converted to a grist mill, and then later removed by fire. The Keagy-Globe Mill dates from 1868, and the Waterside Mill of 1860 has been rebuilt and is now in re-use as a packing house. The property retains an historic character and identity through its site and design configuration in spite of numerous additions which have occurred during its long history. Many of the additions contribute to the property's character except for the more recent twentieth century modernizations of car ports, sheds, and garages, which are slated for removal within the preservation/restoration/rehabilitation program.

¹Shuttle, Spindle, and Dyepot, "The Saga of a Fancy Woolen Mill," No. 35, Summer 1987.

²Broadside, "Restoration of Wool Spinning Jack Completed," Spring 1982.

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Juniata Woolen Mill & Newry Manor, Bedford County

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 2

From a set stake approximately 291 feet west of L.R. 05036 lying north of the proposed right-of-way is the southwest corner of the tract. (UTM reference D). From this stake 575.69 feet north $04^{\circ} 51' 14''$ east to a set stake, northwest corner. From this northwest stake, 445.05 feet south $76^{\circ} 22' 43''$ east to a point lying in the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River then 140.70 feet south $09^{\circ} 19' 29''$ west to a point lying on an existing river island, then 367.91 feet south $04^{\circ} 58' 36''$ west to a point (southeast corner) on the same island. Then 420.69 feet north $85^{\circ} 06' 46''$ west to the set stake (southwest corner) (reference D).

Also see attached SURVEY DRAWING.

9. Major Bibliographical Reference

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET, ITEM # 9, PAGE 2

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 5,363

Quadrangle name Everett West (PA)

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	7	7	1	9	0	7	0	4	4	3	2	6	6	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

1	7	7	1	9	5	5	0	4	4	3	2	5	6	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

1	7	7	1	9	5	0	0	4	4	3	2	1	2	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

1	7	7	1	9	1	2	0	4	4	3	2	0	9	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET, ITEM # 10, PAGE 2

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Denson Groenendaal, Preservation Architect

organization N/A date August 17, 1982

street & number Route 1, Monroe Furnace telephone (814) 667-2584

city or town Petersburg state Pennsylvania 16669

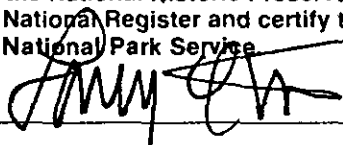
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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 Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer

date 2/22/83

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

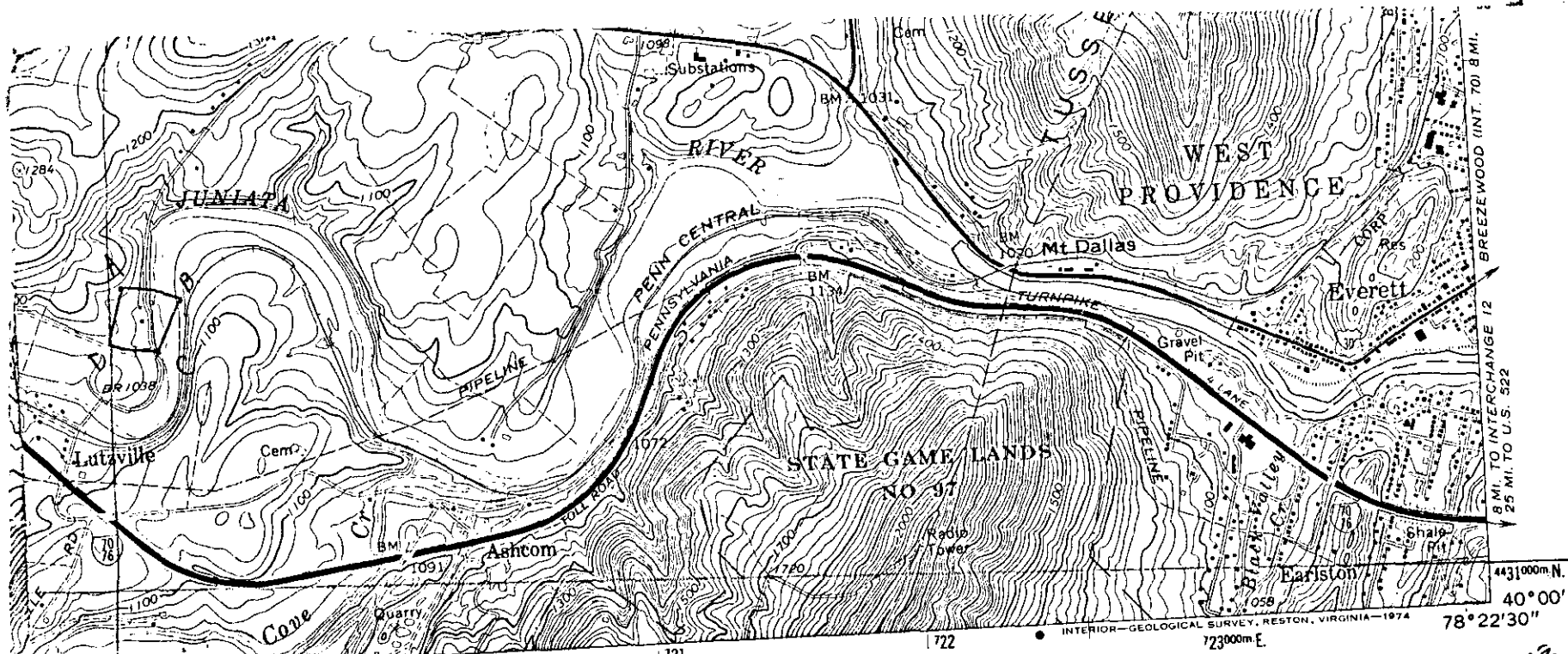
date

Keeper of the National Register

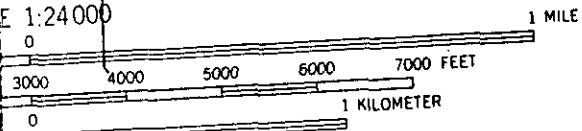
Attest:

date

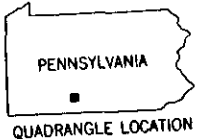
Chief of Registration



ARVILLE) 719
 33 IV NW
 E 1:24000



INTERVAL 20 FEET
 MEAN SEA LEVEL



NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FEDERAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface _____
 Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface _____
 Unimproved road, fair or dry weather _____

○ Interstate Route ◻ U. S. Route ○ State Route

EVERETT WEST, PA.

N4000—W7822.5/7.5

1968
 PHOTOREVISED 1973
 AMS 5364 III SW—SERIES V831

(MENCH)
 3363 IV NE