# 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 Complete the National 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

historic name _C	Graff, George	& Bertha,	House			
other names/site	number					
2. Location	e de servicións					
street & number	2865 Santa Cl	ara Drive				<u>N/A</u> not for publication
city or town <u>Sa</u>	inta Clara					N/A vicinity
state_Utah	code_UT	county	Washington	code	053	zip code_ <u>84765</u>
3. State/Fede	ral Agency Ce	ertification	n hanstaalee	and a statistical statistical statistical statistical statistical statistical statistical statistical statistic	Belocher Ber	

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination \_\_request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meets \_\_does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant \_\_nationally \_\_statewide <u>X</u> locally. (\_\_See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property \_\_meets \_\_does not meet the National Register criteria. (\_\_See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_ determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_determined not eligible for the National Register.

\_ removed from the National Register.

\_\_other, (explain:)\_\_\_\_

ire of the Keepei Date of



Name of Property		City, County, and State		
5. Classification		anan tala sa kata di sa si	na an a Secondra Sec	
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-co	ontributing	
public-local	district	1	buildings	
_ public-State	_ site		sites	
_ public-Federal	structure		structures	
	object		objects	
		1	Total	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of		Number of contributing resources previously listed i the National Register		
Historic and Architectural Re	sources of Santa Clara, Utah			
6. Function or Use		Current Functions	e de la compose de la compose de la	
(Enter categories from instru	ctions)	(Enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC: single dwel	ing	COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store		
7. Description	er (et et reter et et e			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instru		<b>Materials</b> (Enter categories from ins	tructions)	
MID-19 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURY		foundation STONE, CONCRETE		
OTHER: hall parlor		walls ADOBE		

roof WOOD: shingle; METAL

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

Graff, George & Bertha, House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

### **Narrative Description**

The George and Bertha Graff House, built in 1908, is a single-story, adobe, hall parlor-type building. The vernacular classicism of the house embellished with some Victorian details. Although small (approximately 32'x 32'), the house has six-rooms. It has a gable roof on the front portion and pitched and hipped roofs on the rear ells. The house remains virtually unaltered on the exterior, receiving minor alterations on the interior mainly from the historic period. The yard is planted with lawn and several flowers, plants and trees surrounding the house and property.

The exterior walls are formed of adobe laid in running bond above a rock foundation to which a concrete skirting was later added. The north, east, and west wall adobes were fired; the south wall adobes were not. The interior withes of the outside walls are unfired adobe block measuring approximately 12 in. by 12 in. Segmental adobe brick arches form the heads of the front door and two windows on the north elevation, the two windows on the east elevation, and the two windows and the door on the west elevation. The arches above the windows are Victorian elements. The heads of the south (kitchen) door and two windows are square. All windows are single-hung wood sash with two-over-two lights. An operating transom above the front door is original.

The steeply pitched complex roof contains a shingled gable and hip elements and a low-pitched flat metal-sheathed section. Two chimneys pierce the roof, one close to the ridge line of the front gabled roof, the other near the southern terminus of the east hipped roof. The gable and hip ridges rise 20 ft from the base of the foundation, but the house is a single story with an unfinished attic.

All interior division walls are also 12 in. by 12 in. adobes, except for the wall between the pantry and bath, which is constructed of wood and gypsum board. All walls and ceilings are plastered. The living room (or parlor), kitchen, and center bedroom are papered, but the plaster walls are painted in the master bedroom, pantry, and bath. The ceilings are lath, but the walls are plastered directly over the adobe. A fireplace heated the master bedroom. A large wood-burning range heated the kitchen, but the other rooms were unheated.

The house originally contained five rooms--parlor (east front), kitchen (east rear), master bedroom (west front), bedroom (west center), and pantry (west rear), until the pantry was divided to make room for a bath. Ceilings are high (10 ft 4 in.) in the parlor, kitchen, and master bedroom, but drop to 8 ft in the west center bedroom, pantry, and bath.

Built-in storage is minimal. The only clothes closet is in the master bedroom. The kitchen contains a four-door (two glass, two wood) dish cupboard above the sink and counter on the east wall, a painted wood two-door base cabinet north of the sink under the tiled counter against the east wall, and a low cabinet in front of the window under the tiled counter on the south wall. The south wall cabinet contains three drawers, two swing-out metal-lined wooden-door flour bins, and a wooden-door wood

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 2

Graff, George & Bertha, House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

storage compartment. The south wall of the pantry holds a floor-to-ceiling cabinet for dry goods and small tools (built ca. 1941), and the bath contains a built-in linen storage chest.

Few exterior changes have been made since 1908. The original small stoops may have been wood and were later replaced with poured concrete. A concrete skirting was applied over the original exposed rock foundation probably in the c.1940s. The major interior change was construction of an indoor bath in 1928. No structural changes were made to the house, the required space being achieved by partitioning off the west one-half of the pantry. In the middle to late 1930s, the woodburning kitchen range was replaced with an electric range and the kitchen chimney flue was covered. At some time, possibly as late as the 1940s, an oil-burning heating stove was installed in the parlor. In the yard, concrete walks from the gate to the front door, around the east side of the house, and from the kitchen door south to the granary were added, probably in the late 1920s or early 1930s. A white picket fence was built in 1941 to replace the original wire fence.

The house faces north and is situated on the south side of Santa Clara Drive, echoing most of the other houses in the town in fronting on Santa Clara's original street. There is one other building on the property, a wood-frame, two-room house which was relocated to the site c.1885 from the Silver Reef mining community, and used as a dwelling. Several deciduous trees surround the house and yard, as do various plants, flowers, and shrubs. It appears that little has changed in the yard since the historic period.

The house has undergone only minor alteration since its completion in 1908. The property incurred some damage from a 1992 earthquake and deterioration began. Restoration initiated in 1998 includes replacement of the roof and installation of modern plumbing and electrical systems. No major changes will be made to the exterior or the interior. The rehabilitation is being conducted in adherence to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

## 8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

<u>x</u> A Property is associated with events that have

made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

- \_\_В Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- <u>x</u> 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" on all that apply.)

#### Property is:

- owned by a religious institution or used for \_ A religious purposes.
- В 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 continua

# X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8 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): Primary location of additional data: \_ preliminary determination of individual listing x State Historic Preservation Office

- (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- \_ previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- \_ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah City, County, and State

Areas of Sig (Enter ca	ategories from instructions)	
SOCIAL HI	STORY	
ARCHITEC	TURE	
Period of Si	-	
1908-c.194	DS	
Significant	Dates	
1908		
<b>Significant</b> (Complete if N/A	Person Criterion B is marked above)	
Cultural Aff	iliation	
N/A		
Architect/B	uilder	
George A. C	Braff, Builder	

- \_ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- \_ Local government
- University
- <u>x</u> Other

Name of repository: Carol Condie Stout Files

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Graff, George & Bertha, House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

### **Narrative Statement of Significance**

The George and Bertha Graff House, constructed in 1908, is significant for its association with the "Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Development, 1900-1940s" context of the "Historic and Architectural Resources of Santa Clara, Utah" multiple property nomination. The Graffs, like most settlers in the area, farmed and raised livestock, and followed the same subsistence pattern established by their parents and grandparents who were part of the original Swiss Company in Santa Clara. The house is a good, later example of an adobe, Classically-inspired, hall parlor-type house, and is representative of the vernacular housing built by the early settlers of the region.

The "Early Twentieth-Century Development" period saw little change from the previous period in Santa Clara. Fruit production was the chief occupation and source of income for the residents. The population grew but at a very slow pace. Because of its remoteness and climate, few people were attracted to Santa Clara as a place to live. But families expanded enough to require a larger replacement for the meeting house and the construction of a new school in the early part of the century. The fruit industry expanded greatly as means of transporting the produce improved. Trucks were purchased by some shippers to sell the fruit in out of state markets. Although the railroad never made it to the region, a major highway, the "Arrowhead Trail" was constructed right through Santa Clara in the 1920s. This brought many travelers to the area who bought fruit in the city at roadside stands. With the highway also came increased tourism which brought more business to the area, although mainly to St. George, the largest settlement in the region. Santa Clara thrived on the fruit industry until the Interstate-15 project bypassed the area in the 1970s.

George Albert Graff, was born on August 11, 1884 to John Henry Barbara Staheli Graf. His mother, Barbara, was the first child born to a member of the Swiss Company after their arrival in Santa Clara. Bertha Stucki Graff was born February 26, 1883 to John Stettler and Barbara Baumann Stucki. George Graff and Bertha Stucki were married January 4, 1906. Their first child, Juanita, was born November 10, 1906, but died two weeks later on November 27. Their second child, Thelma, was born October 30, 1908. Thelma married Leroy Condie on January 7, 1931. They had two children, Carol J. and George R.

As was true of nearly all other households in Santa Clara, life in the George and Bertha Graff household reflected the self-sufficiency required for survival in this remote section of the state. George grazed cattle and sheep on near and distant ranges, and they raised milk cows, pigs, and chickens at home. George plowed, planted, harvested, and hauled with his own teams and farm equipment. They raised all types of produce which peddled. He also marketed their livestock, keeping some for themselves which they cured or bottled. They picked and packed their own fruit and vegetables for peddling or, later, for sale to Santa Clara's three trucking firms. Bertha dried peaches, apples, pears, and raisins (on the low galvanized section of the roof) for peddling and for their own use. She also canned much of the produce. George kept honey bees in their orchards and sold the honey. Bertha sold their excess milk, cream, butter, and eggs.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Graff, George & Bertha, House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

At one time, George hauled wood from the surrounding hills a cord at a time and sold it to the St. George Temple for heating. During another period, he bought a thresher and did custom threshing. Bertha made quilts--both heavy denim overall quilts from the usable parts of worn overalls for use in the orchards and tomato patches and colorful bed quilts from scraps of left-over gingham and print fabrics. She learned pattern drafting and was a skilled seamstress. There was, of course, a general division of labor, George taking primary responsibility for the outdoor work and Bertha (and Thelma, while she lived at home) for the indoor work, but both were capable of performing most of the other's duties when necessary.

Construction on the house was completed in 1908, but George began hauling rock for the foundation in 1906, and worked piecemeal on the house at night and as time allowed. He made all of the adobes, setting up a horse-powered mill near the site of the future granary, and used the red dirt in the yard for source material. The sun-dried adobes were of two sizes--a brick-sized adobe for the outside withe of the rear wall and a larger adobe for the interior withes of the other three walls. He traded a two-year-old bull calf to Will Marshall for the fired adobe face brick for the front and sides. According to Landon and Wanda Graff Frei, "the practice was to put all the best, darker colored, most uniform looking bricks on the front of the house and use the lighter colored, less desirable bricks for the back. The desire for a more appealing facade is also exhibited by the fact that all of the piercing on the front and sides of the house have decorative arched tops, while the piercing at the back of the house is simply square-framed."<sup>1</sup>

George hauled the rough lumber from Parowan, Pine Valley, Parashaunt, and Mt. Trumbull, but the finished lumber was purchased from Pickett's in St. George. Frank Prisby framed the house and acted as mason, George serving as hod carrier and mason's tender, and Eddie Christian did the plastering.. George put the floors down, lathed the ceilings, and shingled the roof. He roofed the low, sloping section at the southwest quarter with galvanized steel to provide a deck for drying fruit.<sup>2</sup>

The George and Bertha Graff property was originally part of a large lot owned by George's mother, Barbara, but even after she sold the east portion to George in 1925, the two lots continued to be treated as a shared lot. Other buildings on the property were Barbara's two-room, frame house, brought from the Silver Reef mining community as a two-room, wood-frame house by Barbara and John Henry Graff about 1884 or 1885 (which still remains), and two large pole-barn complexes. A granary/tack room/fruit cellar stood behind the George and Bertha Graff house. Shed roofs projected on three sides of the granary to provide a summer kitchen on the north, an open summer sleeping "room" on the east, and open storage for fruit and tomato crates and boxes on the south. A cream separator stood south of the granary. A chicken run and adobe hen house ran parallel to the east property fence. There was also a smoke house (perhaps between Barbara's house and the granary)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As quoted from Nick Adams. ["The Graff House."] Paper prepared for course, University of California at Berkeley, ca. 1992. (MS on file with author.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Information on construction is from the transcript of a discussion taped in January 1968. Participants were George Graff, Leroy Condie, and Thelma Graff Condie.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Graff, George & Bertha, House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

for curing hams. Of the original buildings, only the George and Bertha Graff house and the Barbara S. Graff house are extant.

The front garden was devoted entirely to ornamental trees and flowers (iris, roses, peonies, etc.). To the east of the house a walnut and a pecan grew in the only lawn area. Fruit trees, figs, pomegranates, grapes, a kitchen garden, and a small alfalfa plot were planted in the south and east area of the yard. Milk cows, work horses, pigs, and chickens were kept in corrals, barns, pens, and coops.

The Graff house is a good example of the transitional character of the architecture at the turn of the century. The salmon-colored brick, found on many of the homes in the region, became available to the area in the late 1870s or early 1880s, and allowed for greater variation in use for Victorian-style architecture. Although Classical in form, the Victorian influence in the architectural details is readily apparent. Because many of the settlers in Santa Clara struggled to make an income for many years, the architecture of their homes remained in the simple, unembellished Classical style even after Victorian styles became common in other parts of the state. Those who saw success in their farms began to build or alter their present homes in the Victorian styles, mainly the Victorian Eclectic which enlisted such details as asymmetrical facades, bay windows, arched window and door openings, wooden shingles on the vertical surfaces, decorative brickwork, and leaded-glass windows. The Leavitt house combines a Classical house type with many of the Victorian Eclectic features common from 1885-1910.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Thomas Carter & Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide</u>. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991. p.127.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Graff, George & Bertha, House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

#### Bibliography

- Adams, Nick. ["The Graff House."] Paper prepared for course, University of California at Berkeley, ca. 1992. (MS on file with author.)
- Blumenson, John J.-G. <u>Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms.</u> <u>1600-1945</u>. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1977.
- Carter, Thomas, and Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture</u>, <u>1847-1940</u>. Salt Lake City, UT:University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1988 (reprinted 1991).
- Graff, George. Tape transcript. Albuquerque: January 1968. (Transcript on file with Carol Condie Stout.)
- Gubler, Nellie McArthur. "History of Santa Clara, Washington County, 1850-1950." <u>Under Dixie</u> <u>Sun: A History of Washington County by Those Who Loved Their Forebears</u>, Chapter XI, pp. 145-176. Washington County Chapter, Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, [1950].
- Hafen, Mary Ann [Stucki]. <u>Recollections of a Handcart Pioneer of 1860: A Woman's Life on the</u> <u>Mormon Frontier</u>. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1983. (Reprinted from the privately printed first edition [1938].)
- Hafen, LeRoy R., and Ann W. Hafen. <u>Old Spanish Trail: Santa Fé to Los Angeles</u>. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1993. (Reprinted from original edition of 1954, Arthur H. Clark Company, Glendale, Calif.)
- Larson, Andrew Karl. <u>I Was Called To Dixie. The Virgin River Basin: Unique Experiences in</u> <u>Mormon Pioneering</u>. Privately printed, 1961a.
- Larson, Andrew Karl. "Pioneer Agriculture." <u>Utah's Dixie: The Cotton Mission</u> (pp. 79-90). Edited by A.R. Mortenson. <u>Utah Historical Quarterly</u>, XXIX (3), 1961b.

Nelson, Lowry. <u>The Mormon Village</u>. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1952.

Pendergast, David M. <u>The Frei Site, Santa Clara, Utah</u>. Special Report to the Utah State Park and Recreation Commission, Department of Anthropology, University of Utah, 1960.

Smart, William B. Old Utah Trails. Salt Lake City: Utah Geographic Series, 1988.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Graff, George & Bertha, House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

- Stucki, John S. <u>Family History Journal of John S. Stucki, a Handcart Pioneer of 1860: From</u> <u>Switzerland to Utah in 1860 and South to St. George on Dixie Mission under Special Call of</u> <u>Brigham Young in 1861</u>. Privately printed, 1932.
- Westfall, Deborah A., William E. Davis, and Eric Blinman. <u>Green Spring: An Anasazi and Southern</u> <u>Paiute Encampment in the St. George Basin of Utah.</u> Utah State Office, Bureau of Land Management Cultural Resource Series, No. 21. Salt Lake City: Bureau of Land Management, 1987.
- Woodbury, Angus M. <u>A History of Southern Utah and its Parks</u>. Privately printed, 1950. (Revised and reprinted from <u>Utah Historical Quarterly</u>, XII (3-4), 1944.)

## 10. Geographical Data and the second se

Acreage of property less than 1 acre

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A<u>12</u> <u>2/6/4/5/8/0</u> <u>4/1/1/2/6/3/0</u> B<u>/</u><u>/////</u> Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C<u>I 1//// 1////</u> D<u>I 1///// 1/////</u>

#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

A portion of E ½ of Lot 5, Block 13, Santa Clara townsite.

Property Tax No.

\_ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

#### **Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries include the Graff house which is the only remaining structure that was historically a part of the farm house and outbuildings. The front garden, side yards and a potion of the rear yard also included. The boundaries are what have been historically and currently associated with the property.

\_ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

## 11. Form Prepared By a straight of the second se

name/title Carol J. Condie (Stout)/Pres/Utah SHPO Staff	
organization Quivira Research Center	date July 1998
street & number _1809 Notre Dame NE	telephone (505) 255-9264
city or town Albuquerque	state UT_ zip code 87106

## Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Continuation Sheets
- 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 Wheeler and the set of the set of the set of a listent set of the set of the set of the set of the set

name Vickie Lasswell/Loretta Adams					
street & number P.O. Box 176	telephone(435) 638-0538				
city or town Santa Clara	state UT_ zip code 84765				

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.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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

Graff, George & Bertha, House, Santa Clara, Washington County, UT

## Common Label Information:

- 1. George and Bertha Graff House
- 2. Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: SHPO staff
- 4. Date: 1995
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

#### Photo No. 1:

North & east elevations of building. Camera facing southwest.

### Photo No. 2:

North & west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.

### Photo No. 3:

South elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.

### Photo No. 4:

c.1915 photograph of house showing north and west elevations.







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