

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section _____ Page _____

=====

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 05001289 Date Listed: 11/18/2005

Ford, Joseph N. & Algie, House Davis UT
Property Name County State

Historic Resources of Centerville, UT MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper 11/12/05
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Classification:
The correct Category of Property is: *Buildings*.

These clarifications were confirmed with the UT SHPO office.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

1289

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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration 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 Ford, Joseph N. and Algie, House

other name/site number _____

2. Location

street name 1394 North Main Street not for publication

city or town Centerville vicinity

state Utah code UT county Davis code 011 zip code 84014

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 10/3/05
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 the 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:)

[Signature] 11/18/05
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Ford, Joseph N. and Algie House
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
1		objects
2	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources of Centerville MPS

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / Single-family dwelling

Current Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / Single-family dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS:
Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls BRICK
STUCCO
roof WOOD shingle
other

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Description

The Joseph N. and Algie Ford House, built in 1909, is a 1½ story, Arts and Crafts/Craftsman style bungalow with a modified rectangular plan. The foundation is built with various types of local stone taken from nearby creeks and canyons of Centerville. The first floor walls are load bearing brick, 3-wythes thick. The second floor is wood frame; with half-timbering and roughcast stucco exposed on the exterior walls within the gable/dormers. The original wood shingles have been replaced with replica wood shingles in the early 1970's. The roof is a combination hip/gable, with the gable end spanning the width of the front of the house above the full-width front porch, and a gablet on the opposite side at the top of the hip. Dormers are located towards the center of the house on each side of the ridge, facing north and south. All of the eaves around the house have exposed, notched rafters; typical to the Arts and Crafts period.

Site

The house is located in a detached, single-family residential area toward the north end of the small city of Centerville, Utah. The home is situated on a large lot in the middle of a block. The home faces west, and the primary roof ridgeline is perpendicular to Main Street. The house is set back approximately 80 feet east of the busy Main Street. Large, mature trees in the front yard, planted in a cluster to the northwest, and rows on each side of the entry sidewalk create a buffer from the busy traffic of Main Street. These trees also frame views of the house, and create a sense of privacy and a sense of procession or arrival from the busy street. Despite the infill of neighboring houses on what was once the larger parcel allocated to the home, the existing large lot, in conjunction with the many mature trees and elevation change of the lot, give a sense of privacy and isolation reminiscent of its agricultural past. Not far from the northeast corner of the back patio is a well that was dug 1907-1909, just prior to the time of construction of the home. The well was dug to see if there would be enough water to sustain the home. The visible part of the well is made of medium to small sized cobble rock. Another building on the site is a detached garage, built by the current owner in 2002. The garage is located about 50 feet north of the house, toward the north east corner of the lot. Although its design and construction is obviously recent, the detailing and materials do not drastically contrast those of the house; the rafters are exposed in the soffit area, and it is covered with cedar veneer.

Exterior

The top of the foundation for the home is about twelve feet above the level of the street. This placement of the home through level change creates a sense of presence, and provides views to and from the house. A 4-foot tall retaining wall runs north-south alongside the sidewalk that parallels Main Street. There are two breaks in the retaining wall: one on the far north of the lot, which allows for vehicular access, and another which contains a set of stairs that are directly aligned with the stairs centered off the front porch of the house. From the top of the

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FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

retaining wall, the property slopes up another 5 feet to those stairs off the front porch. Eight steps, with a dual-level retaining wall on each side lead to the top of the full-width porch, nearly 4 feet higher.

The full-width front porch, typical of the bungalow style, is the predominant feature of the primary (west) façade. Square, craftsman-style wood columns around the porch are supported by a foundation made of Centerville Canyon Rock: local stone taken from Centerville benches and nearby creeks. The columns are located at the four corners of the porch, as well as on either side of the main stairs leading up to the porch. When seen from the street, the columns are placed in pairs. The two pairs on each side of the entry stairs are offset toward the street, with a third column in line with the pairs at the front corners of the porch. The entry is sheltered by a cantilevered roof, with exposed beams extended from above each column. The full-width front porch is spanned by a large gable, parallel to the road. Within this gable is a series of half-timbering, pairs in the vertical (which relate to the pairs of columns below), and single bands breaking up the horizontal. This technique is an attractive accent of the Arts and Crafts style, drawing from English Tudor motifs. Decorative pairs of knee brackets are located off the vertical half-timbering underneath the eaves, above the columns. These brackets accent the façade and are a typical feature of the Arts and Crafts style. Centered in the gable is a series of three double-hung windows to serve the bedroom above. Although they are not original windows, they are composed of wooden frames and muntins, containing smaller panes of glass; replicas of the original windows. This window replacement was completed around 1985. Within the half-timbering on this gable, is roughcast stucco, also a common element of the Arts and Crafts style. The front door and its two sidelights are composed of multiple small panes of beveled glass within wooden muntins. The door is shifted slightly to the south, providing a larger living space on the north end, and creates a smaller, more intimate study on the south.

The north façade has a dormer nearly centered in the length of the house, and a projecting chimney adjacent to the west of the dormer. At the intersection of the ridgelines of the dormer and main ridge off the front gable is another chimney from the central fireplace. The most prominent feature of the north façade are the two windows flanking the protruding chimney of the more formal (north west) living room. The leaded glass windows are broke up into a series of vertical panes, and are accented with two olive green horizontal bands of opalescent glass near the top and bottom of the window. The dormer of this facade has the same characteristics as the front of the house, which expresses the half-timbering, roughcast stucco, decorative brackets, and exposed rafters. From this façade, the overall form of the roof is defined; with the gable on the west, and the large hip roof on the east which has a small gablet at the ridge.

The south façade is particularly interesting because of a projecting bay, which serves the central living room of the house. The bay window is directly below the dormer, and is accented with a leaded glass transom window above the large square picture window of the bay (which has the same olive green opalescent glass treatment as the other windows). All of the original leaded glass windows are in tact, and still in good condition. Where windows have been replaced (the picture window of the bay, the kitchen windows, and the windows in the west gable), they were replaced with replicas, made with wooden frames and muntins. The kitchen area is also projected to the south from the major rectangular plan of the home. Originally, there was a set of stairs that lead to a sleeping porch and tertiary entry just off the southwest corner of the kitchen, between the projected bay and

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FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

the projected kitchen. Between 1965 and 1983, the back porch was bricked in, providing two windows to light what is now used as a breakfast nook. During this same period, there was another small modification to the home. A small bathroom on the upper floor was built within what was previously attic space (and a boiler room) at the southeast area of the upper floor. A small shed roof was added to provide light through small, horizontal windows in the bathroom, as well as at the top landing of the stairs; centered on east side hip, just beneath the gablet.

The east façade, or back of the house, has a hip roof above a full-width back patio. The patio shelters the back door, which enters into the kitchen, and three small bedroom double-hung windows. The roof of the patio is a slightly sloped shed roof, added in 1985. The patio is built off of, and gently slopes away from the edge of the rafters of the original hip roof of the house. The patio was built with due consideration to preserving the feel of the home overall. The addition is expressed through the stepped level-change between roofs, and the newer patio roof has standing seam metal roofing. Although this is in contrast with the wooden shingles of the rest of the house, through exposing and detailing the rafters of the eaves of the new addition, and though using the same size and material of the columns and bead board on the ceiling as was used in the front porch of the house, the addition fits in, and does not distract from the original qualities of the home.

Interior

The front entrance of the house has a small, square greeting area, which opens to a more formal living room and fireplace to the left, and a less formal living room and fireplace straight ahead. Historically, the more formal living room to the left could be shut off from the rest of the house and other family activities, and connects to the dining room. More detail and expense was paid to this room with the two windows on either side of the fireplace, as well as the transom above the windows facing west onto the front porch, entirely composed of leaded and opalescent glass. Sliding pocket doors within the two interior walls of the room allowed the room to be shut off from the rest of the house. The fireplace, a typical design of the craftsman style, looks very similar to those available through mail-order magazines of the time. The mantle is made entirely of solid, quarter-sawn oak. The two posts rise on either side of the ornate cast iron fireplace cover, supporting two levels of mantle shelves, the top one being larger than the lower one. Between the shelves and posts is an oak-framed, beveled mirror. Just below the upper mantle shelf, each post carries a wrought-iron lantern accented with green opalescent glass, matching the green ceramic tile, which frames the cast-iron fireplace cover and creates a hearth protruding into the room the width of the entire piece.

The less formal living room has the same type of mantle and fireplace, with the same leaded glass treatment in the transom window above the picture window in the bay. However, this living room cannot be shut off from the hallway and stairs, which lead to the kitchen and bedrooms. Attached to the more informal living space in the south west corner of the house, is an intimate study space with two windows: a leaded glass window looking south, and another double-hung looking west onto the front porch.

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FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

On the main floor, all the doors, trim work, moldings, and built in cabinetry are dark-stained, quarter sawn oak. The flooring material throughout the main floor has been refinished to be a light, natural colored oak. The main floor consists of: the entry space, the two living areas, a study, a dining room, a kitchen, two bedrooms, a laundry room, and a breakfast nook. The kitchen has recently been remodeled with contemporary appliances, cabinetry, and a ceramic tile floor. The windows of the kitchen area have also been replaced.

The newel post and balusters of the staircase leading to the upper floor are good examples of the Craftsman style; handcrafted, square, heavy, and masculine. The landing at the top of the stairs connects to a long hallway, and a small bathroom, which was added in the late 1960s, filling what was originally an attic space. The long hallway leads to three bedrooms; one in each dormer, and one at the large gable to the west.

Other than the sleeping porch and pantry (currently used as a breakfast nook and laundry room, respectively), each space is used in the same manner as original plans.

Ford, Joseph N. and Algje House
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County and State

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.)

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):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1909-1955

Significant Dates

1909

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Joseph N. and Algie Ford House, built in 1909, is significant under Criteria A and C. The Ford House is significant under Criterion A for its association with the "Railroad and Economic Expansion: 1868-1910," and the "City Development: 1910-1940s" contexts of the *Historic Resources of Centerville* multiple property submission. These were important eras of Centerville's history, with the connection to the interurban railroad, the early increasing population of the city, and most significantly the agricultural expansion and development of the community. The Bamberger Railroad line provided means to transport the produce from Centerville's farmers to Ogden and Salt Lake City, providing them with the financial means to build and expand. Joseph N. Ford, along with being a successful businessman--acting as director, secretary treasurer and manager of the family farms and ranches-- also played an integral role in civic activities of the surrounding area; not limiting himself to Centerville alone. The Joseph N. and Algie Ford House represents the architecture of the developing city and its increasing population, as well as the increasingly close economic connection between the small city of Centerville and the urban center of Salt Lake City. The Joseph N. and Algie Ford House is architecturally significant under Criterion C as well. It is a well-preserved example of an Arts and Crafts/Craftsman-style Bungalow, and is one of only two examples of the Arts and Crafts style in Centerville. The house retains its historical and architectural integrity both inside and out, and is a contributing historic resource in the city of Centerville.

History of Centerville

The date of construction and the location of the Joseph N. and Algie Ford House marks an important phase of Centerville's growth and expansion. It dates back to Centerville City's "Railroad and Economic Expansion: 1868-1910" period. In 1870, the Utah Central Railroad connected Centerville to Ogden to the north; and Salt Lake City to the south. In 1898, when the Bamberger Railroad Company arrived in Davis County, it became the principle means of transportation for produce as well as passengers between Salt Lake and Ogden. Transportation between Centerville and Salt Lake City became a routine experience for Centerville residents. This home, built within a clustered community of other Ford-family homes, depicts a specific time period when agriculture of Centerville was at its height, the city was expanding, and homes were being built for the new residents. With the extension of the streetcar and the increasing popularity of automobiles, the distance for commuters between Centerville and Salt Lake continually grew less significant.

The house is also associated with the "City Development: 1911-1940s" time period as well. "After the economic diversification afforded by the introduction of the railroad in the area, the town continued to grow, businesses expanded, and the city began to offer city services for its residents."¹ This time period marks when

¹ National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form: Historic Resources of Centerville, Utah.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

the settlement became a city (1915). Other historical activities of the period was the development of a culinary water system, electric street lamps, paving of roads, the establishment of a city park, the passing of ordinances passed to regulate the cleanup and plantation of trees along streets. Floods of 1923 and 1930 damaged a great deal of property. Over-grazing of livestock on the mountainside was determined to be a major contributor to the floods, and by 1935, a watershed area was determined, prohibiting all grazing on the foothills. Joseph N. Ford was acting as chairman of the Flood Control Committee at the time.

History of the Fords and other Homeowners

The Ford family was associated with farming since first settling in Centerville. Joseph N. Ford's grandfather was the original owner of a large section of north Centerville. Since Joseph's boyhood, he worked in a partnership with his grandfather, father, two uncles, Joseph and Hyrum, and his brothers, Joseph H., and Ralph W. In June 1894, the partnership was changed to a corporation under the name of Ford Brothers Land and Livestock Company.² Joseph N. was elected to be the director and secretary-treasurer, and manager the following January. He held this position until 1920, when his uncles withdrew from the business, and the company was dissolved.

Ford-family homes were associated with all three phases of the town's development--forming the town grid and outlying areas of Centerville, the construction of permanent stone and brick structures during the town's expansion and infill of primarily bungalows and period cottages during the development phase.³ There was such a concentration of Ford-family homes in the area, that it was known by the local residents as "Fordville."⁴ Some of the Ford homes were destroyed by the Centerville floods in the 1930s;⁵ others have been razed for new construction and subdivisions. The Joseph N. and Algie Ford home is one of five original Ford homes that remain today,⁶ and is the only home that Joseph N. Ford lived in after his marriage to Algie.

Joseph N. Ford attended Davis County schools, and graduated from the University of Utah in 1894. After his graduation, he taught school in Davis County. Joseph N. married Algie Jennie Walker in 1905. Algie was born March 15, 1875, in Farmington, Utah.⁷ They acquired the land in 1907, and built their home in 1909. A well was dug between 1907 and 1909 to see if it could sustain the home. The well was a major determining factor of whether the home would be built on that lot. Joseph and Algie owned the house until Joseph died of pneumonia on April 3, 1963.

² "Ford-Chandler Family History" – A bound volume (250 pages) of journal entries and commentaries of the descendants of John Ford, and Rebecca Chandler Ford (Joseph N. Ford's grandparents)

³ "Historic Resources of Centerville, Utah" National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form.

⁴ Norma Ford, interview by Shane Trump; November, 2003.

⁵ Norma Ford, interview by Shane Trump; November, 2003.

⁶ Architectural Survey Data for Centerville: Utah SHPO (one is already National Register Listed: Ford/Rigby House 11/17/97.

⁷ Salt Lake Tribune. May 30, 1963, pg. 22. Very little biographical information is available for Algie Ford.

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FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

As well as being a prominent businessman, Joseph was heavily involved in activities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church), and a well-known civic leader. Some business positions he held were: director of the Growers Market in Salt Lake City from 1920 to 1956; secretary-treasurer and manager of the Utah Casket Company, Salt Lake City; director of the Union State Bank, Bountiful; a member of the Davis County Board of Education; secretary of the National Pump Company, Provo; and secretary-treasurer of the Davis County Light and Power Company.⁸ When floods were destroying homes and farms in Davis County in the early 1930s, he was appointed Chairman of the Flood Control Committee.

During the 54 years that Joseph and Algie lived in the house, there was only one minor modification that occurred. In Mrs. Ford's latter years, she was unable to use the stairs very easily. Mr. Ford had the pocket doors that were located in walls between the two northwest rooms (the formal living room and dining room) sealed off, providing a bedroom for Algie on the main floor, replacing the formal dining room.⁹ Since then, sometime between 1965 and 1983, the changes were reversed, recreating the original opening and spatial qualities of the rooms. Unfortunately, the pocket doors were lost, and there is now a permanent opening between rooms.

The original land that Joseph N. Ford was deeded contained about 70 acres. Joseph N. wrote, "In 1942, I transferred the farming and dairying part of my business to my son, Dale, reserving the home and lot, and the orchard land located on the east side of the State Highway [Main street]."¹⁰ In Joseph's latter years, a developer approached him to sell the land to the east. The developer took advantage of Joseph, who was somewhat senile at the time, and got him to sign away his property to within twenty-five feet of the back of the house.¹¹

The second owner, Mr. J. S. Christenson, opened the wall up that had been sealed off for Mrs. Ford, and found the sliding doors within. Instead of fixing the doors, the opening was trimmed and framed to be a permanent opening.¹² During the years that Mr. Christenson owned the home (1965-1983), he replaced the plumbing, and all the electrical in the house. Sometime within those same years, he added the small bathroom in the attic space upstairs, and enclosed the small sleeping porch. Mr. Christenson died in 1983, and that same year, his widow sold the house to Sergay Liston, who restored the wood-shingle roofing, some wooden-frame casement and double-hung windows, and refurbished and restored the radiators and heating system. It was Mr. Liston who added a full width, shed-roof-covered back patio in 1985.

In 2001, the home was purchased by a real estate developer who owned it long enough to divide up the lot into three parcels and build two more homes on the former south portion of the lot. The current owner, Mr. Roy Murray, purchased the home from the developer in August 2001 and has since restored some windows,

⁸ "Joseph N. Ford, 90, Dies in Centerville" Deseret News and Telegram, Thursday, April 4, 1963

⁹ Norma Ford, interview by Shane Trump; November, 2003.

¹⁰ "Ford-Chandler Family History"

¹¹ Norma Ford, interview by Shane Trump; November, 2003.

¹² Sergay Liston, interview by Shane Trump, November 2003.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

refinished the wood flooring, and remodeled the kitchen. Taking into consideration the minor remodeling mentioned, the home retains its integrity and is a contributing historic resource in the city of Centerville.

Architectural History and Significance

The architecture of this period draws from styles that were available in the state and the nation at that time. Bungalows were very popular throughout the state, and in conjunction with period cottages, began to infill the lots, as blocks and farmsteads were subdivided. Although this Arts and Crafts-Bungalow style is not unique, it still possesses a distinctive quality that portrays Centerville's agricultural community of the past, and retains a historic feeling of the city's expansion and development phases.

Typical Arts and Crafts techniques express and expose rough, natural, handcrafted qualities and materials. Some of these techniques and details expressed in the Joseph N. and Algie Ford house include: a stone foundation, large bargeboard trim, knee brackets, exposed and notched rafter-tails, wood shingles, exposed framing members (half-timbering) in-filled with rough-cast stucco, and leaded glass windows. In plan, bungalow designs were advertised as open, informal, and economical¹³. The way in which the vestibule has simple openings looking into the living room and dining room and a view of both fireplaces expresses this quality of openness. The interior has original details that express the Craftsman-style, many of which seem to come out of mail-order Craftsman-related magazines from the period; stained and leaded glass light fixtures, hardware, and doors. Most notably are the quarter-sawn oak mantles with a mirror framed in the upper half and lantern-type elements hanging off the posts and green ceramic tiles around the decorative cast iron cover of the fireplace.

Of the many types and styles of homes built in the early 20th Century, Bungalows were the most common in Utah. Bungalows expressed comfort and a sense of shelter.¹⁴ Qualities in this home that express this are the wide overhanging eaves, and the full-width front porch. This home is set apart from the common bungalow because of its well preserved Arts and Crafts/Craftsman motifs, and half-timbering on the gables, reminiscent of English Tudor architecture. Especially significant to Centerville, this home is one of only two homes classified in the Arts and Crafts style (the other home being the Nathan T. and Anna Porter House 224 South 210 West—National Register Listed 1/2004).¹⁵ Although there have been minor additions to the house, and a few modifications in refurbishing some of the flooring and windows, thanks to the sensitivity of the owners, it has very much kept its integrity and feel of how the home was when the Ford family lived here.

¹³ Thomas Carter and Peter Goss, Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. p138

¹⁴ Thomas Carter and Peter Goss, Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. p136

¹⁵ Architectural Survey Data for Centerville: Utah State Historic Preservation Office

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FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bibliography

“Algie Ford.” Salt Lake Tribune. May 30, 1964.

Architectural Survey Data for Centerville: Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

“Ford-Chandler Family History” – A bound volume (250 pages) of journal entries and commentaries of the descendants of John Ford, and Rebecca Chandler Ford (Joseph N. Ford’s grandparents)

“Joseph N. Ford, 90, Dies in Centerville.” Deseret News and Telegram, Thursday, April 4, 1963

Norma Ford, interview by Shane Trump; November, 2003.

Property Records. Davis County Recorder’s Office.

Sergay Liston, interview by Shane Trump, November 2003.

Tax Records. Davis County Assessor’s Office.

Ford, Joseph N. and Algie House
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .56 acre(s)

UTM References

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

1 1/2 4/2/6/1/2/0 4/5/3/1/8/8/0
Zone Easting Northing

2 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

3 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

4 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

PARCEL 1: BEG AT A PT N 89°56'35" W 1522.14 ALG THE 1/4 SEC LN FR THE E 1/4 COR OF SEC 6-T2N-R1E, SLM; IN THE CITY OF CENTERVILLE & RUN TH S 0°3'27" W 141.5 FT; TH N 89°56'33" W 159.88 FT TO THE E LN

Property Tax No. 020150107

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary reflects the current legal description of the parcel associated with the historic building. This is only a portion of an historically larger parcel.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Shane Trump

organization _____ date September 15, 2005

street & number 463 South 400 East telephone (801) 397-0804

city or town Centerville state UT zip code 84014

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 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/title Roy Murray

street & number 1394 North Main Street telephone (801) 397-1445

city or town Centerville state UT zip code 84014

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Joseph N. and Algie Ford House
2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
3. Photographer: Shane Trump
4. Date: January, 2005
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Archival Photographs

Photo No. 1:

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 2:

6. North and west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. North and east elevations of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 4:

6. South and east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest.

Supplemental Photographs

Photo No. 5:

6. South elevation detail of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 6:

6. West elevation of building and landscaping. Camera facing east.

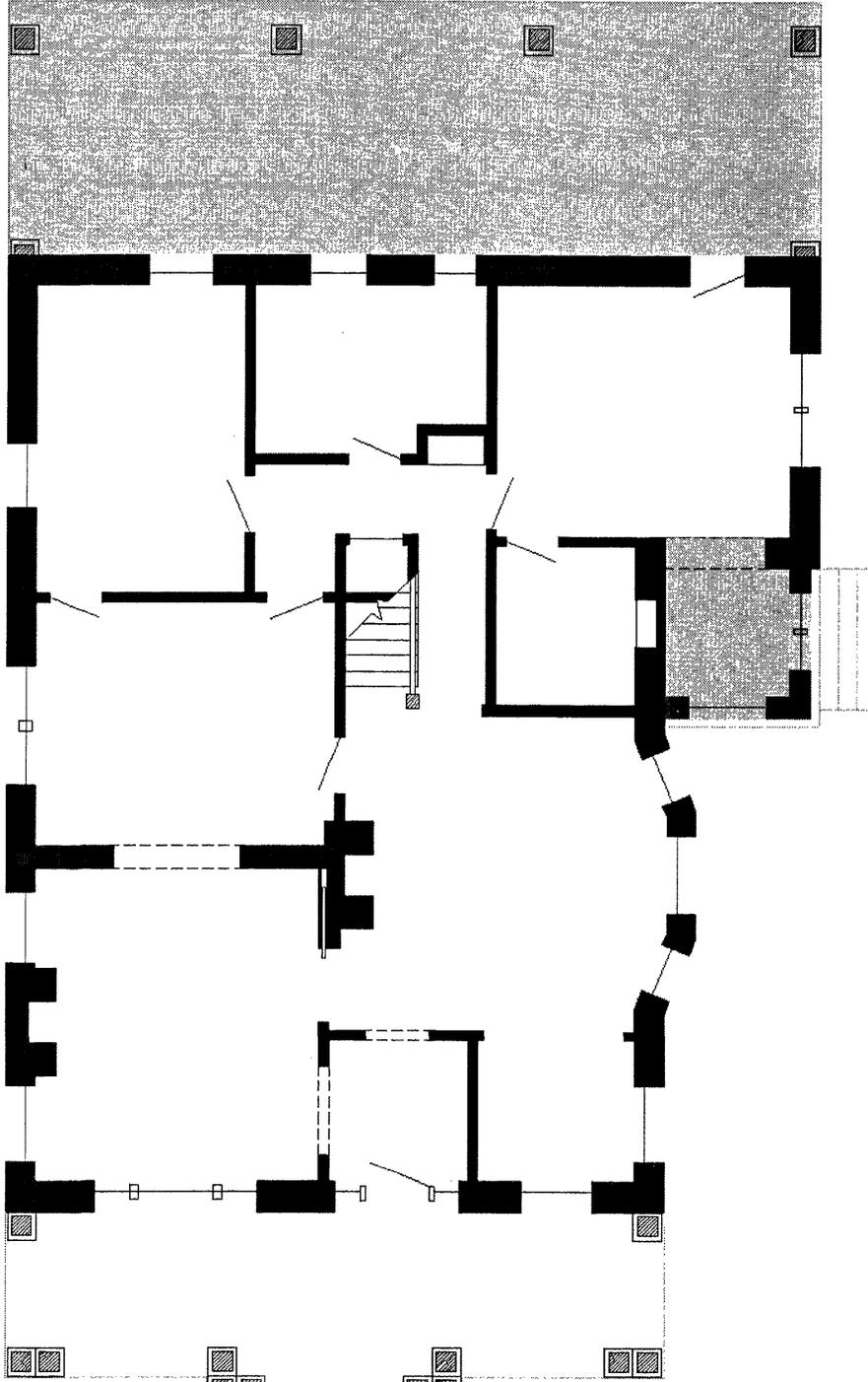
Photo No. 7:

6. Historic well.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PLANS Page 1

FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT



-  Sleeping porch enclosed between 1965-1983
-  Back patio added in 1985

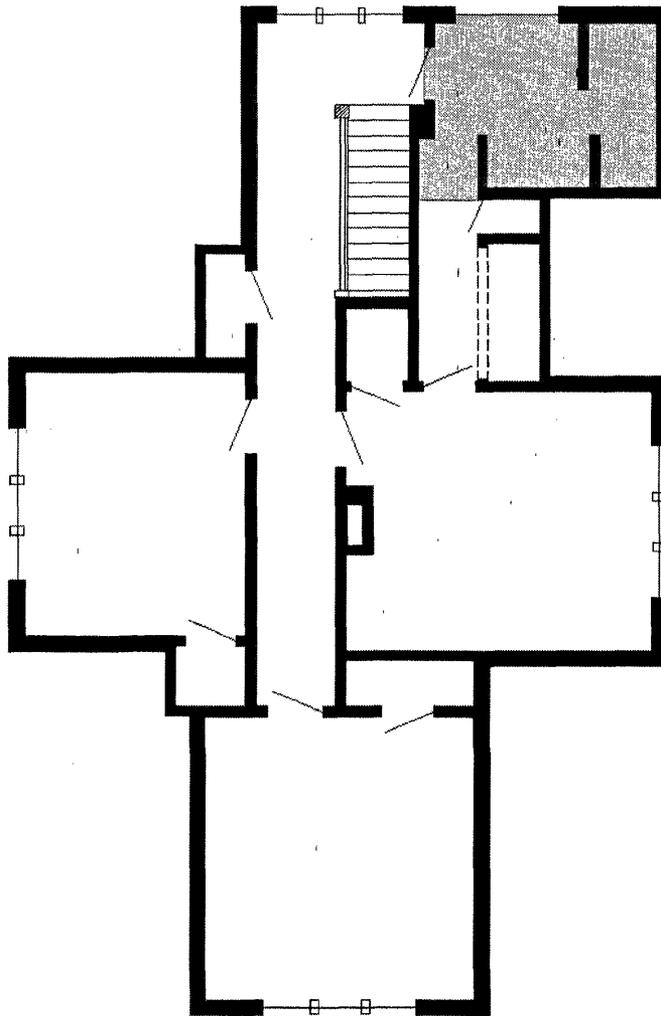
Main Floor
Joseph and Algie Ford House, Centerville
Built: 1909
Drawn by: Shane Trump, November 2003

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PLANS Page 2

FORD, Joseph N. and Algie, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

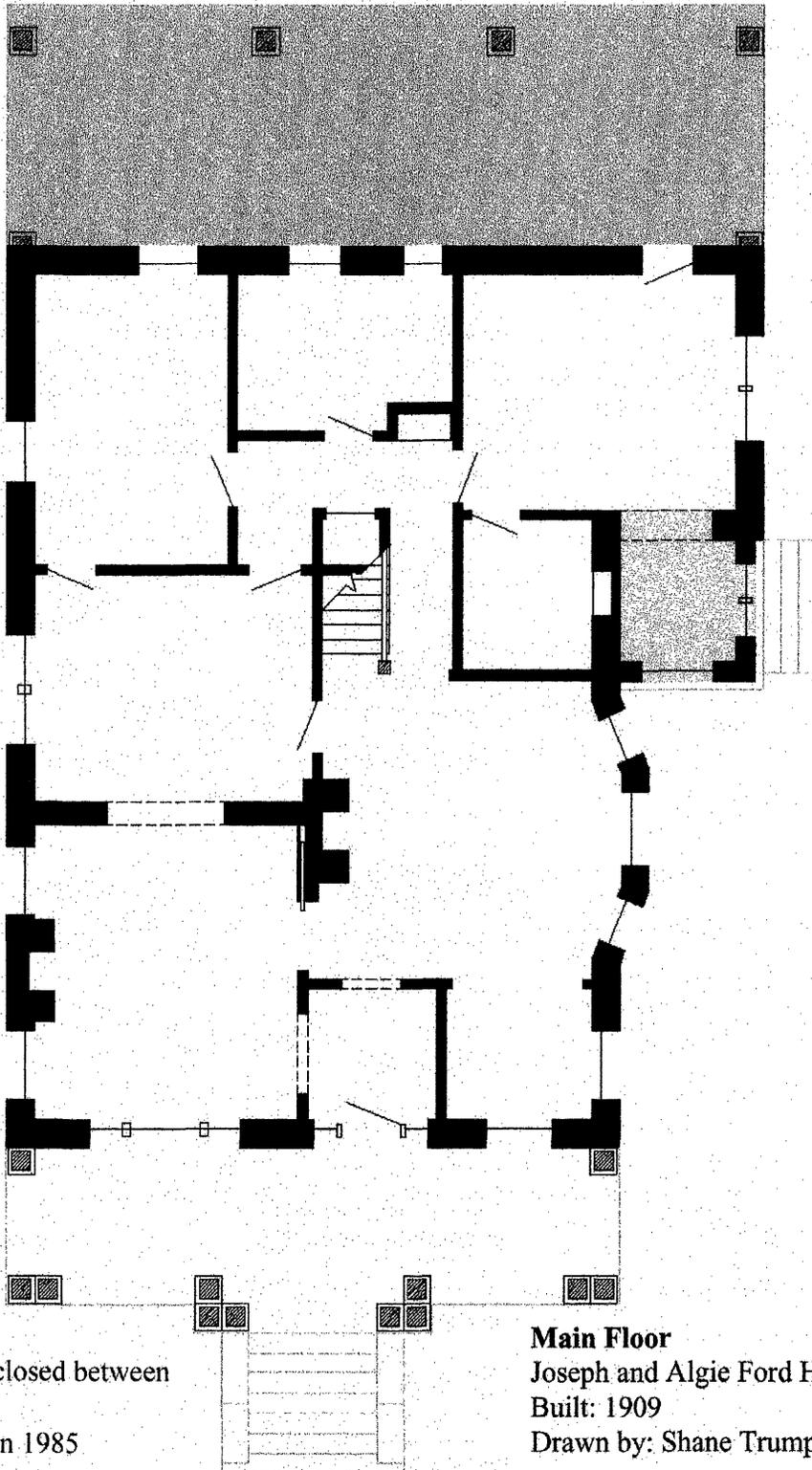


 Bathroom added between 1965-1983

Upper Level

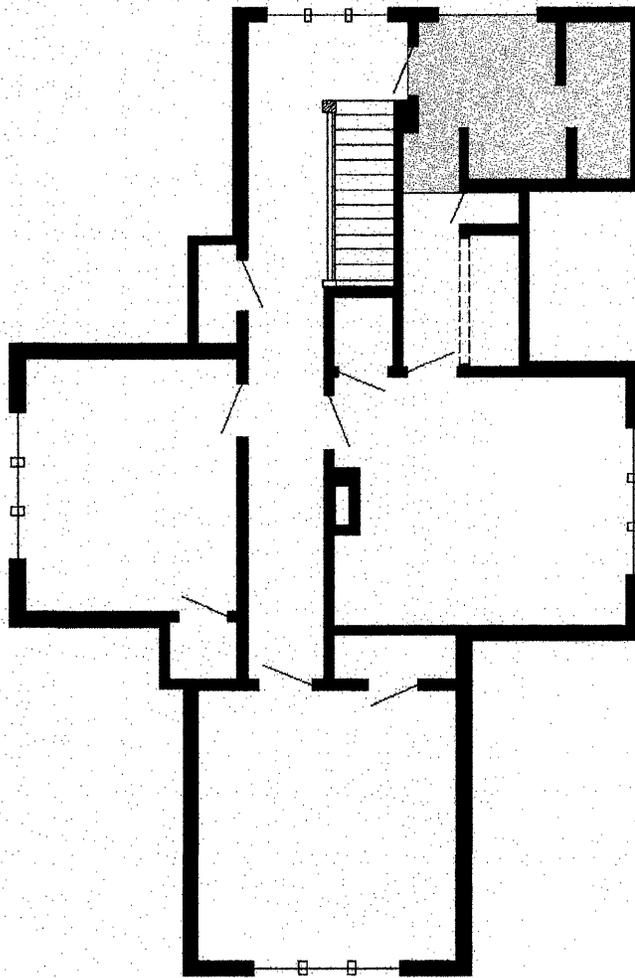
Joseph and Algie Ford House, Centerville
Built: 1909

Drawn by: Shane Trump, November 2003



-  Sleeping porch enclosed between 1965-1983
-  Back patio added in 1985

Main Floor
 Joseph and Algie Ford House, Centerville
 Built: 1909
 Drawn by: Shane Trump, November 2003



Bathroom added between 1965-1983

Upper Level
Joseph and Algie Ford House, Centerville
Built: 1909
Drawn by: Shane Trump, November 2003