

Researcher: Linda L. Bonar
Date: 9/19/79

Site No. BV-04-423

SIGN. SITE #80

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office
Structure/Site Information Form

LESS THAN ONE ACRE

1
IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 10 West ⁴ 100 North Plat A Bl. 60 Lot 1
Name of Structure: T. R. S.
Present Owner: ✓ Joseph Leonard Beaumont, et al UTM: 12/356425/
Owner Address: Beaver, Utah 84713 Tax #: B-246
4237950

2

AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William Thompson, Jr. #4000 Construction Date: c. 1880 Demolition Date:
Original Use: residence

Present Use: Occupants:
 Single-Family Park Vacant
 Multi-Family Industrial Religious
 Public Agricultural Other
 Commercial

Building Condition: Integrity:
 Excellent Site Unaltered
 Good Ruins Minor Alterations
 Deteriorated Major Alterations

3
STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:
 Significant National Landmark District
 Contributory National Register Multi-Resource
 Not Contributory State Register Thematic
 Intrusion

4

DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Date of Photographs:
Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other

Research Sources:
 Abstract of Title City Directories LDS Church Archives
 Plat Records Biographical Encyclopedias LDS Genealogical Society
 Plat Map Obituary Index U of U Library
 Tax Card & Photo County & City Histories BYU Library
 Building Permit Personal Interviews USU Library
 Sewer Permit Newspapers SLC Library
 Sanborn Maps Utah State Historical Society Library Other

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

1933 photo on tax card
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Beaumont, interviewed in Beaver 10/13/79 by L.L. Bonar

Architect/Builder: Thomas Frazer

Building Materials: black rock and brick Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This home originally consisted of a one story, black rock cottage that was built by the local Scots, folk architect, Thomas Fraser. The home had two rooms and the window-door-window piercing pattern on the front facade displays bilateral symmetry. There are wooden lintles above the windows and door and there are end-wall chimneys on the gable ends. The home displays three of the six characteristics that Frazer frequently employed in his architecture, including: ashlar stonework on the front facade; beaded white mortar joints; and a Greek Revival style cornice. Interestingly, unlike Frazer's more elaborate architecture, the two room cottages have roof-pitches of only medium steepness instead of the very steep pitches that characterize the 1 1/2 story homes.

Also on the property is a root cellar with some pink rock and a dirt roof; however, the owner says he built it fairly recently as a place to store vegetables, so it is not a dug-out. Also on the same property is a small frame building, probably built c. 1890. It served as a saloon in downtown Beaver but it was moved to its current location sometime before 1912 by William Thompson, Jr.

Statement of Historical Significance:

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal Americans | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Minority Groups | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Arts | <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration/Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | |

This home is significant because of its historic date, its nearly unaltered appearance, its black rock construction materials and its builder.

Thomas Frazer was a folk architect in pioneer Beaver who built scores and scores of structures. All of the commercial and industrial ones have been razed and many of the residential ones are gone too. Of all Frazer's buildings, the ones to survive in the largest quantity are the more elaborate houses. The more modest residences, like this home under discussion, have often been razed or "modernized". That is why this home is so interesting - it has survived nearly unaltered. The additions, which are also of a historic date, extend backwards from the rear of the house, leaving the original two room rock cottage with unimpaired architectural integrity. Even the interior, with its high ceilings and hard grained woodwork, has not been altered.

It is important to find an example of Frazer's more modest residential architecture because it is also illustrative of his early architecture. He frequently built two room rock cottages, with medium-pitched roofs and Greek Revival style cornices. These cottages also had the ashlar stonework and the white mortar joints, but few of them are still extant. Thus the Thompson house is of further significance because it is very similar - if not a duplicate - of many of Frazer's early homes.