NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

UMB NO. 1024-0018

DEC -

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National Pr

HIL Places

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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 National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1.	Name	of	Property	
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Historic name: Callister, Thomas Clark and Millie House

Other names/site number: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

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

2. Location

Street & number: 155 Sou	th 100 East		
City or town: Fillmore	State: Utah	County: Millard	1
Not For Publication:	Vicinity:		

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national		statewide	X loc	al
Applicable	National Reg	ister Criteria:		
XA	ХВ	С	D	

- Pres 2 Pr	11.1.16
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Utah Division of State History/Office of Historic Pre-	eservation
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Govern	ment

In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Callister, Thomas Clark and Millie House Name of Property Millard, Utah County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

- ____ determined eligible for the National Register
- ____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register
- ____ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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)	x
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Millard, Utah County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously	y listed resources in the count)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
	0	sites
	0	structures
	0	objects
2	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC: single dwelling DOMESTIC: secondary structure

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC: single dwelling DOMESTIC: secondary structure

Millard, Utah County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>LATE VICTORIAN</u> <u>Stick/Eastlake</u>

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>Brick, sandstone, wood (weatherboard) and tile</u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Thomas Clark and Millie Callister House, built in 1896, is a one-and-a-half story, asymmetrical, brick residence with Victorian Eclectic stylistic influences and minor Eastlake style details.¹ The central-block-with-projecting-bays-type house sits on a foundation of sandstone rubble. There are two additions at the rear of the house: an upper story wood frame gabled dormer (exact date unknown, but could have been original to the construction of the house) and a main level addition built c.1950s. The primary façade faces west and is dominated by a covered porch with octagonal gazebo and a projecting gabled bay with a conical roof. There is one contributing outbuilding just to the east of the residence. It is a boiler house and coal storage constructed of brick similar to the house and was also built in 1896. The buildings sit on .94 acres of land. Located in central Fillmore, the Callister House is set in a semi-rural environment. The property is easily visible from 100 East Street and sits on the corner lot. A concrete walkway leads to the house from the street. Large deciduous trees line the sidewalk and are also found in the yard, along with shrubs and other vegetation that surround the immediate house. There is an open field/pasture to the south of the home as well as a small pasture behind the main outbuilding. A wooden fence encloses the pasture. To the north of the property, is a c.1950s residence. The neighborhood is characterized by its widely spaced properties and houses

¹ 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.

Millard, Utah

Name of Property County and State from various eras that sit on large yards and small farming or pasture land: a hallmark of the semi-rural central Utah landscape.

Narrative Description

Exterior

The Callister House is a one-and-a-half-story, asymmetrical central-block-with-projecting-bays type residence of brick construction that sits on a sandstone foundation laid in a random rubble pattern. The major stylistic influence is Victorian Eclectic with turned wood details that reference the Eastlake style.² The predominant materials are soft-fired brick, laid in a staggered bond pattern with flush mortar joints, wood tongue and groove siding, wood fish-scale shingles and aluminum siding. Tricolor paint, in yellow ocher, umber, and red ocher was added to the exterior bricks circa 1930s. The roof was covered in cement Spanish-style tile, probably c.1980s.

There are two additions at the rear (east elevation) of the house added during the historic era: a second-story gabled dormer of wood frame and wood siding construction, with an octagonal oculus window, which was either constructed with the original house or an early addition no later than c.1910s; and a main level utility room addition with a hipped roof at the southeast corner of the house. This was built c.1950s and is covered with aluminum siding and has an aluminum slider window.

The main side-gabled core of the house features a front projecting cross gable. The primary (west) façade retains the original Victorian door with transom. There is a covered porch that features an octagonal gazebo trimmed in lattice work and beaded spindles. The gazebo's balustrade has been replaced by a machine-turned top rail, bottom rail, and balusters. A centrally placed one-over-one double-hung window with segmental arch and two rows of header bricks and arch supports that have an applied vine pattern also is retained on the west façade. The façade is characterized by a projecting gabled, semi-octagonal bay. The bay boasts three original wood windows. The windows consist of a larger central fixed pane and transom, which is flanked on both the chamfered corners by a one-over-one double-hung window; all with segmental arches of two rows of header bricks with an applied vine pattern in the arch.

The south façade, dominated by a single gabled end retains the all of its original Eastlake wood trim. A single central pediment backed by a carved sunburst pattern is fashioned from the bargeboard and radiated by five hand carved braces. A second-story wood-frame dormer with tongue-and-groove siding (an historic addition or possibly original to the house) is also visible from the south façade, as is the side of the c.1950s addition at the rear.

² 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.

Millard, Utah County and State

The east façade main level elevation features the aluminum sided, hipped roof c.1950s addition. The addition has two openings: an aluminum slider window and the rear doorway. To the right side of the elevation is the gabled end of a smaller brick wing that houses the original kitchen. The wing has a slightly off-center one-over-one, double-hung window and a brick chimney at the roof apex which retains most of the original brick corbelling.

An exterior basement stairwell and one basement window are found on the north façade of the kitchen wing. The kitchen still retains the brick chimney and is balanced by two double-hung windows. A small semi-circular vent was installed in the main elevation of the north façade that corresponds to the interior butler's pantry. The primary gable portion of the house on this elevation is similar to that on the south.

The front west upper elevation is characterized by a gabled end of fish-scale shingles, Eastlake trim, and two one-over-one double hung windows. Two ornate lathe-turned corner knee braces are retained below the gabled end. The upper elevation of the south façade also retains the rich ornamentation indicative of the Eastlake style. Presented on the southeast corner of the home is a wood frame dormer covered in drop siding. The dormer, an historical addition, features an octagonal oculus window. Prominent to the east façade is an upper level gable addition with wooden drop siding and fish scale shingles. A single one-over-one double hung window is centered in the gable. The north façade of the upper elevation is a gabled end that features a continuation of the home's Eastlake trim. Two one-over one double hung windows with segmental arch and applied vine pattern are centered in the gable.

Interior

The interior of the house has been minimally altered and retains most of the historic spatial relationships and original Eastlake and Prairie School style woodwork. The central passage of the home continues to the rear of the building and is sectioned by six rooms and a stairway to the upper level. Upon entry to the hallway, to the left, there are Bungalow/Prairie School style bookcases which separate the dining area from the entrance hall. The book cases have leaded glass doors on the dining room side and are approximately five-feet tall. They have battered columns on each side of the entrance to the dining area that extend up to a cornice at the ceiling. A doorway at the south end of the dining area leads to a narrow butler pantry, which then opens south to the kitchen. The central hallway is divided by two distinct sets of pocket doors with transom windows. On the right side of the hallway is located the large parlor. Retained in the parlor of the home is the original gas chandelier that has been converted to electric wiring. The parlor receives western evening light from the large wood framed bay window. Adjoining the parlor, to the south, and separated by two grand pocket doors is another room which may have been the original dining area. Early in the twentieth century a large closet south of the parlor off the entrance hall was converted to a bathroom. And beyond this at the rear of the house is the utility room that was added in the 1950s. The interior walls of the original house are plaster and lathe. Except for the kitchen, which currently retains fir flooring, the remaining main level floors of the home were replaced with oak most likely during the first half of the twentieth century.

Millard, Utah County and State

The contributing one-story coal storage and boiler house that sits east of the main building has seen minimal alteration to the exterior keeping in kind with the original design. The boiler house is a classical styled side gabled building with wooden cornice and eaves. The brick pattern is common bond with a header bond layered every seven courses. The foundation is sandstone. The front of the boiler house faces west and features a bay with transom. The south elevation is marked by the wooden double-hung one-over-one windows. The chimney, a later historic addition (possibly c.1930s) on the north façade has a corbeled cap. A foundation-level coal chute also is featured on the north side of the structure. Keeping with the exterior of the residence, the boiler house was also painted circa 1930s in tricolor paints of yellow ocher, umber, and red ocher. The main wall material of the interior is bead board. Upon entry to the boiler house, immediately to the right, there is a stair that descends to a basement level storage area. The main level is a single, open room.

Setting

Nestled in central Fillmore, the house sits on semi-rural parcel of land on .94 acres and is surrounded by large pasture land to the south. The main road lies due west of the house and is dotted with various historic and modern buildings. Currently the front border of the property is lined by a few mature Cottonwood trees. Beyond the tree line is a large yard planted with grass, small shrubs, and a couple fruit trees. The house is set back fifty feet from the street. The front yard is divided by the central walkway that leads from a small gravel parking area, parallel to the road, to the front porch stairs. The walkway continues in a semi-circular pattern in a northeast direction around the home. To the east of the house and extant boiler house/coal storage is a large pasture bounded by a wooden fence. The pasture was once used by the original owners for their dairy cows.

Although the house has received a more recent tile roof and a c.1950s rear addition, the overall aspects of integrity have been retained. The semi-rural historical setting has also been retained and the house is a contributing historic building in Fillmore.

Millard, Utah County and State

8. Statement of Significance

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.
- x

х

- 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.)

- 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.) <u>Communication</u> <u>Social History</u> <u>Politics and Government</u> United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Callister, Thomas Clark and Millie House Name of Property Millard, Utah County and State

Period of Significance 1907-c.1922

Significant Dates

<u>1907</u> 1917

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) <u>Thomas Clark Callister</u>

Cultural Affiliation

<u>N/A</u>

Architect/Builder

<u>Unknown</u>

Millard, Utah County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Thomas Clark and Millie Callister House, constructed 1896 in Fillmore, Millard County, is locally significant under Criteria A and B. Under Criterion A the house is significant in the area of Communication. The Callister House served as the main office of the Millard County Telegraph and Telephone Company for 15 years. The main switchboard was operated by Mildred "Millie" Callister, wife of Thomas Clark Callister. This was the first telephone switchboard in the county and provided phone service for the entire county.³ Under Criterion B the house is significant in the area of Politics and Government. Thomas Clark Callister lived here while serving as mayor for two terms from 1917 to 1920. As one of Fillmore's most influential mayors, he was a well-known engineer who spearheaded much of Millard County's water and irrigation infrastructure during his time in office.⁴ His work as county surveyor and engineer was attributed to controlling flood and erosion of the Fillmore Mountains. Thomas Clark also was a prominent businessman, who owned the Millard County Telegraph and Telephone Company and was chairman to several committees in his lifetime, including the Library Loan and American Red Cross. The period of significance is 1907 to c.1922. This covers the period the house was purchased by the Callisters and the telephone switchboard was installed until the operation was moved to another building, c.1922. This also includes the two terms Clark Callister served as Mayor of Fillmore, from 1917-1920.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A Significance

From 1896 to 1902 the Western Telegraph Company, headed the wire communication services for the town of Fillmore Utah. However due to loss of profits the company suspended service to Millard County. Thomas Clark Callister (Clark), with the help of his father bought the lines and on suggestion by the younger Callister and converted the lines to telephone communications. They established their enterprise by installing two phones in the community; the first at James Kelly's butcher shop and the other at the post office. Instantly the equipment was a hit and people came from miles around to use the new phones. By 1904 the company was incorporated and Thomas Clark Callister became the director of the business which was renamed the Millard County Telegraph and Telephone Company.⁵ Millard County established service in nearby communities and immediately included the towns of Scipio and Kanosh. Plans to expand the

³ Shepard, Sherry. "The Face of Fillmore."

http://www.fillmorecity.org/faceoffillmore/Changes_in_Communications_2011-0803.pdf (accessed August 16,2016).

⁴ Utah State University Archival Department: Callister Papers, Logan, Utah, June 2016.

⁵ Shepard, Sherry. "The Face of Fillmore."

http://www.fillmorecity.org/faceoffillmore/Changes_in_Communications_2011-0803.pdf (accessed August 16,2016).

Millard, Utah County and State

business resulted in a continuation of the lines some thirty-five miles north to the town of Oasis and to the historic town of Burtner (now Delta). By 1907 the operations of the Millard County Telegraph and Telephone Company were stationed out of the Callister's home at 155 South 100 East in Fillmore, which they had just purchased from the original owners, Ruben and Mary Ann McBride.

The Callister House is significant under Criterion A in the Area of Communication because it served as the office for the only telegraph and telephone company in the county. Soon after the Callisters moved into the house, the dining room was converted and became the operational headquarters of the company. The main switchboard was run by Millie and the basement served as staging area for assembly of the telephone and telegraph equipment by the other employees. Mrs. Callister would answer all the transmissions and kept the town of Fillmore in communication with the rest of the country. It was Millie who was reported to be the first in the county to receive word of the end of World War I.⁶ The Callister House would serve as the headquarters for the Millard County Telegraph Company for the next fifteen years, until c.1922. The company then moved its operation to a larger building—the former Fillmore LDS Tithing Office⁷—to accommodate the prosperity and growth of the business. Millie continued to run the business office from the house doing bookkeeping and secretarial work until 1963.

The success of the telephone was apparent and other companies in the state emerged such as the West Side Telephone Company and the People's Telephone Company. Thomas Clark was largely regarded in the region as a pioneer in the area of communications and would go on to merge the West Side Telephone Company and the People's Telephone Company with his Millard County Telephone Company. Millie dedicated her life to the company and would serve as Secretary Treasurer of Millard County Telephone Company for the next forty-five years.⁸ The couple retired, together, in 1965 just two years after their 57th wedding anniversary.

Criterion B Significance

The Callister House is also significant under Criterion B in the area of Politics and Government for its association with Thomas Clark Callister who dedicated his life to community office. Clark, as he was called, served two terms as Mayor of Fillmore--from 1917 to 1920. During his time as mayor he focused on improving the town's infrastructure and spearheaded a number of public works projects. These projects included: the construction of the town's first sidewalks, of which several miles of cement were laid, the introduction of the town's first electrical light system, the building of a municipal plant, and revolutionizing of the town's irrigation and waterworks system.⁹ Mayor Callister's background in surveying and engineering with the Sevier

⁶ Interview with Traci Callister May 17, 2016 by Melissa Utermoehlen

⁷ The Fillmore Tithing Office was demolished in the mid-1980s.

⁸ Shepard, Sherry. The Face of Fillmore.

http://www.fillmorecity.org/faceoffillmore/Changes_in_Communications_2011-0803.pdf (accessed August 16,2016).

http://www.fillmorecity.org/faceoffillmore/Changes_in_Communications_2011-0803.pdf (accessed August 16,2016).

⁹ Utah State University Archival Department: Callister Papers, Logan, Utah, June 2016.

Millard, Utah County and State

River and Land Company supplied him with the wherewithal to manage the waterworks program; for which he was chief engineer. He designed improvements to the existing canal by reducing the gradient and extending the canal to cover more land. By the end of the project a total of thirty thousand acres of land would receive the much needed water to grow crops and sustain livestock.¹⁰

He fostered the idea of industry and used his time as mayor for those ideals to come to fruition. The town thrived under his administration. Fillmore citizens were able to walk down sidewalks, that made the streets safer, see more clearly beneath the brightly lit lamps that dotted the town, prosper from a good day's work at the municipal plant, and irrigate their crops from the waterworks he engineered. While the predominance of his administration focused on improving the town's public services in 1918, Callister, in a rare act of administrative power, also approved the use of the top floor of historic Territorial Statehouse (NRIS #70000625), as a skating rink.¹¹ Built in 1855 the Statehouse is the oldest government building in Utah, but had fallen into disrepair and was practically abandoned in the early 20th century. By approving a skating rink, he kept the building in use and allowed the public inside.¹²

Throughout his time as mayor Callister was truly impassioned and worked to build a prosperous and efficient city from an early agricultural settlement. His acts as mayor define a legacy that would not just improve the built environment and city infrastructure, but the very lives of the people who inhabited it. His role in community service did not end with his governmental career but would continue throughout his life. After his time as mayor he went on to play an active role in organizations such as he has served as Fillmore City Engineer, City Councilman, Millard County Surveyor and State Representative to the Utah Legislature. Thomas Clark was one of the organizers and the first president of the Fillmore Commercial Club; District Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee; Chairman of the East Millard Chapter of American Red Cross; Chairman of Millard County Division of Utah Taxpayers Association; Chairman of Millard County District of Boy Scouts of America; Chairman of the Sevier Canal Water-users Association and member of the executive committee of the Sevier River Water-users Association; the Library Loan Committee; Republican County Committee, and the Rocky Mountain Telephone Association.

Brief Historical Context of Fillmore

Fillmore, located in the Pahvant Valley 148 miles outside of Salt Lake City, was the first capital of the Utah Territory. On request from Brigham Young, Anson Call, a Mormon pioneer, was sent to colonize the area on behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1852 the community had erected a fort of around thirty houses and a log schoolhouse on what was at the time the Pahvant Ute tribal hunting grounds.¹³ When President Millard Fillmore appointed Brigham Young as the first governor of the Utah Territory, Young decided that this new

¹⁰Warrum, Noble et al. *Utah Since Statehood, historical and biographical Vol. 4*, Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing, 1919.

¹¹ Utah State University Archival Department: City of Fillmore documents, April 27, 1918

¹² The Territorial Statehouse had no steady use until it became a State Parks museum in 1930.

¹³ Scott, Patricia Lyn. Utah History Encyclopedia. http://historytogo.utah.gov/places/fillmore.html. 2016.

Millard, Utah County and State

Mormon settlement would be the ideal location for the territory's central activities. As a gesture of thanks to President Fillmore, Young decreed the town as the capitol naming it Fillmore and the surrounding county Millard in his honor. The original Territorial Capitol building designed by architect Truman O. Angell stands today as the oldest extant government building in the state. The first and only wing of the building was completed in 1855 using local timber and sandstone. However, the decision to move the capitol to Salt Lake City rendered a halt to the construction and the one-wing Statehouse was used as local government building. The town has the characteristics of both a small farming community and historic figurehead of the county.

Biographical History of the Callisters

Thomas Clark Callister was born on May 1, 1881. The son of Alice Melissa McBride Callister and her husband, Thomas Clark Callister, Sr. Thomas Clark, or Clark as he was referred to, excelled early in life. He graduated in 1903 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from Utah Agricultural College in Logan Utah. His degree in engineering served him well in his early career as the Millard County surveyor. His work in the county for the Sevier River and Land Company is largely attributed to controlling flood and erosion and the in the area. On May 17, 1906 he married Millie Adelaide Peterson Callister in the Salt Lake LDS Temple. Millie was born on September 22, 1886 in Scipio, Utah, to Andreas and Adelaide Harriet Mathews Peterson. Millie, a distinguished woman in the community, served on the Woman's Rotary League and was a charter member of the East Millard Fine Arts Guild and was sponsored as their choice for Mother of the Year. She was also a member of Daughters of Utah Pioneers, American Legion Auxiliary and a Gold Star Mother. Both were very active not only in community but also religious service, Thomas serving as a stake president in the LDS Church for 17 years. Thomas Clark and Millie welcomed their first child in 1907. The couple eventually had six children Edith Helen, Leland Clark, Duane Harold, Blane, Rulon Andreas, and Grant Thomas. Thomas Clark died in the home on August 31, 1967 as the result of a stroke. Millie died December 10, 1980, at the age of 94.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Callister, Millie Adelaide Peterson, obituary: <u>https://familysearch.org/photos/artifacts/529628</u> (accessed August 29, 2016).
- Callister, Thomas Clark, autobiography: <u>https://familysearch.org/photos/artifacts/10227881</u> (accessed August 29, 2016).
- 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.

Millard, Utah

- Name of Property County and State Goss, Peter L. "The Architectural History of Utah," Utah Historical Quarterly 43:3 (Summer 1975).
- Jenson, Andrew. "*LDS Biographical Encyclopedia*". Volume IV, Western Epics, 254 S. Main, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101, 1936.
- Lyman, Edward Leo and Linda King Newell. *A History of Millard County*. Salt Lake City, UT: Utah State Historical Society, Millard County Commission, 1999.
- Scott, Patricia Lyn. *Utah History Encyclopedia*, <u>http://historytogo.utah.gov/places/fillmore.html</u> (accessed June 16, 2016).
- Shepard, Sherry. *The Face of Fillmore*, <u>http://www.fillmorecity.org/faceoffillmore/Changes_in_Communications_2011-</u> <u>0803.pdf</u> (accessed August 16, 2016).
- Utah State University, Merrill-Cazier Library, Special Collections and Archives Division Special Collections and Archives Merrill-Cazier Library Utah State University Logan, UT 84322-3000.
- Warrum, Noble., Morse, Charles., Brown, Ewing. Utah Since Statehood, Historical and Biographical Vol. 4, Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing, 1919.

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 #_____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #_____

Primary location of additional data:

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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Callister, Thomas Clark and Millie House Name of Property Millard, Utah County and State

Historic Resources Survey Number	r (if assigned):
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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____.94 acre(s)

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84:_____ (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 38.965726°	Longitude: -112.320556°
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:
4. Latitude:	Longitude:

Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USG

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

1. Zone:Easting:Northing:2. Zone:Easting:Northing:3. Zone:Easting:Northing:4. Zone:Easting :Northing:

Millard, Utah County and State

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.) BEG1RD S NW COR LOT 3, BLK 53, PLAT A, FILLMORE CITY SVY, S 9 RDS, E 20 RDS, W 20 BDS TO BEG. (LESS BEG 1 RD S NW COR SD LOT3, 2 25 FT, E 20 RDS, N 25 FT, W 20 RDS TO BEG.)

Property Tax No. F-233

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically, and continue to be associated with the building.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Melissa Utermoehlen/intern				
organization:Intern for Utah State Historic Preservation Office				
street & number: <u>672 E 8th Avenue</u>				
city or town: _Salt Lake City	_state: _	<u>Utah</u>	_zipcode:_	84103
e-mailmkateutermoehlen@gmail.com			_	
telephone: (801) 558-3091				
date: October 27, 2016				

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Name of Property

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Callister, Thomas Clark & Millie, House

City or Vicinity: Fillmore

County: Millard State: UT

Photographer: Cory Jensen

Date Photographed: May 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photograph 1 of 17. Panoramic view of property. Camera facing southeast.



Millard, Utah County and State

Millard, Utah County and State



Photograph 2 of 17. West elevation. Camera facing east.

Photograph 3 of 17. West and south elevations. Camera facing northeast.



Millard, Utah County and State

Photograph 4 of 17. South and east elevations. Camera facing northwest.



Photograph 5 of 17. East and north elevations of house and north elevation of boiler house. Camera facing southwest.



Photograph 6 of 17. North elevation. Camera facing south.

Millard, Utah County and State



Photograph 7 of 17. North and east elevations. Camera facing southeast.



Millard, Utah County and State

Photograph 8 of 17. Interior entry hall, columned bookcase and dining room. Camera facing northeast.



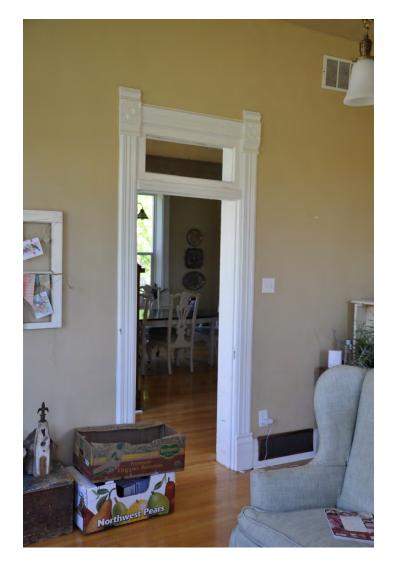
Millard, Utah County and State

Photograph 9 of 17. Interior dining room, bookcase, entry hall. Camera facing southwest.



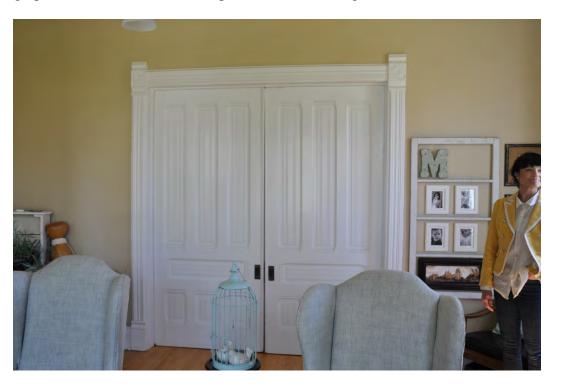
Millard, Utah County and State

Photograph 10 of 17. Detail of interior door/transom and wood trim in parlor. Camera facing north.



Photograph 11 of 17. Pocket doors in parlor. Camera facing east.

Millard, Utah County and State



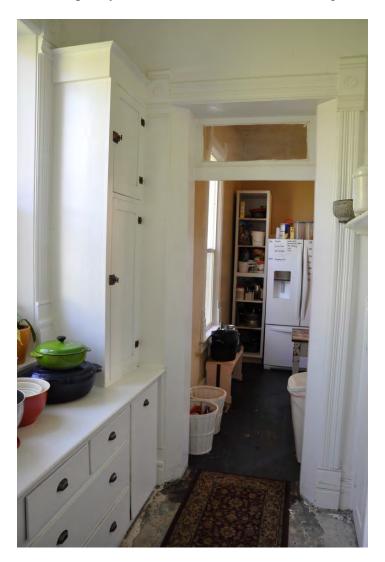
Photograph 12 of 17. View looking out from parlor bay. Camera facing southwest.



Sections 9-end page 24

Millard, Utah

The of Property County and State Photograph 13 of 17. Butler pantry, view into kitchen. Camera facing northeast.



Photograph 14 of 17. Butler pantry cupboards. Camera facing southeast.

Millard, Utah County and State

Millard, Utah County and State

Photograph 15 of 17. Detail of exterior painted brick. Camera facing south.



Photograph 16 of 17. Boiler house west and south elevations. Camera facing northeast.



Millard, Utah

Photograph 17 of 17. Boiler house, east and north elevations. Camera facing southwest.



Figure 1. Photo of Callister House. Date unknown, possibly c.1900.

Millard, Utah County and State



Figure 2. Tax assessment photograph. Circa1930s

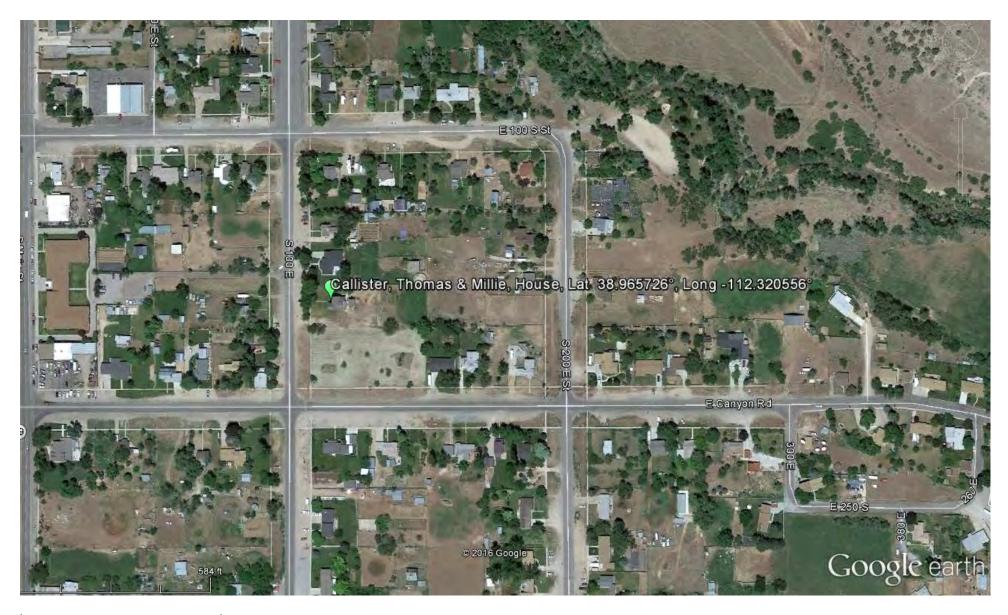




0 Feet

600 Feet

Callister, Thomas C. & Millie, House Fillmore, Millard County, Utah Latitude 38.965726° Longitude -112.320556° Millard, Utah County and State



0 Feet

600 Feet



Callister, Thomas C. & Millie, House

Fillmore, Millard County, Utah

Latitude 38.965726° Longitude -112.320556°

Callister, Thomas & Millie, House, Lat 38.965726", Long -112.320556 eetente taangila Googleearth incident lister AV/2014 b) 30.955010 log-102.020920 eles 5050 eye of Callister, Thomas C. & Millie, House 52 Feet 0 Feet Fillmore, Millard County, Utah

Callister, Thomas Clark and Millie House Name of Property

Millard, Utah County and State



Latitude 38.965726* Longitude -112.320556*



0 Feet

52 Feet



Callister, Thomas C. & Millie, House

Fillmore, Millard County, Utah

Latitude 38.965726° Longitude -112.320556°

Millard, Utah County and State

Property Owner information:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)		
Name _Rex Mortensen		
Address _155 South 100 East		
City or Town _Fillmore	State_UT Zip code_84631	
Telephone/email _(435) 262-2262_		

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.







































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination			
Property Name:	Callister, Thomas Clark and Millie, House			
Multiple Name:				
State & County:	UTAH, Millard			
Date Rece 12/2/207				
Reference number:	: SG100000511			
Nominator:	State			
Reason For Review				
X Accept	ReturnReject 1/17/2017 Date			
Abstract/Summary Comments:	Meets Registration Requirements			
Recommendation/ Criteria				
Reviewer Edson	Beall Discipline Historian			
Telephone	Date			
DOCUMENTATION	see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No			

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



GARY R. HERBERT Governor

SPENCER J. COX Lieutenant Governor

Julie Fisher Executive Director Department of Heritage & Arts



Brad Westwood Director



November 15, 2016

TO: Mr. J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief National Register of Historic Places National Park Service 2280, 8th Floor; 1201 Eye (I) Street, NW; Washington, DC 20005

FROM: J. Cory Jensen, National Register Coordinator Utah State Historic Preservation Office

RE: Callister, Thomas Clark & Millie, House, Millard County, National Register of Historic Places nomination

Mr. Loether,

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination form for the **Callister**, **Thomas Clark & Millie**, **House** to the National Register of Historic Places. The other disk contains the photograph image files of the property in TIF format. Should you have any questions, please contact me at coryjensen@utah.gov or 801/245-7242.

Thank you, J. Cory Jensen

Enclosures:

1	_ CD with PDF of the NRHP nomination form and correspondence/additional info
1	CD with electronic images (tif format)
1	Physical Transmission Letter
1	Physical Signature Page, with original signature
	Other

Comments:

	Please ensure that this nomination receives	that this nomination receives substantive review	
÷	The enclosed owner(s) objection(s) do	do not	
	constitute a majority of property owners.		
	Other:		



300 S. Rio Grande Street • Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 • (801) 245-7225 • facsimile (801) 355-0587 • history.utah.gov