

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only

received JAN 6 - 1982

date entered FEB 19 1982

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
 Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Augustus B. Patton House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1506 24th Street _____ not for publication

city, town Ogden _____ vicinity of congressional district 01

state Utah code 049 county Weber code 057

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Harold F. Thompson

street & number 1506 24th Street

city, town Ogden _____ vicinity of state Utah

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Weber County Records Office

street & number

city, town Ogden _____ state Utah

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Utah Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no

date Spring 1981 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Utah State Historical Society

city, town Salt Lake City _____ state Utah

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Augustus B. Patton house is a 2-1/2 story Shingle Style house. Elements of the Shingle Style include: the spreading form; the sheathing of the frame from roof to foundation with wood shingles; the steeply pitched roof whose east-west cross gable is multi-planed and sweeps down to the first floor on the west side of the facade; the eaves that are close to the walls; and the grouping of windows into twos and threes.

Several cross gables intersect to define the irregular form of this house. The gable of the facade is set off center into the broadside of a larger gable which resembles a gambrel roof on the west side. A one story veranda wraps around the southwest corner of the building. Windows have narrow sills and have been set into the wall so that they emphasize its planar quality. The walls themselves are not merely flat planes, however. There are several three part bays which project from the wall, and whole panels have been recessed, for example the second story elevation of the gable of the facade. The covering of shingles, however, tones down these major variances of the flat plane of the wall surface. The rhythmic ins and outs of its surface are not isolated points of visual interest, but are seen as an integral part of the whole composition. The effect of this careful control of the massing of the form, and the play of its volumes results in a house which although irregularly massed and composed of a variety of forms, can be perceived as a well integrated whole.

The heavy growth of vegetation around the house prevents one from being able to view it as a single unit, but its original architectural integrity has been maintained. A portion of the veranda has a trellis over it, and another section of it has been temporarily closed off to serve as a greenhouse. A bay on the second story of the west wall was expanded into a small room. Both changes alter the original appearance of the house, but the change to the porch could easily be reversed, and an effort was made to integrate the expanded bay into the composition of the house by covering it with shingles.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1891 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Augustus B. Patton house, 1891, is significant as an excellent example of a house designed in the Shingle Style, a Victorian style which was not well accepted in Utah. Availability of resources made brick the preferred building material in Utah. Wood, being harder to obtain, and of limited supply was used as a secondary material for frames and detailing, but was seldom the builder's choice for an entire dwelling. When wood was used, it appeared most often in the form of novelty siding, rarely as a wall of shingles. The Patton House is one of a very limited number of houses in Utah to have a covering of shingles. The availability of materials directly affected the acceptance of the Shingle Style in Utah. There are several outstanding examples of it in Salt Lake City, but very few in other parts of the state. The Patton House is the only high style example of a Shingle Style house in Ogden. In addition to the house's significance architecturally, Patton is important as a local real estate developer during a time when Ogden was experiencing rapid growth. He was also a prominent attorney, judge, and business and community leader.

The Augustus B. Patton House was built in 1891 and served as the residence of the Patton family until 1911, when they moved to a house at 1417 Washington Avenue.

Augustus B. Patton was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania in 1846. Five years later he moved to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa where he attended school and later enrolled at Wesleyan University. While at Wesleyan, he taught school to help pay for his education. In 1872, he was admitted to the Iowa State Bar Association. Two years later, he moved to Pueblo, Colorado where he established a very successful practice. While in Pueblo, Patton was offered the position of county judge, a position that he did not accept because of the success of his own practice.

In 1890, Patton came to Ogden, Utah. In addition to his law practice he became involved in land development in the area. It was that same year that William Hope "Coin" Harvey held a four day carnival to entice people to come to Ogden and buy land. It is reported that 14,000 people came. It is interesting to note the large number of subdivisions that were dedicated during that period of time. It is unclear as to whether or not Patton was a part of the group that came for the carnival, but he did buy land and developed the Lakeview Addition. Advertisement for the property included a full page add in The Standard on January 1, 1891.

In 1891, this house was built in the Nob Hill Addition. The area was developed by W. Robert Robinson and Thomas Cahoon, two Ogden developers beginning in 1888. The house was one of the first built east of Harrison Boulevard. In the July 15, 1901 issue of "Industrial Utah" magazine, it was

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property Less than one

Quadrangle name Ogden, Utah

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	2	4	2	1	2	7	0	4	5	6	3	6	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 1 & 2 and W 35 ft. of Lot 3, Block 18, Nob Hill Addition.

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title J. Fred Aegerter, Historian/Deborah R. Temme, Architectural Historian

organization Utah State Historical Society date Spring 1981

street & number 300 Rio Grande telephone 801-533-6017

city or town Salt Lake City state Utah 84101

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Melvin T. Smith*

title Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer date December 18, 1981

For HCERS use only

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

Bruce Van Duzer date 2/19/82
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

stated that this house was considered to be "one of the most showy homes in the city as well as one of the best and most costly. It is of a style of architecture entirely different from any other in the city and for that reason attracts the attention of sightseers at once."

Patton's business and civic activities included serving as a U.S. Commissioner and Referee in Bankruptcy, a judge in the juvenile court, President of the Edgar Jones Company, a grocery store that had "a full line of staple and fancy groceries" located at 338 25th Street and a law practice. He was a member of the Ogden Masonic Order.

On November 2, 1911, Augustus Patton's body was found by a ditch near his house at 1417 Washington Avenue where he had resided about nine months. The body was taken to Denver to be cremated, and it appears that his wife, Ida, did not return to live in Ogden. There is no mention of her or her sons in the Ogden City Directories after 1911.

In 1911, the house was sold to Margaret Eking, but Mrs. Patton regained title to the property in 1914. In 1915, Mrs. Patton sold the house to Peter A. Beck, who resided there until his death on January 6, 1925. Mrs. Marie Beck, his wife, resided there until 1934 when the house was sold to Seymour D. (S. Dilworth) Young, who later became a member of the First Quorum of the Seventy of the LDS Church. Young sold the house to Stanley and Artell V. Spiers in 1955. The same year, Spiers sold the house to Joseph N. and Roberta A. Allred. The Allreds sold the house to the present owners, Harold F. and Elizabeth H. Thompson.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 1

"Industrial Utah" July 15, 1901, p. 4.

Utah-Her Cities, Towns and Resources

Abstract of Title, Weber County, 1881-1961.

Polk City Directories for Ogden, 1890-1934.

Lost Men of American History - see Madison School

"A.B. Patton" Ogden Standard Examiner, November 3, 1911, p. 5.

"A.B. Patton" Ogden Standard Examiner, November 6, 1911, p. 7.

"A.B. Patton" Deseret News, November 3, 1911, p. 9.