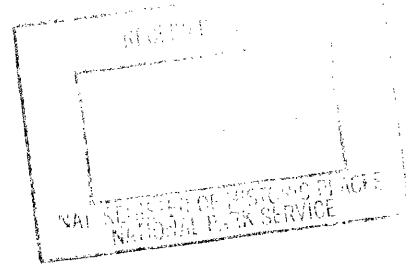


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Rich-Streeper House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 415 South Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Centerville N/A 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 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 Xmeets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 9/15/97
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

[Signature] 11/17/97
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Rich-Streep 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	
<u>1</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Historic Resources of Centerville

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Victorian

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: Sandstone

walls BRICK

WOOD: Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other WOOD: Patterned shingle

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Rich-Streeper House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Description

The Rich-Streeper House, built in 1908, is a yellow brick, one-and-a-half story Victorian Eclectic and Bungalow style single family residence. The house faces west and is located on a corner lot which is located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Main Street and 400 South Street, or Porter Lane. The yard is fully landscaped and the house retains its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Centerville.

This house incorporates a transitional design, from a Victorian to a Bungalow form by combining a central-block-with-projecting bays and bungalow house types. The stylistic features are primarily Neoclassical. It has a stone foundation with a water table band consisting of four rows of dark brick above. A wrap-around porch which has a shed roof supported by Tuscan style wood columns and a simple entablature. A large fixed light picture window with a leaded glass transom is flanked by a pair of one-over-one double hung wood windows on the north side of the entrance. All windows on the house are wood, one-over-one double hung with sandstone lintels and sills. The front door is wood with oval beveled glass and a fixed transom above. There is a second entrance door at the end of the porch on the south elevation. Front-facing and south-facing gables are filled with square-butt patterned shingles and in the centers are Palladian style windows with decorative muntins in the upper sashes of the flanking windows. The south elevation has a bowed projecting bay with a large fixed picture window and a decorative leaded glass transom above, flanked on either side with narrow double hung windows. To the west of the bow is a fixed leaded glass window.

The north elevation has three standard size double hung windows and a brick chimney is flush with the exterior wall on this elevation. The east elevation, or rear of the house, has a wood frame screen porch addition with a shed roof. There is a concrete foundation with concrete steps leading up to the back screen door. This extends roughly two thirds of the elevation, towards the south. On the north side of the screened porch are two windows, one standard size and one smaller window with an arched brick header. A shed roof dormer is at the rear of the house. The roof has asphalt shingles and three chimneys remain.

The overall integrity of the house is excellent. The original features remain and the house contributes to the historic characteristics of Centerville.

Rich-Streeper House
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County, and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- 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" on all 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.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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)

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1908-1940s

Significant Dates

1908

Significant Person

(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:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Rich-Streeper House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Rich-Streeper House, built in 1908, is significant as a good example of the kinds of homes being built by Centerville residents during a period of economic growth and diversity, and occupied by a family during the time in which Centerville was developing as a 20th century city. Built by the Rich family, it was occupied by the Streeper family during the 1930s-40s. This house is The Rich family, a well-known, closely connected family with the LDS Church were the builders of this house. Although they lived for many years in Idaho, they also maintained close family ties and were building this house during a time of economic expansion and growth. The length of their occupancy in the house is unknown, however, they maintained ownership for more than twenty years. The Streeper family, also closely connected with the early settlers of Centerville, has owned this house since 1931. Their work with farming, the LDS Church, and in county development, demonstrate the kinds of occupations undertaken by residents of Centerville as they contributed to the town's growth and prosperity. These families were descendants of earlier settlers of Centerville and maintained the connection and involvement with the LDS Church, fostering a strong sense of community. This house retains its historic integrity and is being nominated as part of the Multiple Property Submission, Historic Resources of Centerville.

CENTERVILLE HISTORY:

The first Mormon exploration of Davis County began in August 1847 when the area was determined to be ideal for stock raising and farming. The first houses were built of readily available materials, such as logs, adobe bricks, and field stone and were usually intended to be temporary or subsistence-level structures to be used only until the settlers were able to establish a dependable livelihood and could afford to construct larger and more permanent homes. In the autumn of 1849 the area was surveyed and the town was named Centerville, as the location was roughly half way between Farmington and Bountiful. The center of town was laid out in a pattern loosely based on Plat of the City of Zion with a grid pattern of 20 blocks and outlying farmsteads as well as outlying fields.

The pioneers were eager and industrious and developed small scale enterprises to meet the basic needs of their community, and as encouraged by Brigham Young, to strive toward self-sufficiency in every aspect of daily life. Among the settlers of Centerville, primarily emigrants from other countries, were proficient carpenters and builders as well as farmers. The LDS Church was the organizing force behind Centerville's settlement and growth.

When grasshoppers destroyed most of the farmers' crops in 1868, many people went to work for the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR). Several lines were built between Ogden and Salt Lake City, with the Bamberger Line becoming the principle means of transportation for produce as well as passengers between Salt Lake City and Ogden.

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Rich-Streeper House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

The early architecture displays a visible pattern of building permanent, large, residences of indigenous stone and brick simply reflects the desire of the residents to display the permanence of the establishment of Centerville, ultimately giving it a distinctive visual quality. It does not portray any visible effort to build residences specifically for polygamous marriages even though it was widely practiced throughout the city. The balance of using traditional American building techniques and styles within the framework of a strong Mormon community has given the city's architecture a unique quality that describes simplicity, permanence, and provides Centerville with a geographic identity. The building of substantial but modest homes continued and new styles and types of residences were introduced to a growing city.

City improvements and services began to appear in the 1910s. Transportation and water systems were being developed to better meet the needs of the residents. Electricity was introduced and street lamps were installed. Problems associated with city living were typical. Other problems, associated with agriculture, were not as typical. In 1923 and 1930 canyon floods caused a great deal of damage. After determining that grazing on the mountain side was the cause, cattle and sheep were prohibited from grazing in the foothills.

The city continued to grow and city parks were built, trees were planted, and streets were cleaned on a regular basis. Civic pride was a constant in the development of Centerville. Organizations were formed that helped the city prosper. Although Centerville was located between Bountiful and Farmington, the town managed to remain independent and maintain its own identity, displaying a strong sense of civic pride. The city of Centerville was developed around a religious core--ideally and physically--the LDS Church. Many descendants of the early settlers continue to live in Centerville and the sense of family and community remains a constant.

RICH HISTORY:

This property (.31 acres) was purchased by Ann Eliza Hunter Rich in 1906 from land owned and occupied by her father-in-law, Charles Coulson Rich.¹ Ann Eliza Standley Hunter was born in April 1844 at Nauvoo, Illinois. She was the daughter of the LDS Church official, Edward Hunter, and his wife, Ann Standley. She came to Utah with her parents in 1847. Ann Eliza married Judge Joseph C. Rich, born in 1841, the eldest son of the LDS Church Apostle, Charles Coulson Rich. Ann Eliza and Joseph had six children.² Joseph was closely linked with the history and growth of southwestern Idaho as he did much of the surveying and planning of the Bear Lake area towns. He was also a pioneer telegrapher and newspaper man and one of the first practicing lawyers in Idaho, becoming a district judge. He gave up the practice of law due to failing health³ and perhaps is the reason they were moving back to Centerville. They were building this house when Joseph died in 1908. The house was

¹ Deseret News, October 19, 1908, p.1.

² Edward Charles Rich; Joseph C. Rich Jr.; Stanley H. Rich; Susanna (Rich) Pugmire, Sarah (Rich) Stewart, and another daughter who preceded her mother in death. Deseret News, (August 6, 1930).

³ Deseret News, October 19, 1908, p.1.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Rich-Streeper House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

just nearing completion in 1908, at the time of Joseph's death.⁴ Ann apparently lived here for a short time before moving back to Idaho. She lived in Bear Lake country in Idaho most of her life from 1868 to her death in 1930.⁵ Ann kept the house until 1926 when she deeded it to her son, Edward Charles Rich.

Edward Charles Rich was born in June 1871 in Paris, Idaho. He served two missions to Great Britain; 1896 to 1898 and 1909 to 1911. In 1902 he married Deborah Dalrymple with whom he had six children: Helen, Edna, Joseph C., Edward H., Lewis Bays and Emerson B. He ran a grocery store for most of his life near Bear Lake in Paris, Idaho.⁶ It is unknown who occupied the house during 1908-1931. It is assumed that the Rich family used the house as a resident for only a portion of the time, and perhaps used it as a rental property for most of that time. In 1931 Edward sold the property in Centerville to Herbert R. Streeper.

Herbert Rex Streeper was the third son of William Henry and Mary Amelia Streeper (who lived at 1020 North Main Street, Centerville), born in 1878 and raised in Centerville. He married Viola Rosetta Smith, also from Centerville, in 1902. Viola was born in Providence in 1878 to Samuel and Rosetta Livermore Smith.⁷ Together Herbert and Viola owned and operated a fruit farm north of Parrish Lane which was destroyed in the flash flood of 1930. Herbert served for a time as a member of the Davis County Planning Commission. Viola was active in the LDS Church and was a member of the Sagamore Camp of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers. They had four daughters⁸ and in 1941 deeded the house to Dorothy and Ivy (Carr).

Dorothy Streeper occupied this house for many years. She was an English teacher and the student-body adviser at Davis High School during 1937-61. Dorothy then became a counselor at two other high schools until retiring in 1971. She was also very active in sharing Centerville's history and was one of the organizers of the Centerville Historical Society.⁹ Viola passed away in January 1954 and Herbert in June 1968. The house remains with descendants of Herbert and Viola Streeper and is owned by Maurine and Gary Ward.

____ See continuation sheet

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Deseret News, August 6, 1930.

⁶ Jenson, Andrew. L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia, volume 3, 1920, p. 207.

⁷ Salt Lake Tribune (January 5, 1954):17.

⁸ Ivy (Carr), Rosabelle (Gwynn), Carmen (Lamoni) and Dorothy (Carr) . Smoot and Deseret News, June 18, 1968, p.B7.

⁹ Interview with Maureen Ward.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 5

Rich-Streeper House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bibliography

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Carr, Annie Call, ed., *Daughters of Utah Pioneers*, Davis County Company. East of Antelope Island. Salt Lake City, Utah: Publishers Press, 1971.

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

Jenson, Andrew. Latter Day Saints Biographical Encyclopedia. Salt Lake City, Utah: A. Jenson History Company, Volume 3, 1920.

Obituaries:

Rich, Ann Aliza Standley, Deseret News (August 6, 1930).

Rich, Joseph C., Deseret News (October 19, 1908):1.

Streeper, Herbert Rex, Deseret News (June 18, 1968):B7.

Streeper, Viola Rosetta Smith, Salt Lake Tribune (January 5, 1954): 17.

Smoot, Mary Ellen Wood and Marilyn Fullmer Sheriff. The City In-Between; History of Centerville. Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Company, 1975.

Rich-Streeper House
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.323 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/2/6/0/4/0 4/5/2/9/2/4/0 B 1 11111 11111
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 11111 D 1 11111 11111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning on the east line of Highway #91 at a point 1910.6 feet North & 941 feet East from the Southwest corner of the Northeast 1/4, Section 18, Township 2 North Range 1 East, Salt Lake Meridian; then east 126.5 feet, then North 111.7 feet to the South line of 4 rod Street, then West along said S L North 126.5 feet to the East line of said highway, then South along the east line of said highway 111.7 feet to beginning.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title USHPO Staff; Lisa M. Miller

organization Preservation Research Consultant

date March 1997

street & number 166 T Street

telephone (801) 355-8611

city or town Salt Lake City

state UT zip code 84103-4152

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
- **Photographs:** Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.
- **Additional items** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

name Maurine & Gary Ward

street & number 433 East 300 South

telephone (801) 245-3507

city or town Hyrum

state UT zip code 84319

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 6

Rich-Streeper House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Rich-Streeper House
2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
3. Photographer: Lisa M. Miller
4. Date: November 1996
5. Negative on file at the Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing east.

Photo No. 2:

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 4:

6. Southwest elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.