

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

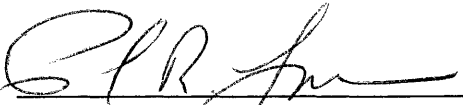
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 05001632 Date Listed: 2/2/2006

<u>Smith, Thomas J. &amp; Amanda N., House</u>	<u>Davis</u>	<u>UT</u>
Property Name	County	State

N/A  
Multiple Name

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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

2/2/06  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

Classification:

The correct Category of Property is: *building*.

Resource Count:

The *Resource Count* is amended to change the contributing structure (fireplace) to a non-contributing structure. [The date of the relatively recent fireplace element is not documented, nor does it reflect any clear association with the architectural themes or significance outlined for the main house.]

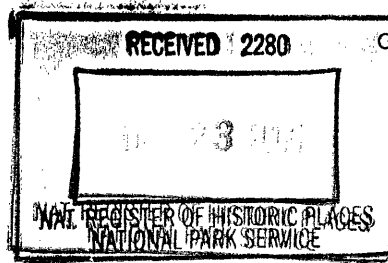
Significance:

The Period of Significance is revised to read: *c. 1901*.  
[The period of significance for buildings architecturally significant under Criterion C is normally limited to the date of construction and/or the dates of any significant alterations or additions, and is not normally taken up to the 50 year point.]

These clarifications were confirmed with the UT SHPO office.

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DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)



1632

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 Smith, Thomas J. and Amanda N., House

other name/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & town 472 N. Main Street  not for publication

city or town Kaysville  vicinity

state Utah code UT county Davis code 011 zip code 84037

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] Date 12-21-05  
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 of the Keeper [Signature] Date of Action 2/2/06

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(check as many boxes as apply)

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

**Category of Property**

(check only one box)

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

**Number of Resources within Property**

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

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

**Name of related multiple property listing**

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

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Function**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Function**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: office building

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Victorian Eclectic

Queen Anne

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

\_\_\_\_\_

roof ASPHALT 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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

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### Narrative Description

The Thomas J. and Amanda N. Smith House, built circa 1901, is a two-story Victorian Eclectic brick house, located at 472 N. Main Street in Kaysville, Utah. The house is an imposing example of the central-block-projecting-bays house type. The multi-gabled roof combines both hipped and simple gables and is covered in composition shingles (circa 2000). The red brick is laid in a running bond with flush mortar joints. There is an original brick lean-to in the northeast corner. The foundation is coursed rubble. The home's elaborate ornamentation is Victorian Eclectic with some Queen Anne style elements. The house was designed by William Allen, a self-trained architect/brick mason who built a number of substantial brick residences and public buildings throughout Davis County. The Thomas and Amanda Smith home was built north of Kaysville's platted town site on the primary transportation corridor through town. There is a contributing garden fireplace (stone, circa 1940s or 1950s) and a non-contributing shed on the property. The house has been remodeled twice: once in the 1940s when the upper rooms were divided and the house painted; and again during a late 1970s-early 1980s restoration. The house has been used for commercial use since the 1980s. A rehabilitation of the Smith house was completed in September 2005 as a federal tax credit project.

The Thomas and Amanda Smith house has irregularly massing and is oriented to the highway rather than the compass points, as is common in Mormon town planning. The façade faces southwest, but for the purposes of this nomination, will be referred to as the west elevation, in order to simplify the narrative. The other elevations are as follows: the south elevation faces southeast, the east elevation faces northeast, and the north elevation faces northwest. From the street, the house appears as a Victorian cross-wing. The façade features a two-story octagonal bay with a pyramidal roof to the north and a porch to the south. The porch has a pediment where the steps lead to the main entrance. There is a curved portion to the south. The porch roof is supported on Tuscan columns with paneled plinths, a lathe-turned balustrade, and a wrapping frieze. The wood deck and concrete porch steps were covered in tile in the 1980s. The wrought iron rail also dates from that period. Above the roof is a hip-roof dormer. The south elevation is equally elaborate. There is another two-story bay, similar to the façade, but with slightly broader with a hipped roof in the center. East of the bay is a half-width porch with a simple hip roof and lathe-turned posts & balustrade. There is a smaller dormer above this porch. The east and north elevations are simpler in design. The elevations both have simple gable roofs with the one-story lean-to tucked into the intersection. There is a small back porch on the east (rear) elevation in the lean-to. The porch is currently sheltered by a seamed-metal roof and has wood steps (both circa 1980s-1990s). The north elevation had a door at one time, but the opening was partially blocked with brick and made into a window before the house was painted (circa 1940s).

The brickwork on the west and south elevations is fairly ornate. There are projecting stringcourses at the water table and between the floors. The water table courses were covered with cement stucco (probably 1940s or 1950). The window hoods feature segmented rowlock brick arches. On the south elevation bay, there is a cross-shaped design of light-colored rusticated brick flanking the central bay. There are three corbelled chimneys (two on the north side and one on the south side). These chimneys were partially rebuilt during the

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

1970s restoration. With the exception of the chimneys and rusticated brick, the exterior brick was sandblasted during the 1970s restoration. A protective coating was applied to the exterior during the current rehabilitation.

The house has a combination of original and replacement windows. All of the double-hung windows were replaced with aluminum sash windows in the 1970s. The fixed windows are in their original wood frames, including the four colored and leaded transoms (two each on the west and south elevations). All windows have the original wood lintels and sills. The lintels have scroll-cut segmental insets. The foundation level has no windows, only an opening for the crawlspace on the south elevation. All of the exterior doors are original. The south and east elevation have four-panel doors, with a 1980s glass storm door on the south elevation. The west elevation's main entrance features a wood door with oval-glass and carved decoration. The brass kick plate was installed in the 1970s or 1980s. Each door features a hopper transom. The woodwork on the house has been painted white with a few green details (e.g. a line on the boxed cornice, parts of the brackets, etc.). The north elevation features cornice returns.

On the interior, the Thomas and Amanda Smith house has 2,486 square feet of space divided equally between the two floors. There is a small foyer or anteroom off the main entrance, which leads to the parlor on northwest or the dining room on the southeast. The parlor has a fireplace on the north wall. The two-tier oak mantel features Tuscan columns on the bottom and Ionic columns on the top with a mirror inset. The tile surround and hearth was damaged in the 1960s and replaced with white brick in the 1970s. The recent rehabilitation included historically accurate replacements for the missing tiles. Behind the mantel is an unusual built-in cupboard with glass doors on top and drawers in the lower half. The dining room has a fireplace and oak mantel similar to the parlor, but with acanthus leaves in the capitals. For the most part, the faux-grained wood finishes in the foyer, parlor and dining room survived the previous remodeling efforts. These front rooms include beautiful woodwork, which differs slightly from room to room. The original elements include four-panel doors, Victorian casings with flutes and paterae, hopper windows, and tall beaded baseboards. The recent rehabilitation for these rooms included repairs to the water damaged walls in the foyer and parlor, new paint and wallpaper, new carpet, replacements for damaged baseboards, crown moldings and ceiling medallions (features found in other William Allen buildings). The house will continue in its commercial use with the main floor spaces used as office space.

The kitchen is in the rear wing. The kitchen has original door and window casings. Wainscoting was added in the 1970s was retained. The door leading from the dining room to the kitchen was blocked in the 1970s, but was reopened as part of the rehabilitation. The kitchen has a new floor, which had been damaged, and new wall finishes. The stairs are located in a large hall north of the parlor. The staircase is partially open with a half-height wall with a wood rail serving as balustrade. The stairs were repaired during the rehabilitation. The lean-to is northeast of the stairs. The lean-to space was divided into a kitchenette, restroom and storage room in the 1970s. A second restroom was tucked under the stairs. One door leading from the lean-to to the kitchen was blocked in the 1970s. Another door was cut to lead into the hall near the stairs at the same time. During the rehabilitation, the lean-to was repartitioned and newly finished into two spaces. The front space is a small office and the rear space in a small kitchenette & break room. The half bath under the stairs was retained and refurbished.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

The upper floor has a landing, three large bedrooms and a half bath tucked under the eaves. The bedrooms were divided in half during the 1940s (with sinks in each space), but the partitions were removed in the 1970s. The rooms feature woodwork similar to the main floor spaces however the wood was painted between 1970s and the 1990s. During the current rehabilitation, painted surfaces were stripped, re-painted or re-grained. The rooms have new paint or wallpaper, and the bath was refurbished. The former bedrooms serve as offices. The attic space is unusable and the basement is also an unfinished cellar/crawlspace with room for the furnace. The rehabilitation included new electrical and plumbing systems.

The Thomas and Amanda Smith House is set back from the street in the middle of a 0.813-acre parcel. Along the street, there is a wrought iron fence (circa 1980s) with brick posts at the asphalt driveway, which runs along the north property line. There is a large parking area behind the house. A non-contributing circa 1982 shed is at the south corner of the parking area. There is lawn on the west and south sides of the house. On the south lawn, near the hedge that runs along the property line, is a stone fireplace (barbeque) and cement patio. The construction date of the garden fireplace is unknown, but it appears to be of the historic era. There is a large garden plot at the rear of the property. There are several matures trees on the property and flowerbeds and shrubs near the house.

The Smith House is one of several substantial brick homes built by William Allen in Kaysville, but it was one of only a few examples built outside of the town plat. The house was originally associated with approximately 30 acres of farmland, but the property was sold off after the death of the Smiths. Fortunately the house retained enough land to maintain its country mansion feel. The 0.5-acre parcel to the north, where a circa 1940s house and garage is located is legally tied to the Smith property, but is not part of this nomination. The circa 1901 Smith House is among a handful of historic homes left on north Main Street, which today has been developed commercially. The Smith farmland north and east of the house is now a subdivision. The Thomas and Amanda Smith House is in excellent condition and contributes to the historic resources of Kaysville.

**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.)

**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

**Period of Significance**

1901-1955

**Significant Dates**

1901

**Significant Persons**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

William Allen: Architect & Builder

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

**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

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 1

Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

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## Narrative Statement of Significance

The Thomas J. and Amanda N. Smith House, built circa 1901, is a two-story Victorian Eclectic brick residence. The house is significant under Criterion C for its association with the architectural development of Kaysville, and for its association with Davis County's most prominent and prolific architect at the turn of the century, William Allen. The first owners of the house were Thomas J. Smith and his wife, Amanda Louise Nance, who were prominent in the Kaysville community at the turn of the twentieth century. Thomas J. Smith was a businessman and sheep raiser. His prosperity allowed him to engage Davis County's most respected architect, William Allen, to design the Smith home at the north end of the community. The Thomas and Amanda Smith home is one of a number of substantial brick homes designed and built by William Allen during his long career. William Allen began his career as a brick mason and ended it as a contractor and self-taught architect. He was among the first architects licensed by the State of Utah, and the only licensed architect in Davis County. Of Allen's over one hundred documented works, six buildings are listed on the National Register. The Smith house is the first building to be evaluated and nominated in over two decades. The Smith House was remodeled in the 1940s and reportedly used as a boarding house. In the late 1970s, a second remodeling restored many of the original features. The house has been used commercially for the past twenty-five years. The house was rehabilitated in 2005 for use as a law office. The Thomas and Amanda Smith House is in excellent condition and is a contributing historic resource in Kaysville, Utah.

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## History of the Thomas and Amanda Smith House

The first patent to the land on which the Thomas and Amanda Smith house sits was held by James Bennett (1808-1888) in 1871 about twenty years after the Kaysville community was founded. The land consisted of about thirty acres east of the territorial road between the north and south forks of Holmes Creek. In the 1880s, the land passed from James Bennett to his son, John Bennett (1834-1902) and then to another son, George Bennett (1843-1916). George Bennett sold the property to Thomas J. Smith in 1889.

Thomas Joseph Smith was born in Cheshire, England, on December 24, 1856, the son of William A Smith (1818-1901) and Nancy Ann Turner (1822-1878). The Smith family immigrated to the United States in 1860. Thomas J. Smith and his brother William Alexander Smith (1853-1907), came to Utah in 1868. They were followed by their parents in 1869, among the first emigrants to arrive by train. The family settled in Kaysville, Utah, where they were farmers. Thomas and Alexander went into the sheep business and were very successful. On March 19, 1891, Thomas married Amanda Nance. Amanda Louise Nance was born in North Carolina on February 14, 1871, to James Nance (1844-1906) and Mary Clementine Ball (1845-1923). She came to Kaysville with her parents at the age of sixteen. Thomas (T.J.) and Amanda (also known as Manda or Louise) had five children: Mary (1892), Elizabeth (1893), William (1894), Alexander (1905), and Thomas Jay (1908). Another child died in infancy and Thomas Jay died in an accident in 1928. It is not known exactly when the house at 472 N. Main Street was built, but the best estimate is 1901. Thomas and Amanda were probably living in town during the 1900 census enumeration and on the outskirts by the 1910 enumeration. The year 1901 also



## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

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corresponds with the death of William Smith and construction of another Smith home (for Thomas' uncle in Kaysville) designed by William Allen.

Between his marriage and his death, Thomas J. Smith was a very prosperous businessman. His obituary states the brothers had sheep ranging from northern Utah into Idaho. The Kaysville section of the *Davis County Clipper* makes numerous references to T. J. Smith's trips to Chicago and other eastern markets with his partners, Alexander, Hyrum Stewart, and John W. Thornley. T. J. Smith also served as a director of the Kaysville Canning Company and a supervisor of the Kaysville brickyard, where most of the brick for the William Allen-designed homes were made. The Smith family also had a production orchard in the fields behind the house. The Smith home was a showpiece of its north Kaysville neighborhood. According to family tradition, the bodies of numerous family and friends were laid out in the front parlor for viewing and funerary clothing was kept in the cupboard behind the mantel. In addition to their own family, several relatives lived in the large house. Mary Ball Nance lived with her daughter from about 1906 until her death in 1923. Various sources also list two nieces, Nancy Smith and Myrtle Townsend, and a nephew, Wesley Nance, who lived in the house between 1910 and 1930.

Thomas J. Smith died on July 16, 1927. Amanda N. Smith died four years later on April 23, 1931. The property was divided between their children, Mary A. Beuter Reich, Elizabeth R. Stevenson, and Alexander A. Smith. Alexander may have continued to live in the home for a time, but it was probably a rental for most of the 1930s and the early 1940s. Neighbors, Rosel and Leila Hyde may have rented it for a time, but physical evidence suggests it was used as a boarding house by the 1940s (dividing larger houses into apartments was a common practice during this period). It was later sold to William "Bill" Mehas, who lived there his wife (Gretta or Fannie) until approximately 1962. It was used as a rental until 1972 when it was sold to Ruth P. Hunter. The title changed hands three times in the 1970s. During this period, the house was lived in and reportedly restored by Gary Nelson and his family. Jay Gatten bought the property in 1981 and it has been used as a commercial property since that time. In August 2004, the current owners, Craig and Reva Taylor bought the house and property.

### Architecture of William Allen

The architectural significance of the Thomas and Amanda Smith House is in its association with the architect-builder, William Allen. William Allen was the most prolific designer and builder in Davis County in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Five residences and one commercial building designed by William Allen were listed on the National Register of Historic Places in the late 1970s.<sup>1</sup> William Robert Allen was born in London, England on January 1, 1849. When he was twelve years old, his family immigrated to Utah and settled in Kaysville. As a young man, he worked as a farmhand, but was listed as a brick mason by the 1870 census, a trade he learned from his father. At the age of sixteen, he joined the Kaysville Brass Band playing cornet. He also played the violin. He married Mary Simms (1847-1925) in 1876. The couple had seven children. William Allen designed a home for his family at 8 North 300 East in Kaysville.

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<sup>1</sup> Kaysville residences: 10 S. 100 West, 95 S. 300 West, 42 W. Center. Layton residences: 683 W. Gentile Street, 2767 W. Gentile Street; Layton: 10 S Main Street (Farmer's Union Building).

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

In the 1880s, William Allen took up drafting in addition to his work as a mason and contractor. By the 1890s, Allen was listing himself as an architect in the local commercial directories. His advertisements included large photograph or pen & ink drawings of his most prominent works, usually the Davis County Courthouse in Farmington (built in 1891, demolished). Not much is known of his work prior to 1890, but during that decade he designed substantial brick homes for several affluent families in Layton and Kaysville. In the 1895, he enrolled in the International Correspondence School's curriculum in architecture. He finished nineteen out of twenty-five courses, but did not receive a diploma. A largely self-taught architecture, his eclectic designs resulted from his own experience in masonry and a reliance on published materials. In an article in the *Davis County Clipper* dated July 4, 1895, a visitor to William Allen's office noted the architect had between \$300 and \$500 worth of books on the subject of architecture.

William Allen received his license in architecture from the State of Utah on June 21, 1911. By this time, he had numerous residences (including the circa 1901 Smith House) and several civic and commercial buildings (e.g. Farmers Union Building in Layton; Presbyterian Church in Kaysville). Several other important commissions followed in the 1910s (e.g. Barnes Bank Building, Kaysville LDS Tabernacle, and several schools). In a 1919, letter to his daughter Minnie, Allen boasted he was the only licensed architect in Davis County. He also designed buildings outside of Utah (e.g. schools in Arizona and Idaho, and the Oakley, Idaho, LDS Tabernacle.) Allen is remembered in the community for his temper as well as his buildings. While supervising masons on the Kaysville Elementary School (1918), he was enraged by the inferior work and began hurling bricks at the workers. He monopolized the architectural profession in Davis County and was often upset when he learned of buildings erected without his assistance. Semi-retired in the 1920s, William Allen's occupation was listed as "architectural drawing" by the 1920 census enumerator. William R. Allen died on October 11, 1928. His obituary ended with the following tribute: [William Allen] left his constructive mark in Davis and other parts of Utah and Idaho. His buildings were deigned and built with a strength and honesty which was symbolic of his character."<sup>2</sup>

The Smith House, built circa 1901, is chronologically in the center of William Allen's architectural career. While technically a Victorian-era residence with its asymmetrical massing and detailed ornamentation, the Smith House is more restrained in design than Allen's earlier residences. The William Allen houses of the 1890s (including four listed on the National Register) are more elaborate, incorporating towers, shingles for some wall surfaces, and polychromatic brick. In contrast, the Smith House looks almost classical in comparison. The massing and details of the cross-wing façade is similar to the National Register-listed Barnes House at 10 S 100 West, but the façade of the Barnes House was an addition to an existing house, while the Smith House was a completely original design.<sup>3</sup> The architecture of the Smith House represents a transition

<sup>2</sup> *The Weekly Kaysville Reflex*, October 11, 1928.

<sup>3</sup> It is possible that more information about the original design of the Smith House could be gleaned from the original ink on linen drawings of the house. Five drawings of the Smith House were listed on an inventory of extant Allen drawings produced in 1980. Most Allen's drawings are now housed at the Layton Heritage Museum, but the Smith House is not in the collection and the present whereabouts of the drawings is unknown.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

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from the Victorian exuberance of William Allen's earlier works (e.g. the Davis County Courthouse, 1891) to the more restrained designs of his mature years (e.g. the neo-classical Kaysville LDS Tabernacle, 1914).

William Allen's career spanned four decades. The numerous brick masonry residences, churches, civic and commercial buildings are scattered throughout Davis County and other parts of Utah and Idaho. Very few of his works have been demolished and many have been lovingly maintained and restored over the years. His architectural legacy is an undeniable part of the landscape of Davis County, Utah.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

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Goss, Peter L. "William Allen, Architect-Builder, and His Contribution to the Built Environment of Davis County." *Utah Historical Quarterly*, Winter 1986 (vol. 54, no. 1), 52-73.

Leonard, Glen M. "William Allen's Clients: A Socio-Economic Inquiry." *Utah Historical Quarterly*, Winter 1986 (vol. 54, no. 1), 74-87.

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Sanders, Bill. Director, Layton Heritage Museum. Interview conducted by author, Layton, Utah, May 2005.

Taylor, Craig and Reva. Interviews conducted by author, Kaysville, Utah, April-May, 2005.

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*Weekly Reflex (Kaysville)*.

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreeage of Property** 0.813 acres

**UTM References**

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

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

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

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

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

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG AT THE INTERSEC OF THE NE LN OF HWY & THE NW SIDE OF A LANE AT A PT APPROX S 62^10' W 2,302 FT FRM THE N 1/4 COR OF SEC 34-T4N-R1W, SLM TO THE POB, RUN TH N 48^17' W 107.7 FT, M/L ALG SD HWY TO A PT W 650.1 FT TO THE CENTER OF SD HWY & S 48^17' E 1598.4 FT ALG SD CENTER LN & N 46^51' E 49.5 FT FRM THE NW COR OF SD SEC 34, TH N 46^57' E 294.5 FT, TH S 43^58' E 137.9 FT, TO THE NW SIDE OF SD LANE TH S 53^00' W 288.6 FT TO THE POB.

Property Tax No. 111000033

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The current boundaries are the same as those associated with the property historically.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Korral Broschinsky  
organization Preservation Documentation Resource date December 1, 2005  
street & number P. O. Box 58766 telephone (801) 913-5645  
city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84158

**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 Craig and Reva Taylor  
street & number 303 E. Boynton Road telephone (801) 544-3277  
city or town Kaysville state UT zip code 84037

**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.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

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## Common Label Information

1. Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House
2. 472 N. Main Street, Kaysville, Davis County, Utah
3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
4. Date: September 2005
5. Negatives on file at Utah SHPO.

## Archival Photographs

### Photo No. 1:

6. West elevation of house. Camera facing northeast.

### Photo No. 2:

6. South & east elevations of house. Camera facing northwest.

## Supplemental Photographs

### Photo No. 3:

6. West elevation of house, porch detail. Camera facing northeast.

### Photo No. 4:

6. South elevation of house. Camera facing northwest.

### Photo No. 5:

6. South elevation of house, detail of bay. Camera facing northwest.

### Photo No. 6:

6. West & north elevations of house. Camera facing southeast.

### Photo No. 7:

6. Interior, main floor, parlor. Camera facing northwest.

### Photo No. 8:

6. Interior, main floor, dining room. Camera facing east.

### Photo No. 9:

6. Interior, second floor, southeast bedroom. Camera facing southeast.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 2

Smith, Thomas J. & Amanda N., House, Kaysville, Davis County, UT

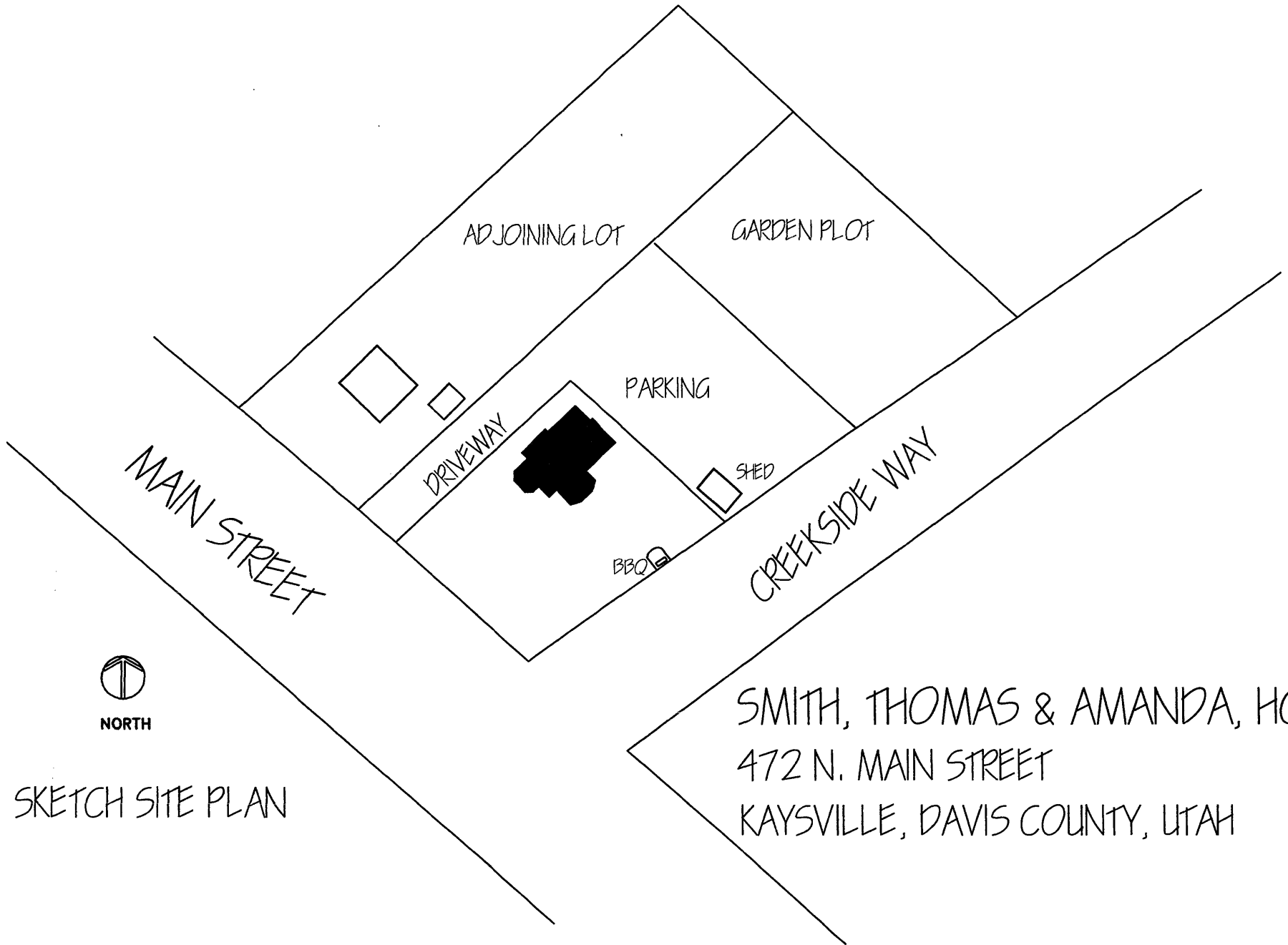
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**Photo No. 10:**

6. Outdoor fireplace, south lawn. Camera facing southwest.

**Photo No. 11:**

6. West & north elevations of non-contributing shed. Camera facing northeast.

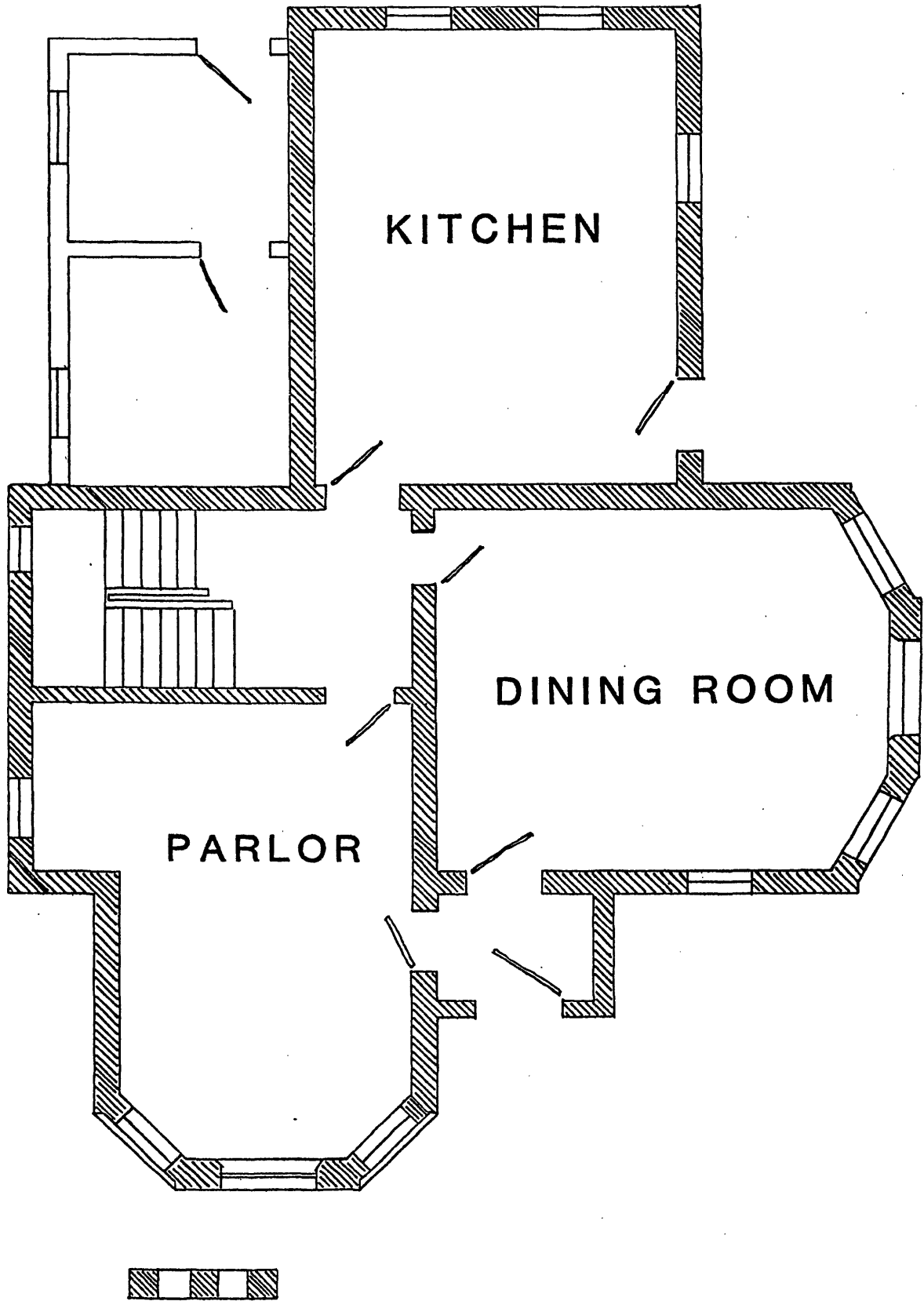


NORTH

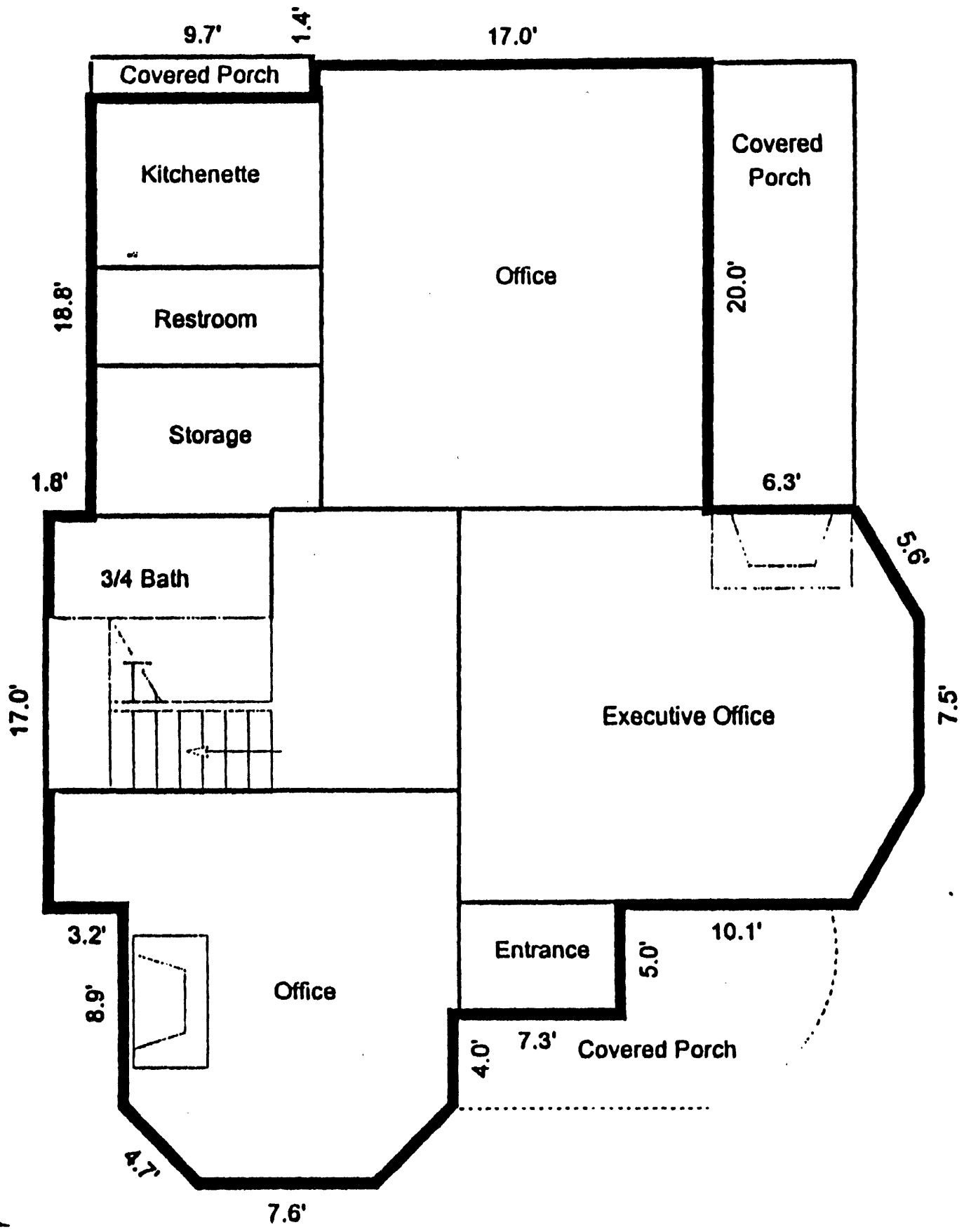
SKETCH SITE PLAN

SMITH, THOMAS & AMANDA, HOUSE  
472 N. MAIN STREET  
KAYSVILLE, DAVIS COUNTY, UTAH

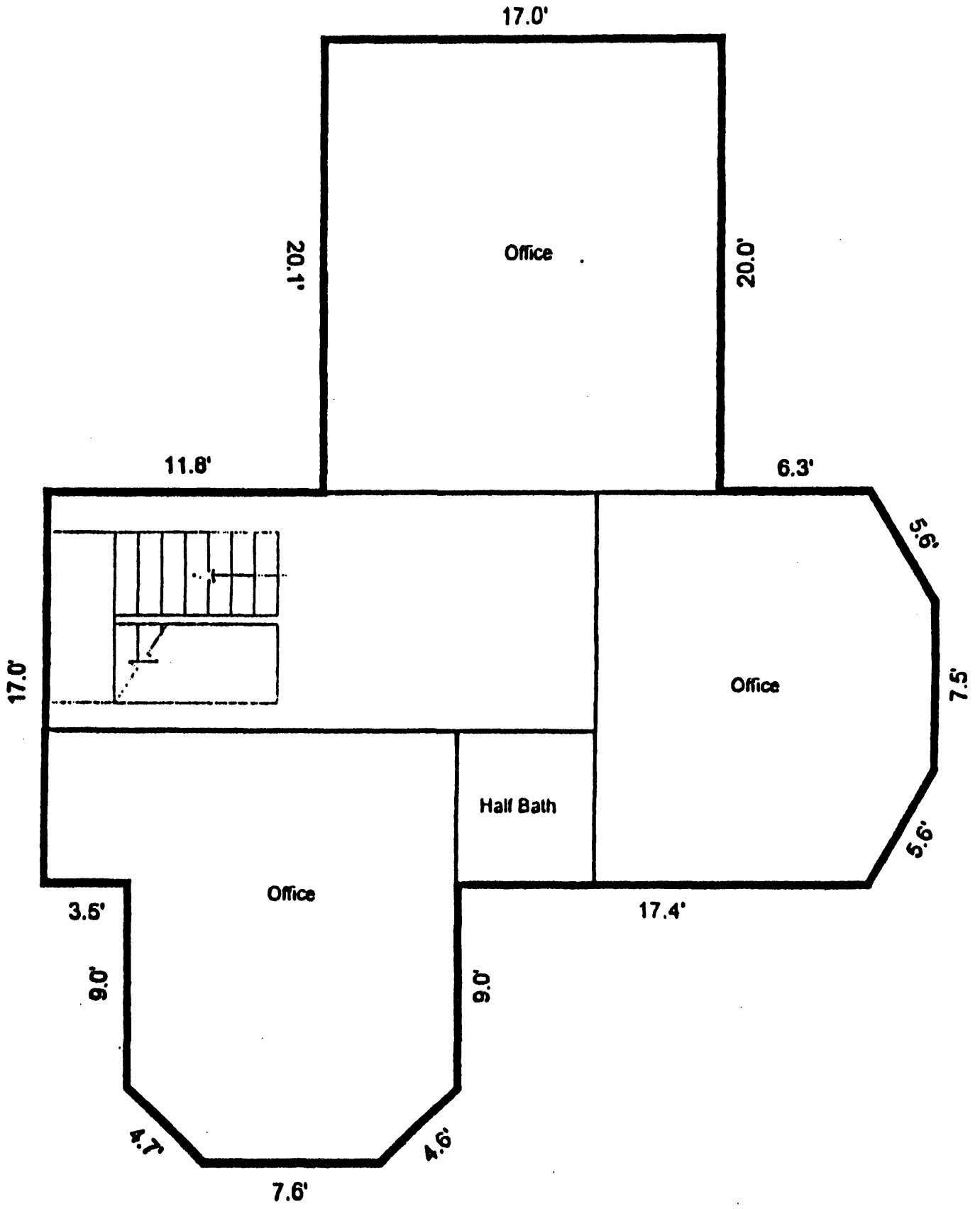




Thomas & Amanda Smith House  
Keaysville, UT  
Original First Floor Plan



Thomas & Amanda Smith House  
 Interior Plan current use  
 Main Floor



Upper Floor  
Zoo