Researcher: Linda L. Bonar

Date: 10/16/79

Site No. <u>BV-04-474</u>

SIGN. SITE # 34

Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

LESS THAN ONE ACRE

1 No	Street Address:	95 E ast 500 North			Plat A Bl.	Southeast Ouarter of 68Lot 1
IDENTIFICATION	Name of Structure:				T. R.	S.
	Present Owner:	Hazel Baldwin and Dal	e F. Baldwin		UTM: 12/3	56575
IDEN	Owner Address:	Beaver, Utah 84713			Tax #: _{B-27}	
2 AGE/CONDITION/USE	Original Owner: /	Henry C. Gale,	Construction	n Date:1897	Demolition E	
	Original Use:	residence				
	Present Use: Single-Family Multi-Family Public Commercial	□ Park □ Industrial □ Agricultural	□ Vacant □ Religious □ Other	;	Occupant	s:
	Building Conditio © Excellent Good Deteriorated	n: □ Site □ Ruins	Integrity: ☑ Unaltered ☐ Minor Alterati ☐ Major Alterati			
STATUS Q	Preliminary Evalu	ation:		Final Register S National Landmark National Register State Register		
DOCUMENTATION P	Photography: Date of Slides: Views: Front Side 1	⊐ Rear □ Other □		Photographs: Front □ Side □ Rear	□ Other □	
	Research Sources:					
	Abstract of Title Plat Records Plat Map Tax Card & Photo Building Permit Sewer Permit Sanborn Maps	 □ City Directories □ Biographical Encyclo □ Obituary Index □ County & City Historie ☑ Personal Interviews □ Newspapers □ Utah State Historical State 	98	□ LDS Church Ard □ LDS Genealogid □ U of U Library □ BYU Library □ USU LIbrary □ SLC Library ☑ Other		
	Dibition and biod D					

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

Mrs. Hazel Baldwin, interviewed 10/17/79 in Beaver by L.L. Bonar Mr. and Mrs. Gib Smith, interviewed September 1978 in Beaver by L.L. Bonar

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Architect/Builder: Henry Gale

Building Type/Style: Building Materials: stone

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

This stone cottage has a front facade with a window-door-window piercing pattern that displays bilateral symmetry. It also has a hipped roof and a broad cornice under the eaves. The home rests upon a black rock foundation, but the stone that comprises the body of the house is very unusual. It is made of the tan-colored tuff that was brought in from South Creek and there is only one other structure in Beaver that is made of this stone-a granary at 495 N. 100 West. Though this quarry was not opened until early in the 20th century, it was considered important by its developers because, unlike the pink and black rock, it could be cut with a power saw. Therefore the blocks in this home's front facade are perfectly squared. The mortar joints are recessed and stained red for contrast. Over the windows and door are arched voussoirs, which appear to be of hand cut stone because of the curve and their imperfections. It is only the front facade that has the nicely squared stonework, and these blocks are approximately 10" x 16", though their size varies. The sides and rear of the home are covered with a cement plaster that is dyed to match the tan of the stone. It is about 1 inch in thickness and is beginning to deteriorate along the foundation.

Stat	tement	of His	torical	Signi	ficance:

- □ Aboriginal Americans
- □ Agriculture
- M Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- □ Commerce

- □ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- □ Exploration/Settlement
- □ Industry

- ☐ Military
- □ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political ☐ Recreation
- □ Religion □ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The home is significant because of its historic construction date, its nearly unaltered condition, its ususual stone materials and its builder.

The home was constructed by Henry Gale, its original owner. Mr. Gale was probably not a professional stonemason, as extensive research on this authors part has only uncovered one other building done by him, (BV-04-446), and it is a pink rock home. Mr. Gale could well have been the person to quarry the rock at South Creek and bring it to Beaver, with the hope of using it more extensively in local construction. However, changing construction methods, different aesthetics and eventually the economics of quarrying and hauling stone rendered this idea obsolete. Consequently, this home and the granary of the same material stand unique in Beaver.