

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 97001319 Date Listed: 11/17/97

Roberts, B.H.; Louisa Smith and
Cecilia Dibble, House
Property Name

Davis
County

UT
State

Centerville MPS
Multiple Name

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.

for [Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

12/16/97
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

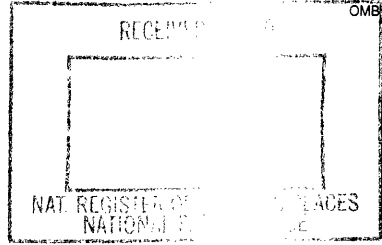
8. Statement of Significance: Criteria Considerations

Criteria exception A applies because the area of significance for Religion is justified.

This information was confirmed with UTSHPO staff by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without attachment)



**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 Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 315 South 300 East N/A not for publication

city or town Centerville N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Davis code 0 11 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 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] 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 of the Keeper [Signature] Date of Action 11/17/97

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, 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>2</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>2</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 Family

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Family

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY / Other: Classical

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls STONE

roof WOOD: Shingles

other _____

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

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Description

The Roberts House, built 1880-83, is a one-story stone Classical style residence. It is located on a corner lot in the gridded section of Centerville. There is a fully landscaped yard with mature trees and a picket fence around the perimeter of the yard. A c.1920s frame building, used for storage, is also located on the property. The house retains its original feature and contributes to the historic qualities of Centerville.

The crosswing type house has a wood shingle roof with a simply-detailed soffit and fascia throughout. The walls are constructed of local stone and there is stone chimney on the south face of the south wing roof. A shed roof porch extends along the west elevation and is supported by four unadorned wood columns on a raised concrete slab.

The original house was built in two phases. The north-facing hall-parlor section was begun in 1880. The west-facing rear ell was constructed shortly thereafter and finished c.1883.¹ The north hall-parlor block consists of two rooms with a front entrance door in the center and six-over-six double hung wood windows symmetrically placed on either side, and sandstone quoins. A second entrance to the home is located on the west elevation of this section, which has replaced the north entrance door as the primary access to the home. The windows on this elevation are six-over-six wood double-hung, with interior aluminum storm panels, and the quoins are made of granite.

The addition to the south elevation is an attached garage/storage area with wood walls and a flat roof. It is estimated that this addition was constructed in the 1930s. The garage door opening has been filled in and replaced with a single entrance door. The addition on the east elevation was constructed in 1988-89 using stone similar to the historic material, but in a random rubble pattern, rather than the coursed rubble of the original house. The mortar on the addition is recessed while that on the original section is flush.

To the south and east of the house is a small frame shed (12 feet by 24 feet) with a partial hipped and partial gable roof of wood shingles, and wood drop siding. There are windows on the north and south elevations which are boarded over and a new door on the north elevation. Its construction date is unknown but the building appears to date from the 1920s-30s.

____ See continuation sheet

1

In 1901 the house was transferred to Cecilia Ann Dibble Roberts and she raised eight children there. She probably built the addition to house her family.

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, 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.)

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

RELIGION

Period of Significance

c.1880-1940s

Significant Dates

c.1880-83

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

BRIGHAM HENRY ROBERTS

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

CHARLES DUNCAN AND SONS

BRIGHAM HENRY ROBERTS

Name of repository:

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

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Roberts House, built c.1880-83, is significant as an excellent example of the kinds of houses built during Centerville's periods of agricultural expansion and 20th century development. The use of the house by the Roberts family during the 1880s-1940s helps describe a period when the agricultural expansion of the city afforded by the introduction of the railroad led to a more diversified economy. B.H. Roberts worked in various fields related to agriculture, such as black smithing and shepherding. His son, Harold's, involvement in his service as postmaster for the city, describes a period of growth into a 20th century city through his continued use of the house into the 1940s. The Roberts family's participation in the LDS Church, agriculture related and community service industries, reflects the social history of Centerville from c.1880-1940s. The house is also significant for its association with B.H. Roberts, an influential historian and author of LDS religious material. Because of his writings and service in various fields such as teaching and politics, his influence on the development of Centerville was considerable. It is architecturally significant as a house built by Charles Duncan & Sons and retains the craftsmanship and quality of construction available in Centerville during its development. The Roberts house is a good example of the Classical influences on the building traditions of Centerville and particularly those of Charles Duncan and Sons. It retains its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Centerville and is being nominated as a 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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bamberger Line becoming the principle means of transportation for produce as well as passengers between Salt Lake City and Ogden.

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 a 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.

ROBERTS HISTORY:

Brigham Henry Roberts was born in 1857 at Warrington, Lancashire, England to Ann Reed Everington and Benjamin Roberts, a blacksmith. His mother was converted to the LDS church and left for Utah in 1861 with two of her children, Annie and Thomas.² Thomas died on the journey. B.H. and his older sister, Mary³, were left in England. B.H. stayed with the Tovey's, a family of recent LDS converts, until his mother sent money for his passage. Five years later, in 1866, B.H. and his sister joined their

² Robert H. Malan. B.H. Roberts, A Biography. Salt Lake City, Utah: Deseret Book Co., 1966. p. 11?.

³ In The City In-Between his older sister is called Mary; in the Goudy, "Sacrament Talk," she is Polly.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

mother in Bountiful, Utah. ⁴ In 1874 B.H. went to Centerville to become an apprentice for three years to James Baird in his blacksmith shop. After the apprenticeship was over, he attended the University of Deseret in Salt Lake City, completing his studies in 1878.

In 1878 B.H. married Sarah Louisa, born in 1855, the daughter of William Reed Smith, the president of the LDS Centerville stake. Louisa and he had seven children together.⁵ When Louisa inherited property at 200 South Main Street in Centerville, B.H. built a large frame house for her at that location (now demolished).⁶ She lived there until her death in 1923. Celia Ann Dibble, B. H.'s second polygamous wife, moved into the rock house as Louisa moved out.

In 1884 B.H. and Celia, born in Centerville in 1864 to Philo Jr. and Antoinette Cleveland Dibble, were married. Celia was active in the Relief Society and the Primary association as well as being a member of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. She and B.H. had eight children, including two sets of twins.⁷

B.H.⁸ became an important LDS church leader, a member of the Quorum of the Seventies, as well as a noted author of many religious tracts, a noted public speaker, an historian for the LDS Church, an editor of several LDS Church newsletters and publications, and a mission president in both the southern and eastern states Missions. He was imprisoned in 1889 for his polygamous lifestyle and for the same reason was refused his seat in the U.S. Congress in 1898. At the age of sixty in 1917, he used his political influence to have the governor of Utah, Simon Bamberger, and Senator Reed Smoot, appoint him chaplain to the first Utah Light Field Artillery so that he could serve in World War I. He was the first LDS chaplain and the oldest chaplain in the armed forces. He was sent to France but the armistice was signed before he reached the front.⁹ Although he had a variety of secular jobs; blacksmith, sheep shearer, school teacher, and associate editor of the Salt Lake Herald, Roberts is primarily remembered for his work with the LDS Church as a writer, public speaker and historian. He died in 1933.

⁴ Mary Ellen Wood Smoot and Marilyn Fullmer Sheriff. The City In-Between; History of Centerville, Utah. Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Company, 1975, p. 327.

⁵ Ada Everington, Thomas, Benjamin Everington, Louisa Emeline, Luna, Hortense M. and Kathaleen.

⁶ Le Ann Blodgett, "Tearing Down." Davis County Clipper (December 29, 1972).

⁷ Lena, Harold Dibble, Hazel, Naola, Georgiana, Joanne, David Knight and Lawrence Richard. "Widow of LDS Leader Dies in Centerville Home." Salt Lake Tribune (March 22, 1936):A13.

⁸ Roberts' third wife, Margaret Curtis Shipp, was the mother of nine children from a previous marriage, and practiced medicine in Salt Lake City (Blodgett). She lived in a two-story frame house two blocks from the Governor's Mansion and one mile due east of B.H.'s Salt Lake City office (Clara Kearns Goudy. "Sacramento Talk — Pioneer Days." 17 July 1994, p. 4). There were no children from her marriage to B.H. (Malan, p. 43). She died in 1926 (Bergera, Editor's Afterword).

⁹ Cherie Huber, "First LDS in Armed Forces, oldest; B.H. Roberts was World War I chaplain," Davis County Clipper (November 8, 1991).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

In 1901 the land and house had been transferred to Celia's name. Only her children by B.H. are mentioned in his autobiography. After her death in 1936, the property passed to her son, Harold D. Roberts who kept the house until 1956.

Harold was born January 16, 1890, the second child of B.H. and Celia. He was the twelfth postmaster in Centerville, serving during 1944-59. During his tenure, he built a new post office located at 125 East Center (still standing, 1997).¹⁰

There were seven owners between 1956 and 1992 when Terry W. and Gloria K. Hansen, the current owners, bought the house.

ARCHITECTURE:

According to passages in his autobiography, B.H. began to dig the foundation by hand for "the two-roomed stone cottage home"¹¹ in 1880¹² but had to stop when he was called on a mission to Iowa to proselytize for the LDS church. When he returned in 1883 he resumed work on the house but within a year was called again to go on another mission. He states that the brethren and sisters of Centerville, after he had erected the walls, "laid the floor, put on the roof, put in the windows and did the carpentry and the plaster work."¹³ However, it is like that the majority of the masonry work was done by Charles Duncan and Sons. Charles Duncan was from Dysart, Scotland, where he worked as a stone cutter and mason prior to his conversion to the LDS faith in 1848. He, his wife, Margaret, and their daughters moved to Utah in 1853. When Duncan's skill as a stonemason became known, people began to hire him to build homes throughout the Centerville and Farmington areas. He taught the trade to his three sons, John, Charles, and Archibald, who joined him in the business. Charles worked for many years cutting stone for the LDS Temple in Salt Lake City, which was under construction from 1853 to 1893. A common, trademark feature about the rock homes that the Duncans built is that the corner quoins were almost always made of granite or sandstone. Duncan brought back to Centerville pieces of stone which had been discarded or deemed unsuitable for the LDS Temple. These stones were used to add

¹⁰ Smoot, p.43.

¹¹ Gary James Bergera, ed. The Autobiography of B.H. Roberts. Salt Lake City, Utah: Signature Books, 1990, p. 73.

¹² There are several dates given for the construction of the house. Smoot uses the 1870s and late 1870s (p. 19). Blodgett states that the stone house was built after the frame house for Louisa was built. County records show a purchase of land from James. H. Baird, for whose blacksmith shop he apprenticed earlier, in 1883, and additional adjoining land from Osmyrn Deuel in 1884. Given his long standing relationship with Baird, B.H. probably began building the house before he had official legal title to the land, i.e. 1880.

¹³ Malan, p. 137.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 6

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

decoration, as well as religious symbolism, to the residences in Centerville. Charles Duncan also helped to lay the stones for the Centerville LDS First Ward meeting house.¹⁴

The mortar used by the Duncans was taken from the Langton Lime Kiln in North Salt Lake. The lime was quarried and burned in the kilns. The Duncans purchased wagon loads for \$2.50 a load and brought it back to Centerville where they immediately buried the slacked lime. The pit was then covered and the lime was kept moist for two or three weeks to let it cure and let oxidation take place. The lime was mixed with sand from the hills to make the very hard mortar that was used in the rock homes built by Charles Duncan and sons.¹⁵

Classical building principals in Utah during the last 19th century were based on local building traditions and included rectangular facades, centrally placed doors, and smooth, regularly punctuated elevations. There was an overriding concern for symmetrical design and Classical decorative features. These houses were based on traditional floor plans and principal facades were normally placed on the long side of the rectangular block and reflected the room arrangement of the interior. While this period saw the beginnings of the architectural profession, most buildings were designed by skilled builders and craftsmen. While most of the architectural ideas were based on oral tradition, there were handbooks appearing such as Peter Nicholson's *The Carpenter's New Guide* (London, 1792) and Asher Benjamin's *The Practical House Carpenter* (Boston, 1841), both of which were listed in the catalogue of the Utah Territorial library in 1852.¹⁶

____ See continuation sheet

¹⁴ Goudy.

¹⁵ From a presentation by Therice Duncan, a descendent of Charles Duncan, for the Davis County Historical Society, as reported in Ves Harrison, "Centerville Historical Society," *Davis County Clipper* (April 10, 1985).

¹⁶ Carter, Thomas, and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940*. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1991, pp. 95-6.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 7

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bibliography

Ancestral File. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Family History Library.

"B.H. Roberts was W.W. I Chaplain." Davis County Clipper (November 8, 1991).

Bergera, Gary James, ed. The Autobiography of B.H. Roberts. Salt Lake City, Utah: Signature Books, 1990.

Brooks, Melvin. Latter Day Saints Reference Encyclopedia. Volumes 1 & 2. Salt Lake City, Utah: Bookcraft, 1960, 1965.

Carr, Annie Call, Ed. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Davis County Company. East of Antelope Island. Salt Lake City, Utah: Publishers Press, 1961.

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

"Celia A.D. Roberts obituary." Salt Lake Tribune (March 22, 1936): A13.

Goudy, Clara Kearns. "Pioneer Days Sacrament Talk." July 17, 1994. Copy in files, Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

Harrison, Ves. "Centerville Historical Society ." Davis County Clipper (April 10, 1985). Copy in files, Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

Madsen, Truman G. Defender of the Faith: the B.H. Roberts Story. Salt Lake City, Utah: Bookcraft, 1980.

Malan, Robert H. B.H. Roberts, A Biography. Salt Lake City, Utah: Deseret Book Co., 1966.

Smoot, Mary Ellen Wood and Marilyn Fullmer Sheriff. The City In-Between; History of Centerville, Utah including Biographies and Autobiographies of some of its original settlers. Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Company, 1975.

Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House
Name of Property

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

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .23 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/2/6/5/3/0 4/5/2/9/3/8/0 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 2.77 chains South and 2.74 chains West from the North East corner of the North East 1/4 of Section 18, 2 North, 1 East, Salt Lake Meridian, at the iron stake and continuing on West, 84 feet to another iron stake which is the true point of beginning, and run South 1.865 chains more or less to North line of the Douglas Roberts property, then West along North line of said property, 97.5 feet more or less to East right-of-way line of 300 East Street, then North along said East right-of-way line 1.865 chains to South right-of-way line of 300 East Street, then East along said South right-of-way line, 97.5 feet more or less to point of beginning.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

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, Preservation Research Consultant
organization _____ date March 1997
street & number 166 T Street telephone (801) _____
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 Terry W. and Gloria K. Hansen
street & number 315 South 300 East telephone (801) 292-2960
city or town Centerville state UT zip code 84 014

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 8 Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Roberts, B.H., Louisa Smith and Cecilia Dibble, House
2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
3. Photographer: Lisa Miller
4. Date: June 1995
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.

Photo No. 2:

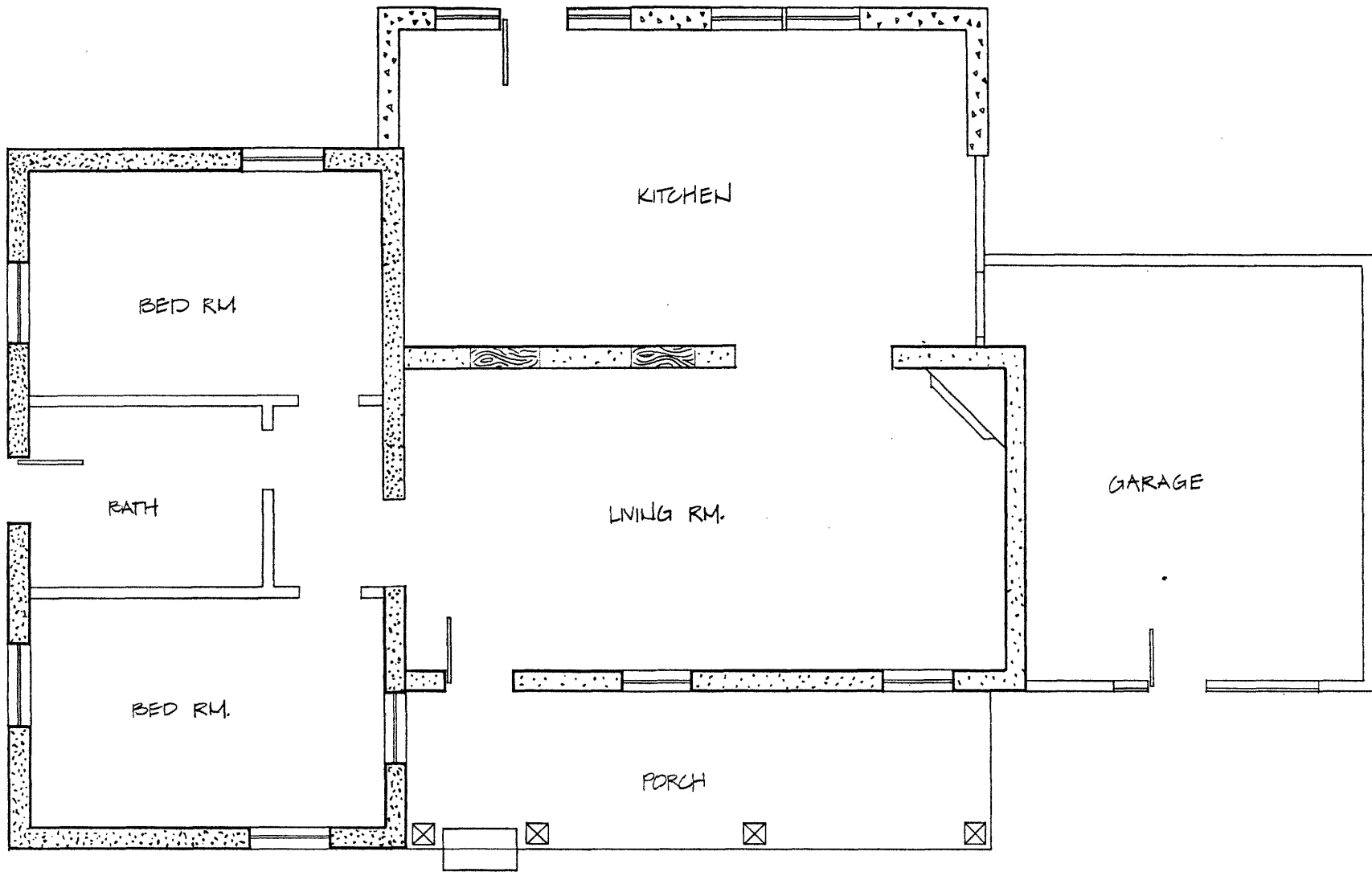
6. West elevation of building. Camera facing east.

Photo No. 3:





6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

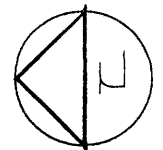
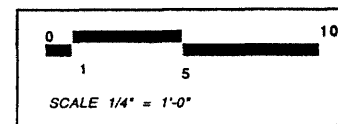
Photos No. 4:

6. North elevation of outbuilding. Camera facing south.



B.H. ROBERTS HOUSE
 315 SOUTH 300 EAST
 CENTERVILLE, UTAH

-  ROCK - FIRST HOUSE
-  ROCK - ADDITION 1
-  ROCK - ADDITION 2
-  WOOD FRAME



SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"