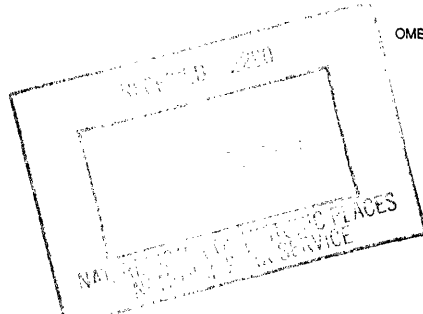


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



1307

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 Barnard-Garn-Barber House

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 1198 North 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N/A not for publication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  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.)

William S. McA 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:)

for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
Beth Savage 11/17/97

Barnard-Garn-Barber 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>1</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>2</u>	<u>1</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)

Mid-19th CENTURY: Other /  
Classical  
LATE VICTORIAN  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE  
walls STONE; BRICK  
\_\_\_\_\_  
roof ASPHALT  
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

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Barnard-Garn-Barber House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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## Narrative Description

The Barnard-Garn-Barber house is a one-story, crosswing, Classical style building with Victorian features constructed of rock and red brick. It was built in three stages. The original rock portion was built c.1854.<sup>1</sup> In the 1870s, the crosswing stone with brick front was probably added, and in 1898, a brick rear addition was built. The house is located in a residential section twelve blocks to the north of the center of town on Main Street. The yard is fully landscaped with mature trees.

The section facing the road is a hall-parlor Classical style rock house built c.1854 in a rectangular form. Classical stylistic elements can be seen in its symmetrical facade with a center door flanked by single windows, end wall chimneys, strong wooden cornice, heavy stone window sills and wooden lintels. All of the windows on the house with the exception of the addition to the rear are wood, double hung, one-over-one. A shed roof front porch supported by four columns extends the full length of the facade and protrudes from the plane of the front facing gable approximately one foot. This newer porch, built c.1980s, replaced a c.1898 porch that had Victorian Eclectic detailing.

A rectangular section, c.1870s, was placed perpendicularly to the rock house on the north elevation to create a cross wing form house. The cornerstones are larger pieces of rock that have been roughly cut and placed fairly regularly and the house does not have distinctive quoins. This section is also built of rock, but with a brick face on the west (main) elevation. It is unknown when the brick portion was built, but assumed that it could have added when the c.1898 rear addition was constructed. The gable end has an arched opening with two double hung wood windows. The north elevation has two symmetrically placed, double hung windows. There are simply detailed wood eaves and fascia.

The third one-story gable-roofed section is constructed entirely of brick c.1898 on the east elevation, at the rear of the house, and attached to the south side of the newer rock section. From the brick that infills the section below a window on the east elevation, it appears that a door opening was turned into a window opening during the historic period (it has a stone sill and heavy wood lintel).

At the rear of the house there are two one-story shed additions side by side. The addition connected to the southeast end of the original stone house is a bathroom with a stucco finish and no exterior window. The other addition, built c.1950s, has horizontal wood siding with two steel casement windows and the back door to the house.

A one room log cabin is located to the south and east of the main house. The cabin appears to be from the pioneer era, c.1848. There are plans to move the cabin to another site in the near future. A newer garage, c.1980s, is located to the east of the house. The house is located on a corner lot and the driveway to the garage is also on the east side.

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Smoot, Mary Ellen, and Marilyn Sheriff. The City In-Between. Bountiful: Carr Printing Co., 1975, p.1. The title records date back only to the 1870s. The first person to receive title to this land was William Streeper in 1870. He then sold it to Mary M. Garn in 1871.

Barnard-Garn-Barber 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

### Period of Significance

c.1854-1940s

### Significant Dates

c.1854, c.1870s, c.1898

### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

Barnard, Garn, Barber?/Builders

### 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

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 2

Barnard-Garn-Barber House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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## **Narrative Statement of Significance**

The Barnard-Garn-Barber house, built c.1854, c.1870s, and c.1898, is significant in its description of the three phases of Centerville's development. The first phase of Centerville's growth is reflected in the stone hall-parlor house and James Barnard's initial settlement. Later, another stone section was built by the Micah and Fanny Garn family, farmers and descendants of Phillip and Mary Garn, pioneers to Centerville in 1855. As families expanded, and a broader market opened up with the railroads, family members moved "next door" and continued the traditions that revolved around the LDS Church and Centerville's growth as an agricultural community. These traditions carried forward to other families who moved to the area, such as the Thomas and Julia Barber family. The adding of the brick rear addition and the Victorian style brick west-facing gable end, illustrates an era when pattern book designs were influencing architecture and the isolation of rural Utah was ending. The Barbers involvement in the farming community continued as the city began to grow into the twentieth century. Their son, Elmer, and his wife, Katie, played and worked in activities related to an urban population. Their involvement continued into the second half of the twentieth century and reflects Centerville's longevity as an independent community. These three families represent the various periods in which Centerville was settled, grew into a prosperous agricultural community, and then developed into a distinctive city. This house retains its historic integrity and is being nominated as part of the Multiple Property Submission, Historic Resources of Centerville.

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## **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.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Barnard-Garn-Barber House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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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.

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.

### HISTORY OF THE BARNARD-GARN-BARBER HOUSE:

The original portion of the house is believed to have been built by one of the earliest settlers in Centerville, James Barnard. In addition to a log cabin that may be soon (1997-98) moved from the southeast part of the property, he designed and constructed a simple hall-parlor house of stone c.1854, reportedly one of the largest houses in Centerville at the time.<sup>2</sup> James is believed to have been the

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Barnard-Garn-Barber House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

son of James S. and Jeanette Snedden Barnard who came to Utah in 1853. He did not remain in Centerville very long.<sup>3</sup>

The first recorded ownership of this property was to William H. Streeper in 1870, who homesteaded a 160-acre parcel of land which included this portion of land. Mary M. Garn, a widow, obtained ownership in 1871. She was born in 1820 in Ohio and came to Utah with her husband, Phillip J. (1819-1859), in 1855, settling in Centerville. Mary died in 1915 at her daughter's (Emma Ford) house in Centerville. She was the mother of twelve children, including Micah, who is believed to have lived here with his wife, Fanny, becoming the occupants of this house in the 1870s.<sup>4</sup> Fanny was born in Brighton, England, October 11, 1841 and came to Utah in 1855 with her parents, John Wood and Fanny Goble. They located in Farmington before she and Micah were married in 1864. Micah and Fanny were farmers, had four sons and four daughters, and are believed to have lived in Centerville in this house where they added the brick addition c.1870s. They were called to Arizona on an LDS mission, after which they moved to Fielding, Box Elder County, and were among the first pioneers there. Fanny died in July 1929 of yellow jaundice at the home of her daughter at 454 East South Temple. Little information is available about Micah, although he died prior to Fanny, presumably in Fielding.<sup>5</sup>

The house was then occupied by the Barber family.<sup>6</sup> The 1880 Census shows that a John T. Barber, age 23, was living with his father, David Barber. It is possible that after (John) Thomas and Julia were married, they lived in this house and at some point became the primary residents. Julia was born in Sussex County, England, February 25, 1860, the daughter of Benjamin and Olive Crowhurst Barber. She came with her parents to Utah as converts to the LDS Church. She and Thomas were married December 15, 1881. Julia served for many years as a Relief Society visiting teacher. It is believed that Thomas and Julia added the rear brick addition and perhaps the brick front-facing gable on the north addition c.1898. The property was deeded to Julia in 1921 and she deeded the property to her children in 1947.

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Smoot, p.190.

The Census records from 1870 show that Mary Garn, age 49, had a separate household in which Philip, Samuel, Mary E., and Emma Garn, lived with her. Next door, M. Garns, age 29, Fanny, Fanny E., and M.A. lived in a separate house. The Warranty Deed of 1871 shows that Mary M. Garnes bought the land from William H. Streeper for \$80.80. Local histories state that Micah and Fanny Garn lived here.

Information provided by Karla Uffens who interviewed residents of Centerville in Spring 1997. Also, the Census Records from 1870-1920, and obituaries of Fanny Garn (Deseret News, July 2, 1929; July 13, 1929, p.21).

Local history tells of (John) Thomas and Julia Barber, moving into the house c.1914. However, primary sources (Census and title records) suggest otherwise. Title transactions show that 15 acres was leased in 1909 to E.G. Garn and J.T. Barber from Mary M. Garn.

See continuation sheet

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Barnard-Garn-Barber House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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Their son, Elmer, born in 1899,<sup>7</sup> and his wife, Katie LaVerna Glover, then became the primary occupants of the house. Katie was born June 8, 1901 in Farmington, the daughter of David W. and Sarah Ann Glover. She and Elmer were married October 8, 1923 in the Salt Lake Temple. Elmer enjoyed playing baseball and was on Centerville's first team in 1919.<sup>8</sup> Katie was manager of a laundry in Bountiful until she became ill with cancer in 1961. She died in January 1962.<sup>9</sup> They are believed to have added an enclosed frame porch on the south side c.1950. Elmer moved to Ogden with his second wife, Roberta Taylor, in 1976 and sold the house to Chris Richins.

\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet

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Census Records, 1910, p.4.

Smoot, p.64.

Deseret News, January 13, 1962, p.B-4.



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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 6

Barnard-Garn-Barber House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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## Bibliography

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Davis County Clipper, August 8, 1974; November 21, 1984; December 19, 1984.

### Obituaries:

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Barber, Katie G., *Deseret News*, January 13, 1962, B4.

Garn, Fanny W., *Deseret News*, July 13, 1929, p.2.

Garn, Mary M., *Deseret News*, August 24, 1915, p.2; August 26, 1915, p.8

Garn, Micah A., *Deseret News*, March 23, 1963, B4, March 22, 1963, A14.

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



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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 7

Barnard-Garn-Barber House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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**Common Label Information:**

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

**Photo No. 1:**

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing east.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

**Photo No. 3:**

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

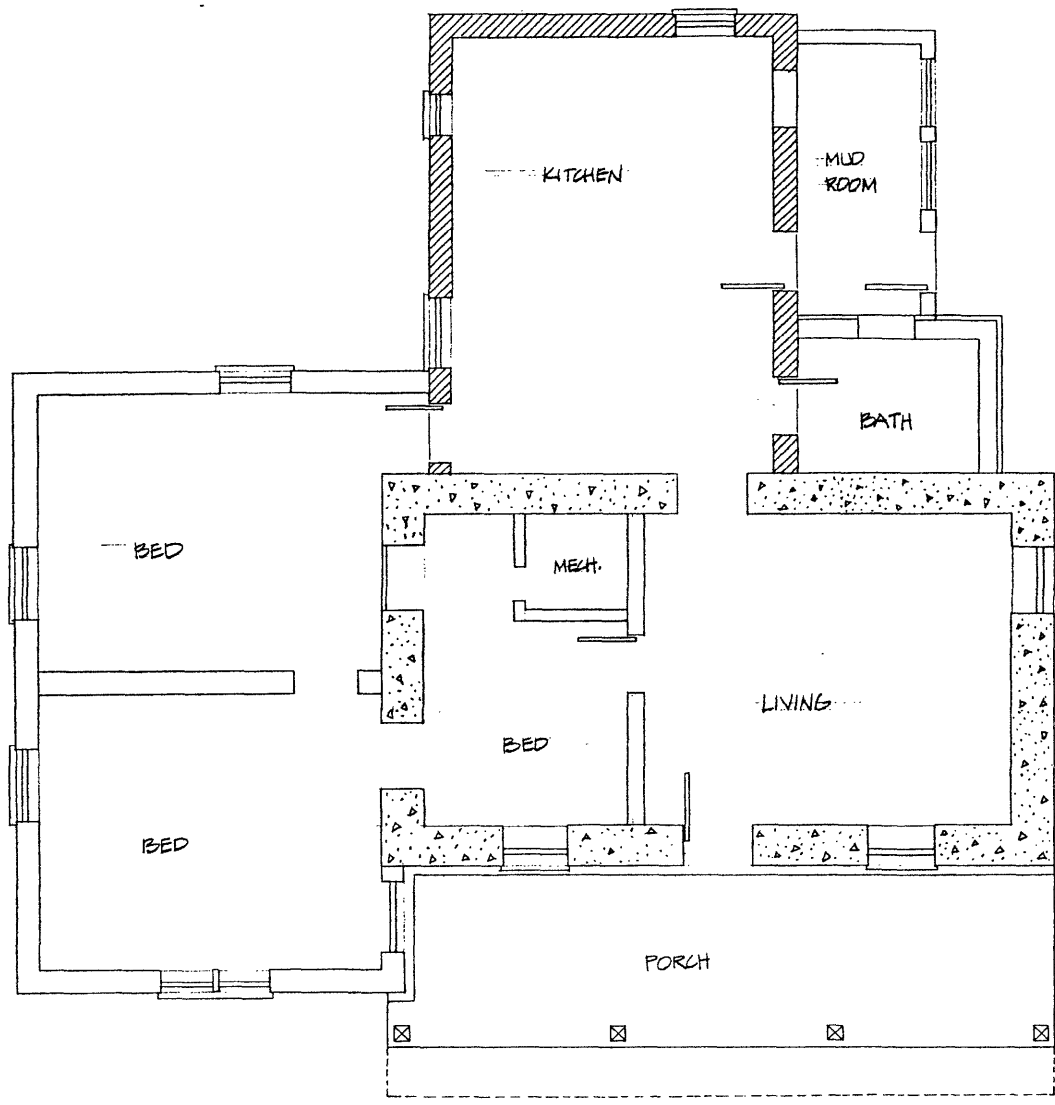
**Photo No. 4:**

6. Southwest elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.

**Photo No. 5:**




6. South elevation of log cabin. Camera facing north.

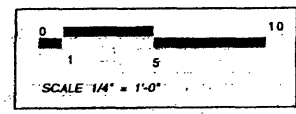
REVISIONS	BY



1198 NORTH MAIN ST ... CENTERVILLE, UTAH

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0" INTERIOR DIMENSIONS NOT TO SCALE

- KEY
-  ROCK
  -  BRICK
  -  ROCK & BRICK



Leo Miller  
 Preservation Research  
 960 T Street  
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84143

Date	6-97
Scale	1/4" = 1'-0"
Drawn	L MILLER
Job	C-VILLE HIST. SITES
Sheet	
Of	Sheets