UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

PH0686930

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OCT 2 4 1978 DATE ENTERED DE

DEC 1 5 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Summit County Courthouse

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

Utah	049	Summit	043
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
CITY, TOWN Coalville	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT First	
<u>Main Street</u>		NOT FOR PUBLICAT	ION
STREET & NUMBER			

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESE	INTUSE
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
_XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED		SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	XYES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Summit County Courthouse c/o Summit County Clerk

STREET & NUMBER

Summit County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Coalville

VICINITY OF

state Utah 84017

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Summit County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Coalville

state Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TÏTLE

Utah State Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1973

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORD __FEDERAL XSTATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

SURVEY RECORDS Utah State Historical Society

CITY TOWN Salt Lake City state Utah

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITIO	N	CHECK ONE	СНЕСК О	NE
¥EXCELLENT —GOOD —FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	-XUNALTERED ALTERED	ـXORIGINAL S MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Summit County Courthouse is built in a Romanesque Revival style, typified by a roughtextured, rock-faced coursed ashlar finish. The two and one-half story rectangular structure is topped by a broad hip roof with a centrally located-cross gable, to the west, which forms the main entry. The protruding entrance bay is characterized by a segmental arched entry arcade with colonettes, and three-arched windows openings and deep set double-hung windows with transoms on the second level.

The stepped gable at the attic level is decorated with two pairs of volute butresses. The two round arched windows in the gable have the same pronounced archivolt trim and impost course as the three windows below. The cornice of the entrance bay is not decorated with the dentil moulding used on the rest of the cornice; instead, a dentilled cornice appears above the paired arched windows.

One the south facade, a second entry is marked by a square, slightly projecting tower. An unusual pre-modern element of the tower design is the flat, three-story recession in the south tower facade, giving it a very rectilinear appearance. The four gabled dormers in the pyramidal roof of the tower are faced in matching stone.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

1400-1499 ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC CONSERVATION LAW SCIENCE 1500-1599 AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS LITERATURE SCULPTURE 1600-1699 XARCHITECTURE EDUCATION MILITARY SOCIAL/HUMANHTAF 1700-1799 ART ENGINEERING MUSIC THEATER 1800-1899 COMMERCE EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT PHILOSOPHY TRANSPORTATION X_1900- COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT OTHER (SPECIFY)	PERIOD	AH	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
1500-1599 AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS LITERATURE SCULPTURE 1600-1699 _XARCHITECTURE EDUCATION MILITARY SOCIAL/HUMANHTAF 1700-1799 ART ENGINEERING MUSIC THEATER 1800-1899 COMMERCE EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT PHILOSOPHY TRANSPORTATION X1900- COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT OTHER (SPECIFY)	PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1600-1699 Xarchitecture education Military Social/Humanitar 1700-1799 ART ENGINEERING Music THEATER 1800-1899 COMMERCE EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT PHILOSOPHY TRANSPORTATION X1900- COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT OTHER (SPECIFY)	1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1700-1799 ART ENGINEERING MUSIC THEATER 1800-1899 COMMERCE EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT PHILOSOPHY TRANSPORTATION X1900- COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT OTHER (SPECIFY)	1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1800-1899 COMMERCE EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT PHILOSOPHY TRANSPORTATION X1900- COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT OTHER (SPECIFY)	1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
▲1900- COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT OTHER (SPECIFY)	1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
	1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
	<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY INVENTION	XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Erected in 1903-04, the Summit County Courthouse stands out both architecturally, in the Romanesque Revival style, and politically as the symbol of the county's growth and development at the beginning of the Twentieth Century.

In the fall of 1902, Summit County voters geared for a vote concerning the removal or retention of the County Seat in Coalville, Utah. Residents of Park City, a prosperous and booming silver mining camp, contended that since the town functioned as the county's commercial center, it should be the county seat. Coalville citizens countered by stating it was their town that supplied the foodstuffs essential to Park City's livelihood. It was ultimately put to the vote, with Coalville victorious.¹

Tensions between the two towns appeared to decrease after the vote. Apparently, one of the contentions of the Coalville supporters was that the then "present" courthouse was adequate.² However, in May 1903, the Summit County Commissioners, Freeman Malin, J. C. Paskett, and William H. Smith decided unanimously to erect a new county building. Editorial opinion in <u>The Coalville Times</u> quickly backed the action by stating: "While there are some in the county who will object to the erection of a new building we believe the majority will be in favor of the proposition, as it is believed that this will be the means of settling the county seat questions."³

The Park Record editorial countered by asserting "What the people of this and of the county ought to do, is to get up a petition protesting against this building and force the other end to live up to its election pledges."⁴ Despite the joust, newspaper opinion from the Park eventually conceded that, although Park City was the proper place for it, the building as planned was "most conveniently arranged and is just what Summit County has needed for a long time...had it not been for a few measly and narrow minded 'chumps' who call themselves citizens, it would have been erected [in Park City], we nevertheless are glad the commissioners have decided to build..."⁵

Shortly after the decision was made to build, the lot of J. S. Salmon, north of the L.D.S. Stake House, was purchased for \$1,500.00 with the city presenting to the County part of its property adjoining the Salmon lot.⁶ A contract was awarded to F. C. Woods & Co., Ogden architects, to design the structure; and it was speculated that the building would be constructed of white sandstone located in Summit County since the money for the material would then be kept in the county.⁷

Ironically, the contractors selected were E. J. Beggs, of Park City, and J. H. Salmon, Coalville. Their low bid was \$19,887.00; a Colorado firm had bid lower, but withdrew from competition. Salmon also owned the stone from which the courthouse would be constructed.⁸ County commissioners had visited Park City earlier with the plans for

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGR	APHICAL REF	ERENCES			-
<u>The Coalville Times</u> , May August 7, 1903; Sept <u>The Park Record</u> , October July 11, 1903.	ember 4, 1903, No r 25, 1902; Novem	ovember 20, 1 ber 1, 1902;	903; Octobe November 8	r 7, 1904; Ma , 1902; May 23	ny 5, 1905. 3, 1903;
Peterson, Marie Ross, C Daughters of Utah Pi Polk, R. L. & Co. <u>Ogden</u>	oneers, 1947.		mit County	Centennial His	story,
10 GEOGRAPHICAL I					: : :
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPER	RTYless than one		-	1.04	000
QUADRANGLE NAME COA	lville, Utah		QUADRAN	IGLE SCALE 1:24	000
A [1,2] [4]6,6[4,7,0 ZONE EASTING C [] [] []]	4,52,95,20 NORTHING	B ZONE D			
EL		FLL			L)
GLILLI		н			
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCR Located at Lot 2, Block		lat B			
Included at Int 2, Dicer					
LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPE	RITES OVERLAPP	ING STATE OR (COUNTY BOUNDAH	IES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		C	ODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		C	ODE
11 FORM PREPARED					
Philip F. Notarianni, ORGANIZATION	Historian			ATE	
Utah State Historical	Society			gust 1978	
STREET & NUMBER					
307 West 200 South, #10 CITY OR TOWN	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		01) 533-6017 rate	
Salt Lake City,			U	tah	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATIO	ON OFFICE	R CERTIF	ICATION	
THE EVAL	UATED SIGNIFICANCE	OF THIS PROPERT	Y WITHIN THE	STATE IS:	-
NATIONAL-	ST	ATE	LO	CAL <u>X</u>	-
As the designated State Historic P hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedules set forth b	r inclusion in the Nationa whe National Park Servic	Register and cer			
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	FICER SIGNATORE Q			:	:
TITLE J. Phillip Keene	, State Historic	Preservation	Officer D	ATE October	12, 1978
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDE	D IN THE NATION	AL REGISTER		
I IM.	17/	\sim		INTE 13 15-	74
ATTEST:	REGISTER	7		ATE /2.75	~0
-CHIEF OF REGISTRATION William H. Biaiha	m 12.14.78				

GPO 921-803

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE two

the building to seek approval--that such approval be received was undoubtedly of high importance;⁹ and as stated, approval, at least in <u>The Park Record</u>, was eventually voiced.

Work commenced on the courthouse in August-September 1903. The making of brick began in early September; and work continued until mid-November, when it was discontinued for the winter months. Laborers returned to the job in the spring of 1904 and completed the building, which was turned over to the Summit County Commissioners in November 1904.¹⁰

The Romanesque Revival style of the structure, marked by its fortress-like appearance, renders the building a unique and prominent feature of Coalville's Main Street area.

The building continues to function as the County Courthouse. Present plans call for an addition on the Courthouse which will enable the structure to continue to function as the county offices. Plans for the addition are being prepared by Sterling R. Lyon, Ogden, Utah, and illustrate a sympathy with the texture and style of the older structure. The jail, a separate building that sits behind the courthouse and built in the same style in 1905 by T. L. Allen,¹¹ will be removed in order to make way for the addition. Although the jail will be lost, the addition will ensure the preservation of the courthouse, and its continued use.

¹ <u>The Park Record</u> , October 25, 1902, p. 2; November 1, 1902, p. 2; November 8, 1902, p.2.
² The Park Record, November 8, 1902, p.2
³ <u>The Coalville Times</u> , May 22, 1903, p. 1.
⁴ The Park Record, May 23, 1903, p. 2
⁵ <u>The Park Record</u> , July 11, 1903, p. 2; reprinted in The Coalville Times, July 17, 1903, p. 8
⁶ The Coalville Times, June 5, 1903 p. 1; Marie Ross Peterson, comp., <u>Echoes of Yesterday</u> , <u>Summit County Centennial History</u> (Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1947) p. 131.
7 <u>The Coalville Times</u> , June 12, 1903, p. 1; R. L. Polk & Co., <u>Ogden City Directory 1903-1904</u> , p. 535
⁸ The Coalville Times, August 7, 1903, p. 1.
⁹ The Coalville Times, June 26, 1903, p. 1.
¹⁰ The Coalville Times, September 4, 1903, p. 1; November 20, 1903, p. 1; October 7, 1904, p. 1; November 11, 1904, p. 1.

¹¹<u>The Coalville Times</u>, May 5, 1905.