

Property Type:

Historic Preservation Research Office

Sign. Site #58

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 295 E. 200 No. UTM: 12/356875/4237650
 Name of Structure: Maeser-Smith House T. R. S.
 Present Owner: Norman Lee & Luwana R. Hess Less than one acre
 Owner Address: 10336 LaCanada Way, Sunland, CA 91040
 Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #: B-197
 Legal Description: Kind of Building:

Southeast quarter of Plat A Blk 47 Lot 1

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: Maeser, Reinhard, House ^(Beaver MRA) Construction Date: 1885 Demolition Date:
 Original Use: residence Present Use: multi-family
 Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:
 Excellent Site Unaltered Significant Not of the National Landmark District
 Good Ruins Minor Alterations Contributory Historic Period National Register Multi-Resource
 Deteriorated Major Alterations Not Contributory State Register Thematic

DOCUMENTATION 3

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:
 Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other

Research Sources:
 Abstract of Title Sanborn Maps Newspapers U of U Library
 Plat Records/Map City Directories Utah State Historical Society BYU Library
 Tax Card & Photo Biographical Encyclopedias Personal Interviews USU Library
 Building Permit Obituary Index LDS Church Archives SLC Library
 Sewer Permit County & City Histories LDS Genealogical Society Other fieldwork

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

Mrs. Vie Fotheringham, interviewed August 1976 in Beaver by Linda L. Bonar.
Monuments to Courage, Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Beaver, Utah, p. 76.
Salt Lake Tribune, November 14, 1937, p. B-9.

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Building Materials: Brick

Building Type/Style: Temple-form/Queen Anne vernacular

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

The Maeser-Smith House was constructed in several stages; it was recorded 5/18/83 and the plan is included in this nomination. The original section is shaded on the drawing. The houses faces south.

The original 1885 section of the home appears to have been a one-room rectangular structure now found at the southeastern corner of the existing house. Constructed of common bonded fired brick, this house had an asymmetrical three bay facade and was one story high. The double-hung, relieving arched windows and front door transom are typical decorative features of the period. An inspection of the building reveals that both the rear north section and the large west section of the house were added onto the existing one-room house. The gabled north section appears to have been the first major addition (a smaller brick and frame lean-to was probably added to the north at roughly the same time). It is not possible to precisely date this work, but it could have occurred in the 1890-1900 period.

About 1908 Robert H. Smith purchased the house and shortly thereafter built the large 1½ story brick section on the west. This new part of the house contained two rooms on each floor and was distinguished by an elaborate two-story bay window on the gable end. It was a steeply pitched roof and is decorated with a classically derived cornice with paired brackets. A fancy bay window was also (see continuation sheet)

Statement of Historical Significance:**Construction Date:**

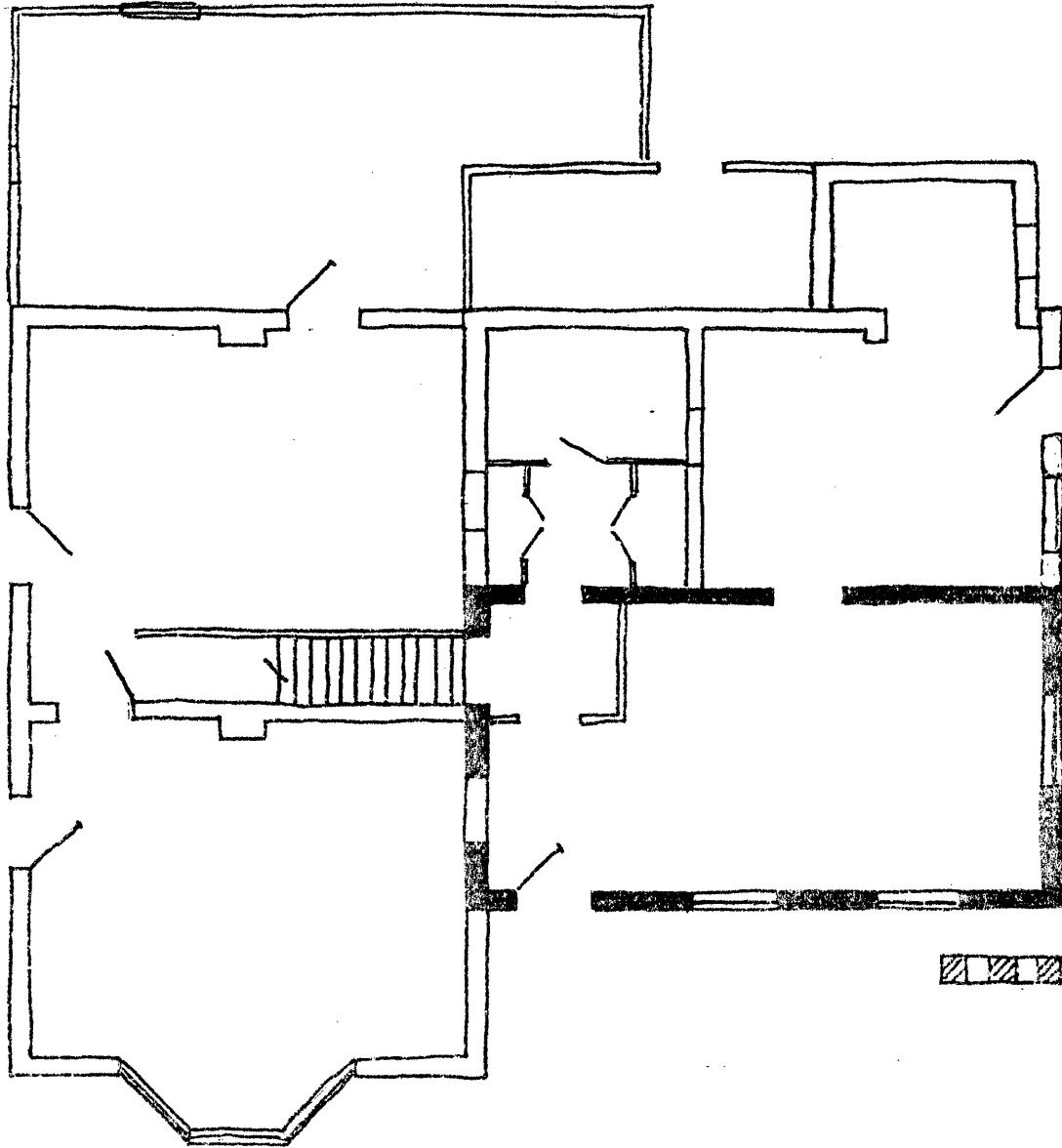
The Maeser-Smith House is architecturally significant because it represents one of the most typical and therefore important forms of late 19th century house remodeling found in Utah. Beginning as a small one-story rectangular structure, in 1908 the house received a large and predictable addition. A 1½ story wing was placed perpendicular to the ridgeline of the existing house, thereby producing in its remodeled form one of the most popular late 19th century house types in Utah, the cross-wing house. In this case, a small, relatively plain house was transformed into an attractive and prestigious house type which was currently fashionable in most Utah towns in the 1880-1910 period. The Maeser-Smith house was enlarged, not in a haphazard way, but according to a prevailing fashion and helps in understanding the complete range of Beaver's architectural history in the years between 1880 and 1910.

Reinhard Maeser and his parents were early converts to the LDS Church from Germany. Karl G. Maeser, Reinhard's father, was the first president of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, now Brigham Young University. Reinhard became a prominent educator in Beaver, supervising the consolidated school districts there, beginning in 1881. In 1886 he helped establish the Beaver Stake Academy, the first LDS Church school south of Provo. Twelve years later when Murdock Academy was established at the abandoned Fort Cameron, Maeser taught English and literature. Besides his life long interests in education, Reinhard Maeser also served a term as Beaver's County Clerk, beginning in 1884.

Robert H. Smith, who added the 1½ story west section of the house, was born in Beaver on February 22, 1861 to John X. and Margaret Patterson Smith. He married Caroline Carlon at Beaver on February 7, 1900. By 1908, the approximate year of the house addition, he and Caroline had an established family, probably accounting for the need to expand. Robert worked as a sheep man and died on November 14, 1937.

295 E. 200 No., Beaver, Utah (Beaver MRA) continuation sheet for Item #4

added at this time to the east side of the original section, but it has since been removed and replaced by a window with a leaded glass transom. The wrap-around porch was added at the time of the major remodeling, although the original wooden floor has been replaced with concrete.



Maeser-Smith House floorplan
295 E. 200 No., Beaver, Utah

Shaded portion is the original structure

Recorded by Tom Carter and Phil Notarianni 5/18/83