

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: 97001310

Date Listed: 11/17/97

Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, 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 Bobby Savage
Signature of the Keeper

12/16/97
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

8. Statement of Significance: Period of Significance and Significant Person(s)

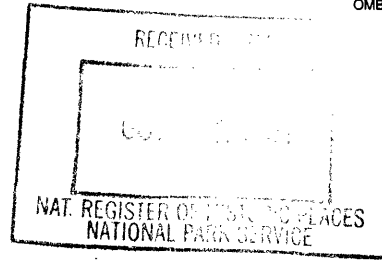
Because the 1860s changes to the house so drastically altered its original physical appearance, the documented period of significance reflected by the property begins with the era of these significant alterations; thus, the period of significance is c.1913-1925. The 1950s garage on the property is non-contributing.

This information was confirmed with UTSHPD 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 Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 185 East Center 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 X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Wilson M. ... 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:

X 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 Date of Action
Marg M. ... 11/17/97

Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, 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>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</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)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH

CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENT:

Bungalow

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE AND CONCRETE

walls STUCCO

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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Section No. 7 Page 1

Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Description

The Thomas and Margaret Brandon House is a one-story hip roofed stucco house that was probably built c.1881 as a hall-parlor house and changed to a uniquely-detailed Bungalow style house c.1913.¹ The rear frame shed roof addition was probably added during the historic period and appears to date from the 1930s. The house is located on the corner of Center Street and 200 East, two blocks east of the center of town. The lot is fully landscaped with lawns and mature trees along the street. There is one outbuilding to the north, a 1950s-era concrete block garage. The house retains its visual integrity and adds to the historic character of the town of Centerville.

Bungalow elements of the house can be seen in the low-pitched hip roof with its overhanging eaves, the large porch, the central facade shed dormer, the exposed rafter ends, the paired windows on either side of the fireplace and the leaded glass windows on the facade and the east elevation. The full width frame porch/veranda stretches across the south facade and wraps around to the east side. Wooden Tuscan columns support the wide overhanging eaves of the hip roof. A low wooden railing with square balusters has a wide opening for the front door and a narrower opening on the east side for the south facing door there. These features are accentuated in the closeness of the roofline to the ground. The low-profile hipped roof with wide flared eaves has a front-facing shed-roof dormer and gablets, each with a small window, that appear at the ends of the east-west ridge line. The roof has aluminum shingles.

One-over-one double hung windows are used throughout the house. On the front elevation, a fixed-light picture window with transom is flanked by a pair of double hung windows. Another fixed-light picture window with transom is located on the east elevation. Single light windows are included throughout the wood frame rear addition.

The rear addition is built of vertical wooden siding with windows that extend the length of the addition with a back door on the north side. The windows appear to have been screens that have been glassed in at a later date (date is unknown). All appear to be fixed panes.

The one story, two car garage lies to the north and west of the house. It is built of concrete block with a gable roof and vertical wooden planks in the gable ends. The style and materials indicate that the garage may have been constructed in the 1950s.

Inspection of the house reveals what appears to have been a hall-parlor house. The arrangement of the rooms in a hall-parlor pattern and thick walls in the front portion of the house, with the rear portion which has thinner walls, suggests that the house was changed over time.

Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, 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.1881-1925

Significant Dates

c.1881, c.1913

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

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Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Thomas and Margaret (Maggie) Brandon House, built c.1881, and remodeled c.1913, is significant as a good example of the kinds of homes that were being built, and rebuilt, during the Railroad and Economic Expansion and the City Development Phases of Centerville. As farmers, initially, the Brandons reflect the period of economic expansion of the city with the coming of the railroad as they built their hall-parlor house c.1881. Their use of the house and involvement in the community through agricultural, service, and cultural endeavors, reflects the social history of the community. Later, c.1913, they changed the design of the house to the Bungalow style supported by the availability of pattern book designs and the desire to incorporate the styles of the period. Thomas' involvement with the Centerville Post Office and Maggie's involvement with the theater, reflect the changing roles of individuals who lived in Centerville and helped shape the social patterns of their town. The house retains a great degree of its original fabric, contributes to the historical qualities of Centerville, and is being nominated as 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 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

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Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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 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.

BRANDON HISTORY:

Thomas Jefferson Brandon was born in Tennessee in 1830. He converted to the LDS Church and came across the plains in 1853 with the Thomas Williams handcart company. On arriving in Utah, he immediately settled in Centerville and lived there his entire life.² He purchased the two lots of land on which this house was built for \$600 in April of 1881 from the Probate Judge.³ The house was presumably built c.1881.⁴ It was remodeled and bungalow elements (large porch/veranda, hip roof, dormer, and the rear frame addition) were added at a later date, presumably 1913.⁵

Thomas Brandon's livelihood was farming, but he also served eight years as Davis County Probate Judge and sixteen years as Postmaster of Centerville, the third Postmaster of Centerville. The Post

² Deseret News (April 23, 1916):12.

³ Abstract of title, Davis County Recorder's Office, Farmington, Utah.

⁴ Ibid. Based on a mortgage taken out in December of 1900 for \$500.

⁵ Ibid. Again the presumption is based on mortgages taken out in 1913. The remodeling added stylistic elements popular in 1913.

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Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Office was located at 200 East Center Street, one half block from the Brandons' home. Thomas passed away at his home at the age of eighty-six on April 21, 1916.⁶

Margaret Cherry (Maggie) was one of the seventeen members of the Cherry family who settled along Cherry Creek in Davis County in 1847. Cherry Creek was one of the first names for the town of Centerville. She married Thomas Brandon in 1856.⁷ In addition to raising their children and running the household, Maggie was involved with a local theater group, the Wilkes Theater, and for many years ran a general store⁸. She had a frame store attached to the east side of the house on the corner of 100 East and Center Street. Many children of the early settlers remember taking eggs to Maggie Brandon's store and exchanging them for candy. She also encouraged them to bring in any stray children they found.⁹ She died on October 3, 1925, the seventy-eighth anniversary of her arrival in the Salt Lake Valley.¹⁰ The house remained in the Brandon family until 1940. Several others owned the house until the current owners, Lynn D. and Beth K. Kitchen, bought the property in 1985.

____ See continuation sheet

⁶ Deseret News (April 23, 1916):12.

⁷ The date for their marriage comes from the mention in Thomas' obituary that they were to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary in May of 1916.

⁸ Utah State Gazeteer, 1900, p. 78.

⁹ 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, p. 32.

¹⁰ Deseret News, October 8, 1925.

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Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bibliography

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.

Abstract of Title, Tax Assessor, Davis County Recorder's Office, Farmington, Utah, 1997.

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, Utah: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Legal Description, County Recorder's Land Index System, Davis County Courthouse, Farmington, Utah.

Obituaries:

Brandon, Thomas Jefferson, Deseret News (April 23, 1916): 12

Brandon, Thomas Jefferson, Deseret News (April 24, 1916): 2

Brandon, Margaret Cherry, Deseret News, (October 8, 1925) in USHPO files.

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.

Utah State Gazeteer, 1900.

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Section No. PHOTOS Page 6

Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Brandon, Thomas and Margaret, 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. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 2:

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 3:

6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 4:

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 5:

6. West elevation of building and south elevation of garage. Camera facing northeast.