

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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration 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 Porter, Nathan T. and Anna, House

other name/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & town 224 South 210 West  not for publication

city or town Centerville  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.)

Walter M. Shapiro SHAD 12/8/03  
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 the 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 Date of Action

Edson H. Beall 1/21/04

Porter, Nathan T. and Anna, 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 |            |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 2            | 1               | buildings  |
|              |                 | sites      |
|              |                 | structures |
|              |                 | objects    |
| 2            | 1               | Total      |

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources of Centerville, Utah

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

16

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Function**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling

**Current Function**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS:  
Bungalow/Craftsman

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE  
walls BRICK  
WOOD Shingle  
roof ASPHALT Shingle  
other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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## Narrative Description

The Nathan T. and Anna Porter House is a gabled 1½ story Arts and Crafts-style bungalow built in 1915 with a formed pink aggregate concrete foundation and walls of orange and dark purple glazed brick. The gabled ends of the house and the dormer windows are clad in wood shingles. The original wood shingles on the large roof have been covered with asphalt shingles. The rectangular plan of the house is different from the majority of bungalows in Utah in that the front porch spans the broad side of the house rather than the more typical placement on the gable end.

The Porter House sits in the middle of a parcel of more than 1.6 acres, facing east along the right-of-way that was once used for the Bamberger Railroad Line between Ogden and Salt Lake City. A drive enters near the southeast corner of the property and circles up to the south side of the house and the two garages. The park-like setting of the property includes a vast lawn and a variety of mature trees and shrubs, most notably a number of large London Plane or Sycamore trees. The house has no immediate neighbors, and despite being only a short distance from the most densely populated core of Centerville, the setting of the house is still fairly isolated and reminiscent of its agricultural past.

The primary facade on the east faces a large lawn area and includes a deep bungalow porch running the width of the house. The porch is supported by brick piers and shelters a glass door with flanking quarter-sawn oak panels and sidelights. A low arch in the ceiling of the porch echoes the arch of the ceiling in the entry hallway inside the front door. The façade is symmetrical with a large divided window on each side of the front entrance. The ridge of the roof runs parallel with the front of the house and above the main porch is a large dormer with a gabled center and a row of single-paned casement windows and shed-dormer extensions on each side with smaller multi-paned grid windows. Notched rafter tails are exposed under the eaves of the main roof as well as the dormer roof. The gabled dormer also exhibits arched knee brackets typical of Arts and Crafts homes. A brick chimney rises from each end of the house.

The south facade is on the gable end of the house. A projecting chimney runs up the center of the wall. The most prominent feature is the dining room bay window on the main floor on the north side. A cornice with small brackets separates the brick of the first floor from the shingles in the gable. Two windows flank the chimney in the gable, each with a large lower pane and a grid of small lights above, another typical Arts and Crafts detail. The roof of the bay window exhibit rafter tails and arched knee brackets decorate the eaves of the gabled roof. Near the southwest corner is the back entrance to the house.

The north façade is particularly interesting in that it includes a projecting bay on the first floor with small windows. This bay accommodates the inglenook and fireplace inside at the north end of the living room. The chimney angles up from the bay to the main wall of the house. The chimney is off-center in the gable and a triple window with the same muntin pattern as those on the south end is centered in the middle of the shingled gable. As with the south end, the gable is separated from the brick first story by a cornice.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 2

PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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The west façade, or back of the house, has a centrally positioned bay with three casement windows similar to those on the north side. Above the bay is a shed dormer with three square gridded windows. Otherwise, the window arrangement of the rear is asymmetrical.

The front entrance of the house opens into a central entry hall with a low arched ceiling with box beam ribs spanning the arch. The living room is on the north side of the entry hall and is separated from the hall by low bookcases flanking the doorway. The living room, like the entry hall, has a box-beamed ceiling and oak wainscoting on the walls. The focal point at the north end of the room is the inglenook with bench seats and a fireplace.

On the south side of the entry is a door into the dining room. Like the entry and the living room, the dining room has a box-beamed ceiling and wainscoting. Tapestry work, presumably original to the house, covers the upper portion of the walls. Angled built-in buffets fill three corners of the room and an angled fireplace stands in the southwest corner, giving the room an elongated-hexagonal shape. The south end of the room includes a large bay window.

An opening on the south end of the entry leads to the central stairway hall, which runs north/south in the heart of the home. The kitchen occupies the southwest corner of the house, a bedroom and bathroom are situated on the west side of the stair hall, and a study occupies the northwest corner of the first floor.

The stairway hall is echoed upstairs on the second floor. Here the wood is still naturally finished, but is fir, in contrast to the quarter-sawn oak seen throughout the public space on the main floor. The second floor includes three bedrooms and one bathroom.

The house includes a full, unfinished basement with relatively high ceilings. The basement area is divided into multiple spaces by concrete walls that are presumably load-bearing supports for walls upstairs.

Just to the southwest of the house is an interesting structure, nearly square in its footprint. Presumably built as a garage the building is constructed of clay tile blocks and has a low, flat concrete roof. This garage was in place by the time the Cottrell family purchased the property in 1928 and the Cottrells eventually put a door in the garage opening, for there was none when they purchased the house.<sup>1</sup> The relatively crude construction of the garage offers a stark contrast to the refined, finished look of the adjacent house. Further to the southwest is a newer double garage, built of brick and concrete block about 1971 or 72.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Ann C. McGee, Interview by Alan Barnett, 24 Feb. 2003.

<sup>2</sup> Ann C. McGee, Interview by Alan Barnett, 25 July 2003.

Porter, Nathan T. and Anna, House  
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah  
City, County and State

## 8. Description

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes 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" in all the boxes 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.)

## 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)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

### Period of Significance

1915 -1953

### Significant Dates

1915

### Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

Unknown

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

### 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

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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## Narrative Statement of Significance

The Nathan T. and Anna Porter House, built in 1915, is architecturally significant under criteria "A" and "C" under the "City Development: 1911-1940s" context of the *Historic Resources of Centerville* multiple property submission. It is significant under Criterion A in that it represents an important trend in the development of Centerville in the twentieth century as an agricultural village that became ever more closely linked to the urban center of Salt Lake City. Furthermore, under Criterion C, the Porter House is architecturally significant as a fine example of an Arts and Crafts-style bungalow - one of only two contributing Craftsman bungalows in Centerville. The house retains its historical and architectural integrity and is a contributing historic resource in the city of Centerville.

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## History of Centerville

The house dates from the early part of Centerville's "City Development: 1911-1940s" period, which is outlined in the *Historic Resources of Centerville, Davis County* multiple property nomination. This period is characterized by numerous changes and improvements made in the community in an attempt to keep pace with a modernizing world. The railroad had connected Centerville to Ogden to the north and Salt Lake City to the south in 1870. When the Bamberger Electric Railroad reached Centerville in 1898, it became a second, even stronger link to Salt Lake City. The extension of a streetcar line from Salt Lake City to Centerville in 1913 would have made travel to and from Salt Lake a common, every-day experience for Centerville residents. During this Development Period automobiles played an ever-increasing role in transportation and Centerville's connection to the Salt Lake City urban center grew closer and closer over time.

This period saw the incorporation of Centerville as a city in 1915, the creation of a culinary water system, the introduction of electric street lighting, the paving of roads, the curtailment of grazing in the foothills east of town to prevent flooding and erosion, and the establishment of a city park. In 1912 the community had a population of 600 and by 1940 that number had increased to 961. During that time Salt Lake City was a primary market for the agricultural goods produced in Centerville and as time went on, Salt Lake City also became a place of employment for many Centerville residents. The Porter House represents this increasingly close economic connection between the small city of Centerville and the urban center of Salt Lake City.

## Architectural History

The City Development period in Centerville saw a variety of building styles and forms built in Centerville. As elsewhere in Utah, bungalows, with their low profile and broad porches, were by far the most common house type built during the 1910s and into the 1920s. Bungalows could be quite generic in their style, but many were influenced by the Craftsman style, the Prairie Style, or even late Victorian styles. The Porter House is an

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

outstanding example of an Arts and Crafts bungalow and its historic character is particularly well preserved. In addition to having the characteristic spreading roof and broad porch of a bungalow, the house exhibits some classic Arts and Crafts detailing. This detailing includes exposed rafter-tails, along with end rafters or bargeboards that spread at the ends. The gabled ends of the house and the gabled dormer are decorated with arching knee brackets. All these elements are in keeping with the Arts and Crafts ideal of expressing structure on the exterior of the building. While the material of the formed aggregate concrete foundation is not particularly characteristic of the Arts and Crafts aesthetic, the fact that the foundation is high and projects out from the walls of the house gives the house that Craftsman quality of being rooted in its site. The earth-toned brick and the wood shingles in the gable ends of the house are typical of materials associated with Arts and Crafts design and the grid muntin pattern in many of the windows are standard in Craftsman-style buildings.

The interior also exhibits many clear Arts and Crafts qualities particularly in the public spaces. The dark quarter-sawn oak woodwork, including box beamed ceilings, wainscoting, and built-in cabinets, is all classic Arts and Crafts. Hardware in the house is simple and geometric and the fireplace inglenook with benches is a textbook Arts and Crafts feature. It is important to note that not only does the house have all these Arts and Crafts features both interior and exterior, but they are all very intact and well preserved, since the house has not undergone any significant remodeling or renovation since its construction.

The Nathan T. and Anna Porter House is one of only two intact Arts and Crafts bungalows standing in Centerville. The house came much closer to achieving the Arts and Crafts ideal than its urban counterparts, set as it was in a relatively isolated park-like rural setting. It expresses the desire to create a retreat from complex modern life, but ironically the existence of the house and the success of its owners were in large part dependent on technological advances in transportation and Mr. Porter's economic connections to the complex urban fabric of Salt Lake City.

### Ownership History

The property on which the Porter House stands was originally part of a nearly 50-acre piece of land owned by Nathan T. Porter, Sr., a prominent early pioneer of Centerville. Following Porter's death 9.66 acres of that land was inherited by his children, although the decree of distribution issued by the probate court notes specifically that Nathan T., Jr., was not one of the inheritors, as he had received property from his father earlier. How the property ended up in the possession of Nathan T. and Anna A. Porter is not entirely clear. Some of that property was purchase from Nathan's siblings by the Porter Stock and Dairy Co., of which Nathan T. Porter, Jr., was president. In 1914 a section of land containing over 5½ acres surrounding the property on which the house was to be built was deeded to Anna A. Porter by the Porter Stock and Dairy Co. Anna likely held title to some of the family land to keep it separate from Nathan's other business holdings. County land records are unclear as to how the Porters obtained the specific parcel for the house, but it likely occurred about this time and by 1917 the house property is outlined as part of a 7.79-acre portion of land the Porters mortgaged. This same property was included with the sale of the house in 1923.

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PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Nathan and his son Arthur became ill with typhoid fever in October 1914<sup>3</sup> and while Nathan recovered, 21-year-old Arthur died on November 23<sup>4</sup>. This sickness and death in the Porter family undoubtedly delayed construction on a new home, but by May 28, 1915, the newspaper reported that "Prof. N. T. Porter and family are expecting to move into their new home the first of the month".<sup>5</sup> Further delay must have followed, for the newspaper reported on July 9 that the family planned to move into the house "the first of the week".<sup>6</sup> The Porters presumably moved into the finished house in July of 1915.

Nathan Tanner Porter, Jr., was a prominent Centerville citizen, as well as a successful and well-connected figure in Salt Lake City. He was born in Centerville October 2, 1865. He graduated from the University of Utah and later received a law degree from the University of Chicago. He was a school teacher in Davis County and later superintendent of the Davis County schools. He served as president of the Utah Branch Agricultural College in Cedar City from 1901-1902. By 1905 he had become a professor at the University of Utah, teaching finance, business, and law.<sup>7</sup> He practiced law for many years in Salt Lake City.

In addition to his educational and legal activities, N. T. Porter was involved in a number of business ventures. Most notably, he served as president of the Porter-Walton Co., which advertised itself with the description "Wholesale and Retail Seedsmen, Nurserymen and Florists, Landscape Gardeners, Grain, Millstuffs, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, etc."<sup>8</sup> The company nurseries and greenhouses were located on property near the Porter House in Centerville and the company sold to a local clientele (Porter-Walton Co is noted in the Historic Resources of Centerville multi-property nomination as a Centerville business). Nevertheless, the general offices for the company as well as a wholesale and a retail department were located in Salt Lake City.

By 1912 N. T. Porter had become the manager of the New Castle Land Company, a land development company based out of Porter's law office in Salt Lake City. In 1916 he became president of the Utah-Idaho Motor Co. and the newspaper noted in May of that year that he and Utah Governor William Spry had just returned from Detroit where they had been conducting business related to the company, in which Governor Spry was also involved.<sup>9</sup> Porter was involved in the establishment of banks in Davis County and in Southern Utah. He was appointed by Governor Simon Bamberger to the Utah State Banking Commission and serves as chair of the Utah State Securities Commission from 1916-1920.<sup>10</sup>

Porter's involvement in education, law, business, and banking made him quite well connected in the power circles in Salt Lake City. The extent of his connections is hinted at by the list of men who spoke at the funeral

<sup>3</sup> "Centerville Chats," Davis County Clipper, 30 Oct. 1914.

<sup>4</sup> "Arthur Porter Dies of Typhoid-Pneumonia," Davis County Clipper, 27 Nov. 1914.

<sup>5</sup> "Centerville Chats," Davis County Clipper, 28 May 1915.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., 9 July 1915.

<sup>7</sup> "Former Utah Educator, Nathan T. Porter, Dies," Deseret News and Telegram, 23 Oct. 1953, 11.

<sup>8</sup> R. L. Polk and Company, Salt Lake City Directory, 1914.

<sup>9</sup> "Centerville Chat," Davis County Clipper, 12 May 1916.

<sup>10</sup> "Former Utah Educator, Nathan T. Porter, Dies," Deseret News and Telegram, 23 Oct. 1953.



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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

of his son, Arthur in 1915. This group included not only Governor Spry, but Mormon apostles David O. McKay and Stephen L. Richards (a former law partner), and Joseph Kingsbury, President of the University of Utah.<sup>11</sup> Although Nathan T. Porter apparently never served in any local political office, he was undoubtedly involved in community affairs in Centerville. It was Porter who made the formal presentation to the Davis County Commission petitioning for the incorporation of Centerville City in 1915<sup>12</sup>.

The Porter House reflects N. T. Porter's position, as well as the position that Centerville would increasingly occupy. The Porters were grounded in Centerville by birth and family. Furthermore, the agricultural landscape of Centerville served as the base of production for the Porter-Walton Co. Nevertheless, although the Porters chose to live in Centerville, Nathan's success was linked to his activities in Salt Lake City and it is unlikely that without those activities that the Porters could have afforded such a comfortable home.

Likewise, while the community of Centerville was essentially a small agricultural village in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, its link with Salt Lake City was growing. The Bamberger Electric Railroad, which ran symbolically in front of the Porter House, made travel for people and goods between Salt Lake City and Centerville much easier. The extension of a streetcar line from Salt Lake to Centerville only brought the two communities closer together. Nathan Porter, who was president of an automobile company and who purchased a "new Maxwell automobile"<sup>13</sup> for himself, helped promote automobile travel to Centerville, a form of transportation that would eventually eclipse the railroad and the streetcar. These transportation links that arrived in the early part of the century would eventually tie Centerville into a larger metropolitan area centered on Salt Lake City and make Centerville the suburban "bedroom" community that it is today.

The Porter family lived in their new home for a number of years, but by 1923 they relocated to Los Angeles, where Nathan and Anna would spend the rest of their lives and where Nathan would run for governor in 1943. In October of 1923, Benjamin Brown, a native of Centerville and prominent local merchant, purchased the house and 7.79 acres surrounding it. During the time that he owned the home, Brown served as President of the Town Board (or Mayor) of Centerville from 1924-1925.<sup>14</sup> Brown would also, at various times in his life, serve as town marshal, as Davis County Sheriff, and for 12 years as Davis County Assessor. He also held a number of positions in the local Latter-day Saint congregation.<sup>15</sup> Brown and his wife Ellen R. Brown owned the house for just 5 years, selling the property in October 1928.

The new owners of the house were Fred W. and Lila S. Cottrell, and the Cottrell family would continue to occupy the house up to the present (2003). Like N. T. Porter, Fred Cottrell's career was linked to Salt Lake City. Frederick Cottrell was a civil engineer. From 1936 to 1950 he worked as assistant state engineer and then chief deputy engineer for the State of Utah.<sup>16</sup> His office was in the Utah State Capitol in Salt Lake City and he

<sup>11</sup> "Arthur Porter Dies of Typhoid-Pneumonia," Davis County Clipper, 27 November 1914.

<sup>12</sup> "Centerville Chat," Davis County Clipper, 9 April 1915.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid., 21 July 1916.

<sup>14</sup> Mary Ellen Smoot and Marilyn Sheriff, The City In-Between: History of Centerville, (Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Co., 1975), 178.

<sup>15</sup> "Davis Man, 78, Dies at Home," Deseret News and Telegram, 7 January 1955.

<sup>16</sup> "F. Cottrell Dies in California," Deseret News, 3 Feb. 1968.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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commuted from his home in Centerville by automobile and on the Bamberger Electric Railroad.<sup>17</sup> Eliza "Lila" Cottrell had a career as a schoolteacher.<sup>18</sup> Following Fred Cottrell's death in 1968, Lila continued to live in the home. In the early 1970s, following a divorce, the Cottrell's daughter, Ann Cottrell McGee moved into the home with her mother. Following Lila's death in 1974, part of the property was sold and Ann McGee purchased the home and 1.6 acres surrounding it from her siblings and has continued to occupy the home since that time. Mrs. McGee worked for about 20 years as school librarian at Bountiful High School.

The few changes that have been made to the house were made by the Cottrell family during the 75 years they have occupied the house. The most notable of these changes include some updating of the bathrooms and a complete remodel of the kitchen in the 1970s. Mrs. McGee relates that at one point her mother wanted to redecorate parts of the house and a decorator from Dinwoodey's in Salt Lake City visited the house. The decorator insisted that box beams on the ceilings and the built-in buffets in the dining room needed to be removed and that the dark quarter-sawn oak woodwork should be painted. The Cottrells were appalled by the suggestions and Mr. Cottrell contacted Dinwoodey's and requested that the decorator not return. Ultimately, the Cottrells chose to leave the house relatively untouched and not only do the original built-ins and naturally-finished woodwork survive, but original light fixtures and hardware can be found throughout the house, as well as original windows and wall coverings. The overall sense the house and grounds convey is that it is very much the way it was when the Porter family lived in the home.

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<sup>17</sup> Ann C. McGee, Interview with Alan Barnett, July 25, 2003.

<sup>18</sup> "Obituaries," Salt Lake Tribune, 22 Sept. 1974.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

### Bibliography

“Arthur Porter Dies of Typhoid-Pneumonia.” Davis County Clipper, 27 Nov. 1914.

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.

“Centerville Chat.” Davis County Clipper, 30 Oct. 1914.

“Centerville Chat.” Davis County Clipper, 9 April 1915.

“Centerville Chat.” Davis County Clipper, 28 May 1915.

“Centerville Chat.” Davis County Clipper, 9 July 1915.

“Centerville Chat.” Davis County Clipper, 12 May 1916.

“Centerville Chat.” Davis County Clipper, 21 July 1916.

“Davis Man, 78, Dies at Home.” Deseret News and Telegram, 7 January 1955.

“F. Cottrell Dies in California.” Deseret News, 3 Feb. 1968.

“Former Utah Educator, Nathan T. Porter, Dies.” Deseret News and Telegram, 23 Oct. 1953, 11.

McGee, Ann C. Interview by Alan Barnett, 24 February 2003, 25 July 2003.

“Obituaries.” Salt Lake Tribune, 22 Sept. 1974.

Property Records. Davis County Recorder's Office.

Salt Lake City Directories, 1894-1957.

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

Tax Records. Davis County Assessor's Office.

Porter, Nathan T. and Anna, House  
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah  
City, County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 1.634 acres

**UTM References**

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 1/2 4/2/5/7/2/0 4/5/2/9/5/2/0  
Zone Easting Northing

2 / / / / / / / / / / /  
Zone Easting Northing

3 / / / / / / / / / / /  
Zone Easting Northing

4 / / / / / / / / / / /  
Zone Easting Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG ON W LN OF FORMER BERR R/W AT A PT N 89° 59' 59" W 7.69 FT & S 0° 00' 01" W 80.64 FT FR S1/4 COR OF SEC 7. T2N-R1E; SLM; & RUN TH N 89° 59' 59" E 266.80 FT TO W LN OF SD FORMER RR: TH S 0° 00' 01" W 266.86 FT ALG SD R/W TO POB. CONT. 1.634 ACRES SUBJECT TO A R/W [Lot 3 Blk 21 Centerville Plat BMC]

Property Tax No. 02-098-0007

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries describe legal description and the remaining portion of the historically larger property that is still associated with the primary historic building and outbuildings.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Alan Barnett, Preservation Consultant  
organization \_\_\_\_\_ date November 14, 2003  
street & number 725 West 200 North telephone (801) 359-5737  
city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84116

**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 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/title Ann C. McGee  
street & number 224 South 210 West telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Centerville state UT zip code 84014

**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.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

PORTER, Nathan T. and Anna, House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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**Common Label Information:**

1. Nathan T. and Anna PORTER House
2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
3. Photographer: Alan Barnett
4. Date: June 2003
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

**Photo No. 1:**

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

**Photo No. 3:**

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

**Photo No. 4:**

6. Contributing garage on property. Camera facing northwest.