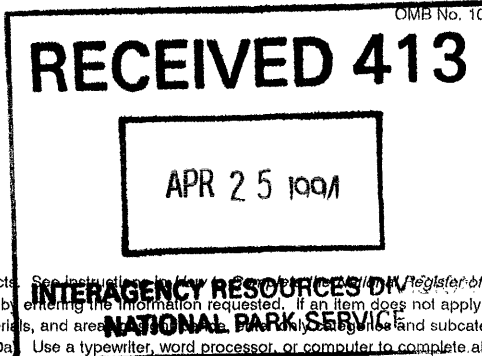


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 *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, use the codes 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 Burgener-Boss Farmstead
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 102 West 100 North N/A not for publication
city or town Midway N/A vicinity
state Utah code UT county Wasatch code 051 zip code 84049

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.)

[Signature] 4/13/91
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 **Entered in the National Register** Date of Action
[Signature] 5/26/91

Burgener-Boss Farmstead
Name of Property

Midway, Wasatch 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>6</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>		sites
<u>1</u>		structures
		objects
<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: dwelling and secondary structures
AGRICULTURE: storage and animal facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: dwelling and secondary structures
AGRICULTURE: storage and animal facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival
Other: hall-parlor

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls Weatherboard
CERAMIC TILE
roof _____
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

Burgener-Boss Farmstead
Name of Property

Midway, Wasatch 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

ETHNIC HERITAGE

Period of Significance

c.1875-1933

Significant Dates

c.1875

c.1880

c.1885

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Swiss

Architect/Builder

Andreas Burgener (builder)

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 # _____

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

Burgener-Boss Farmstead
Name of Property

Midway, Wasatch County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1.95 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/5/9/7/2/0 4/4/8/4/7/4/0
Zone Easting Northing

B / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

C / / / / / / / / / /

D / / / / / / / / / /

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Parcel 1: Beginning 9.625 ch W of SE cor of NE 1/4 Sec. 34, T 3 S, R 4 E, SLM; W 2.5 ch; N 48' E 4.6 ch; S 89° 12' E 2.5 ch; S 48' W 4.58 ch to beg. Cont: 1.15 acres.

Parcel 2: Lot 1 Blk 19, Midway Survey, Cont. 0.8 acres.

Property Tax No.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary describes the same parcel of ground that has been associated with the farm complex since its construction.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Julie W. Osborne, Architectural Historian
organization Utah State Historic Preservation Office date March 1994
street & number 300 Rio Grande telephone (801)533-3500
city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84101

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/or 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 Ruby Boss, June B. Tatton, Richard C. Tatton, Jay C. Boss
street & number 102 West 100 North telephone (801)
city or town Midway state UT zip code 84049

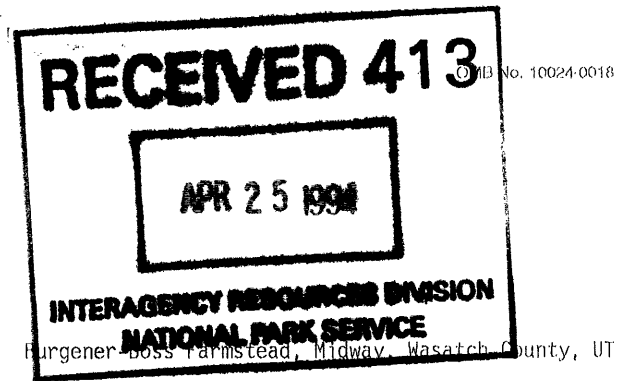
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain 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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 1



Narrative Description

The Burgener-Boss farm complex, built primarily between c.1875-1885,¹ consists of six buildings: a home, granary, barn, smokehouse, chicken coop and outhouse. The Greek Revival style house faces south toward the community civic center. Behind the house to the northwest is the granary/fruit cellar. North of a non-historic three-car garage that is linked to the granary is the smokehouse. North and east of the house are the outhouse with the chicken coop and barn extending north toward the pasture. A pot-rock fence encloses the main house and yard, and a ground-fed spring is located in the north end of the property's pasture. All structures have been well maintained throughout the years, and the farm, including the grounds, are in excellent condition. The farm site remains much as it was since its original construction.

House:

The home, built in 1880, is a one-and-one-half-story frame hall-parlor type house with an original rear ell. The asymmetrical internal plan is masked by the three-bay symmetrical facade. Gable ends with pedimented returns and a raking cornice and pedimented window heads are other Greek Revival features. Two chimneys on the east and west gable ends, and one chimney from the rear ell, have been removed. The room now serving as the kitchen--a one-story addition at the north-east corner of the home--and the dormer windows on the second floor of the main (south) elevation were added soon after the home was constructed, possibly in the late 1880s or early 1890s. Three original low windows on the second floor level, just above the porch ridge line and below the roof eave on the south elevation, were removed when the dormers were added. A porch, now serving as a utility room, was added about 1940, and the red clay tile roof was added in 1948. The kitchen and utility rooms, added at two different times, are frame construction with 1x6 drop siding. Exterior walls are frame construction sheathed with the original 1x8 drop siding and painted white. The double-hung wooden windows retain the original glazing. Several non-operative wooden shutters have been added to a few of the windows. The foundation is of local pot-rock.

The interior east-west cross wall is constructed of masonry. The remaining interior walls are of wood frame construction with a lath and plaster finish. The interior trim is original and is very simple in design, as is the rest of the home's detailing. The ceiling heights are 8 feet on the first floor and 7 feet 6 inches on the second level with steeply sloping ceilings following the roof's pitch. Carpet has been laid over the wood plank floors. There are 912 square feet on the first floor, and 272 square feet on the second floor.

¹ Sources of dates include title abstracts, warranty deeds, interviews with Ruby Abegglen Boss and Richard C. Tatton, and 1888 photograph of house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 2

Burgener-Boss House, Midway, Wasatch County, UT

Granary:

The two-story granary was the first building on the site, constructed c.1875, and includes 510 square feet on each level with a dirt floor on the first level. The first floor wall on the south side is constructed with pot-rock, 12 inches thick, to a height of six feet. The north portion of the structure is frame construction with clapboard siding on both levels. Two small frame entry portals are covered with 1x6 drop siding and are on the east elevation. There is a gabled sheet metal roof. The building is still being used as a fruit cellar on the ground level and storage on the second floor.

Barn:

The barn was constructed c.1885 and is a frame structure measuring 40 feet by 38 feet 6 inches with 1x8 vertical wood siding. It has a new aluminum-lock shingle roof with small cupolas at each gable end. It is an English barn with a gabled loft and a shed roof on the lower section. A new roll-up door, 8 feet wide, has been added to the west elevation near the north end of the two-story portion. Wire-cut nails and wooden pegs are visible throughout the structure. The barn is in excellent condition and is still being used as an animal shelter.

Smokehouse:

The smokehouse, built c.1875, is constructed of six-inch diameter logs with saddle notching. It measures 6 feet by 8 feet, has an eave height of five feet, and a gable roof of galvanized metal. The door is in the south elevation and the interior floor is approximately two feet below ground level. It has been in continual use since its construction and is still operable as a smokehouse.

Chicken coop:

The chicken coop, constructed c.1920, is a frame structure measuring 22 feet 5 inches by 40 feet 5 inches. It has a dirt floor, is covered with 1x8 drop siding, and has a shed roof with an aluminum covering.

Outhouse:

The original outhouse is 44 inches square, of frame construction with 1x6 vertical siding, and is still operational as a "one-seater". It has a typical shed roof with wood shingle covering.

Other Site Features:

A unique historic feature of the farm is the 18 inch wide by 36-to-40 inch high stone fence that stretches along the southern boundary of the property and returns along the eastern and western boundaries for approximately 20 feet. It was constructed of native "pot-rock" c.1879 by Andreas Burgener.

A pasture has been maintained on the north end of the property. A natural fresh-water spring emerges from the ground at the northern end of the pasture near the boundary line of the property. The volume of flow from this spring has continually provided water for the farm complex.

___ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 3

Burgener-Boss Farmstead, Midway, Wasatch County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Burgener/Boss farmstead built c.1875-1885 is locally significant as one of the best preserved historic farmsteads in the small farming community of Midway. It contains a broad range of farmstead buildings, including the original c.1875 temporary house/granary, a c.1885 barn, a c.1875 smokehouse, the 1880 permanent house, and other structures. The farmstead reflects local building traditions with the use of indigenous "pot-rock", a popular 19th-century construction material in Midway. It also documents the cultural imprint Swiss immigrants made in the settlement of the town. Though their history and presence in the community is well known, few actual sites of Swiss settlers have been documented. The architectural integrity of the farmstead provides the visual historic association that continues to contribute to the quality of Midway's small farming community.

Personal History:

Andreas Burgener was born in Faulenell, Switzerland on September 13, 1846 to Jacob Burgener and Anna Teuscher. He majored in music at military school, was a bugler in the Swiss Army and a band leader in the Swiss Military Band in Faulensee, Switzerland. He and Magdalena Meier, born to Christian Meier and Susanna Rothemund Meier on June 29, 1846, at Krutigen, Bern, Switzerland, were married on November 25, 1870. They, along with two small children, Frederick and Albert, and Andreas' father, Jacob, left Switzerland in 1874, arrived in Salt Lake City, and moved to Midway on July 4th of that same year.

Andreas Burgener organized the first brass band in Wasatch County (the second one in Utah) with the band instruments he brought from Switzerland. He and his brother-in-law, Jacob Barben, organized a dairy business in Midway, taking care of the farms in the valley.² His civic involvement is documented in the 1892-93 Utah Gazetteer where he is listed as one of the Midway Town Corporation trustees.

Prior to the Burgeners' immigration to Midway, Andreas' brother, Jacob, immigrated to Utah in 1864 and purchased ten acres of land for Andreas at the mouth of Snake Creek Canyon, a parcel of land that is now part of Wasatch State Park. Andreas purchased an additional forty acres on the hillside west of town and built the house where he and Magdalena raised their nine children. The Burgener family initially built a small temporary home (now the granary). Three of their children were born in this temporary shelter, including Anna Elizabeth Burgener, born on March 9, 1876.

² Mortimer, William, editor. "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains". Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Deseret News Press, 1963.

Mitchell, Mabel, editor. "Midway Second Ward and Midway Reflections, 1859-1989". Provo, UT: Midway Second Ward, 1990.

Zenger, Ray H. "The Family History of Andreas and Magdalena Meier Burgener". Undated.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 4

Burgener-Boss House, Midway, Wasatch County, UT

Their living quarters were in the top part of the building and the bottom floor was used for storage and a fruit and vegetable cellar.³ While the larger house was being constructed, Andreas began erecting the "pot-rock" fence. After the new home was completed in 1880, the upper floor of the temporary home became a granary.

Deeds at the Wasatch County Recorder's Office state that on February 4, 1898, Burgener acquired the parcel to the north of the original lot. An orchard of apples, pears, plums and prunes, were planted on approximately 2 acres along the northern boundary of the property on the hillside.

Ruby Eliza Abegglen Boss, Andreas Burgener's granddaughter and Joseph Abegglen and Anna Elizabeth Burgener's daughter, was born on December 9, 1876. She enjoyed music, sang, and played the organ. She married Conrad Boss on October 18, 1921 and they had two children.⁵ Conrad Boss was born in Midway on December 27, 1897 to Johannes Boss Sr. and Margaret Gertsch Boss (both from Switzerland). Conrad was one of the first volunteers from Wasatch County to enter World War I. He assisted Ruby's father in caring for the 80-acre farm. After Conrad and Ruby lived in Evanston, Wyoming and Park City, Utah between 1923-1927, they moved back to Midway in 1931 and later bought the Burgener/Boss home.⁶

Andreas died in November of 1933 and on March 22, 1935, title to the property was transferred to John F. Burgener, Alma A. Burgener and 5 other relatives. On July 3, 1936, Alma A. and Lena P. Burgener transferred the two parcels to Conrad Boss. On June 23, 1969, title was transferred to Ruby Boss (his wife), June B. Tatton (his daughter), Richard C. Tatton (his grandson) and Jay C. Boss. Ruby Boss and June Tatton continue to live in the home and operate the farm. Richard Tatton has worked diligently to maintain the farmstead's character for the past 33 years.

Midway's History:

The first settlements in this area occurred in 1859 along both sides of Snake Creek, an area chosen for its warm springs and majestic mountains. The upper settlement was originally known as Mound City because of the limestone foundations in the area. A lower settlement was established approximately 3-1/2 miles south of Mound City and 1-1/2 miles south of the current Midway. With the threat of Indian attack during the Blackhawk War (1866-68) the settlers were advised to form one community and the rambling settlements along Snake Creek were abandoned in 1866. A compromise location, approximately halfway between the two settlements was chosen and called Midway. The first structures were 75 dirt-roofed log cabins configured in a square and called Fort Midway. After 1868 when the threat of Indian attack lessened,

³ Abegglen, J. Harold. "Life History of Anna Elizabeth Burgener Abegglen". 1984.

⁴ Zenger, Ray H. "The Family History of Andreas and Magdalena Meier Burgener".

⁵ Mitchell, Mabel, editor. "Midway Second Ward and Midway Reflections, 1859-1989".

⁶ Boss, Conrad. "This is the History of Conrad Boss". May 26, 1961.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 5

Burgener-Boss House, Midway, Wasatch County, UT

families took up land around the Fort square rather than moving back to the earlier settlements. The Burgener-Boss Farmstead is located just northwest of the original Fort square. The area has remained very rural with agriculture as its primary commerce.

Burgener-Boss Farmstead:

Original ties between the Burgener family and Midway stem from Jacob Burgener's log cabin within the original fort.⁷ The Andreas Burgener family was able to establish itself very quickly with the land purchased by Andreas' brother previous to their arrival in 1874. The Burgener family name has been firmly established in Midway since its beginning.

The Burgener-Boss farmstead is significant because of its historical association with Midway's settlement. The farm is still operational, appears much as it did in the 1880s, and provides a strong visual historic association with the town. The farm complex is one of the few remaining family farms in the Heber Valley still operated by direct descendants. It was built by Swiss immigrants and provides one of the few known connections to what has often been considered Midway's ethnic heritage. The only other documented source of Swiss-built structures are the Huber House and Creamery that were constructed in 1878 and c.1885, respectively. They are also listed on the National Register of Historic Places and provide physical evidence of Swiss settlement in Midway. As a missionary, John Huber was responsible for hundreds of Swiss converts in the United States between 1863 and 1874 and due to his local ties and as a result of his efforts, Midway became one of the few communities in Utah with a concentration of Swiss settlers. Other towns in Utah in which Swiss immigrants settled include Payson, Santa Clara, and communities in Cache Valley and the Bear Lake region. Midway is probably the community best known statewide for its Swiss heritage, but adequate studies have not yet been completed.

The complex physically documents the development of a pioneer farm. The original living quarters existed in what was to become the granary, remaining as an example of the kinds of first dwellings in which the settlers began raising their families. Three of the Burgener's children were born in this structure where they lived for five years prior to moving into the permanent home they built. Most original dwellings were replaced and removed as a farm grew, leaving the Burgener-Boss Farm as one of the few enduring examples illustrating a Utah farmstead's evolution.

Additionally the farm complex is tied to Midway through its use of an indigenous material, pot-rock, in the granary, the foundation of the house, and the fence constructed in front of the house. Approximately twenty buildings remain in Midway that were constructed between 1875-1890 using the locally quarried pot-rock material.⁸

⁷Mitchell, Mabel. Midway Second Ward and Midway Reflections 1859-1989, p. 7.

⁸Midway Reconnaissance Level Survey, 1991.

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 6

Burgener-Boss House, Midway, Wasatch County, UT

The buildings within the Burgener-Boss Farmstead retain their architectural integrity that well-describes the early farms in Utah. They have been meticulously maintained and provide a strong sense of historic association.

___ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 9 Page 7

Burgener-Boss Farmstead, Midway, Wasatch County, UT

Bibliography

Abegglen, J. Harold. "Life History of Anna Elizabeth Burgener Abegglen". 1984.

Boss, Conrad. "This is the History of Conrad Boss". May 26, 1961.

Dalglelish, Marie and Verna B. Probst. "An Historical Buildings Tour of Midway, Utah, Vol. I. Salt Lake City, UT: Midway Historical Commission and the Utah State Historical Society, 1990.

Mitchell, Mabel, Editor. Midway Second Ward and Midway Reflections, 1859-1989. Provo, UT: Midway Second Ward, printed by the Community Press, 1990.

Mortimer, William J., editor. How Beautiful Upon the Mountains. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Deseret News Press, 1963.

Raty, Leslie, editor. Under Wasatch Skies. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Deseret News Press, 1954.

Zenger, Ray H. "The Family History of Andreas and Magdalena Meier Burgener". Undated.

Interview with Ruby Abegglen Boss of Midway, granddaughter of Andreas Burgener.

Interview with Richard C. Tatton of Midway, great-grandson of Andreas Burgener.

National Register of Historic Places Nomination. Huber, John, House and Creamery, May, 1988.

___ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 8

Burgener-Boss Farmstead, Midway, Wasatch County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Burgener-Boss Farmstead
2. Midway, Wasatch County, Utah
3. Photographer: C. Ray Varley
4. Date: December, 1990
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. Southwest elevation of house. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 2:

6. Historic photo of house. Southwest elevation. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. Northwest elevation of house. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 4:

6. Southwest elevation of barn. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 5:

6. Southeast elevation of granary. Camera facing northwest.

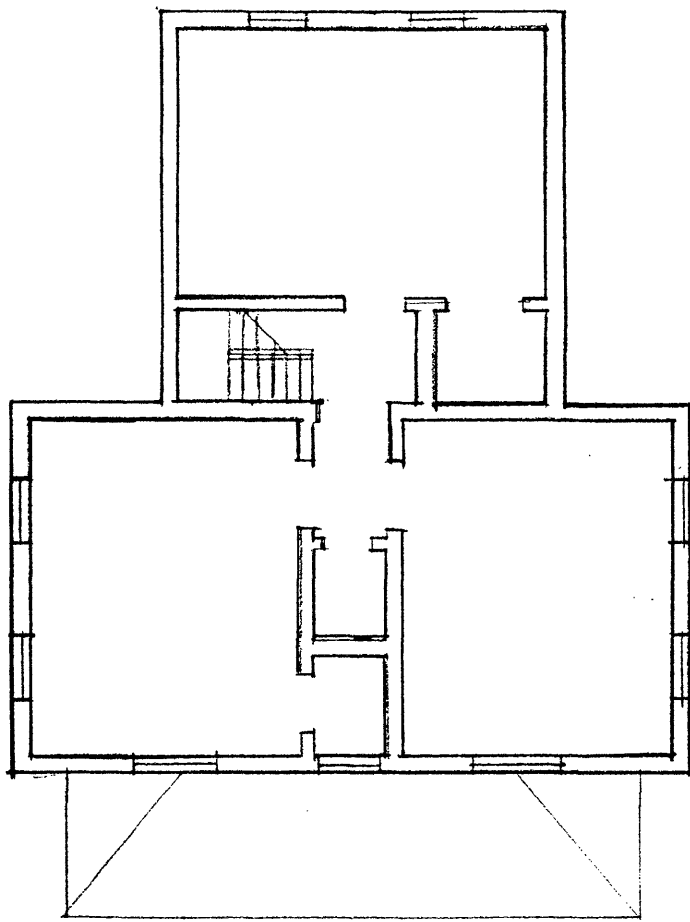
Photo No. 6:

6. Southeast elevation of smokehouse. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 7:

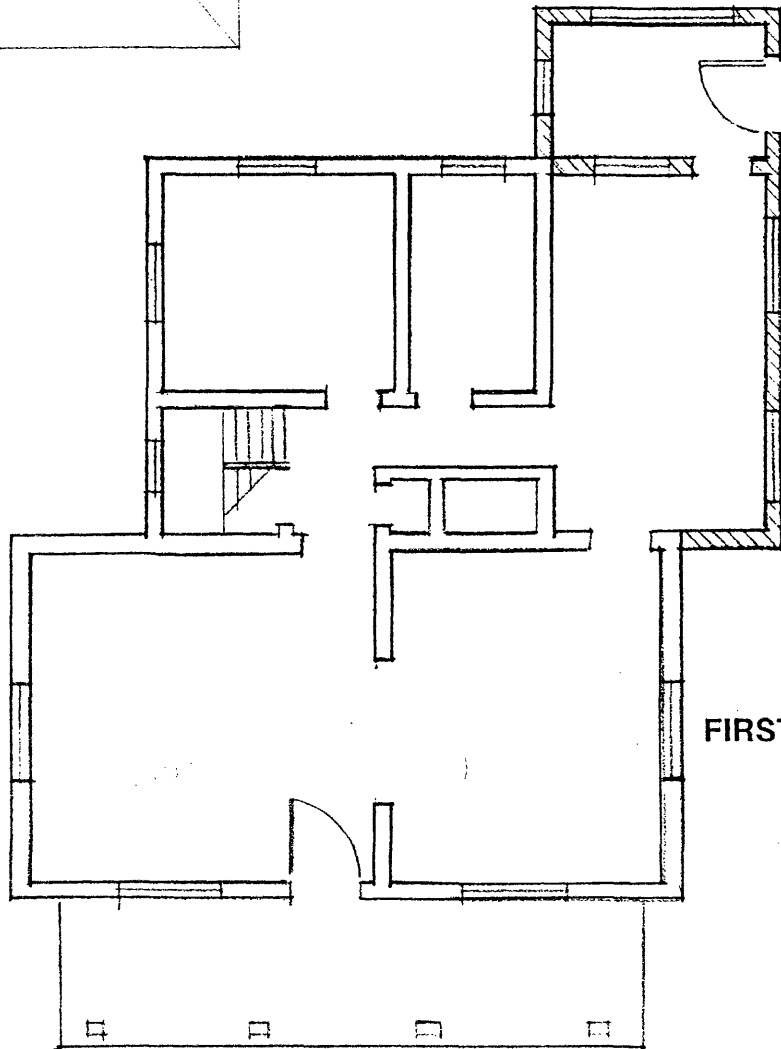
6. West elevation of outhouse. South elevation of chicken coop. Camera facing east.

___ See continuation sheet

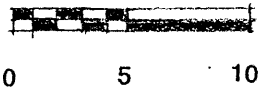


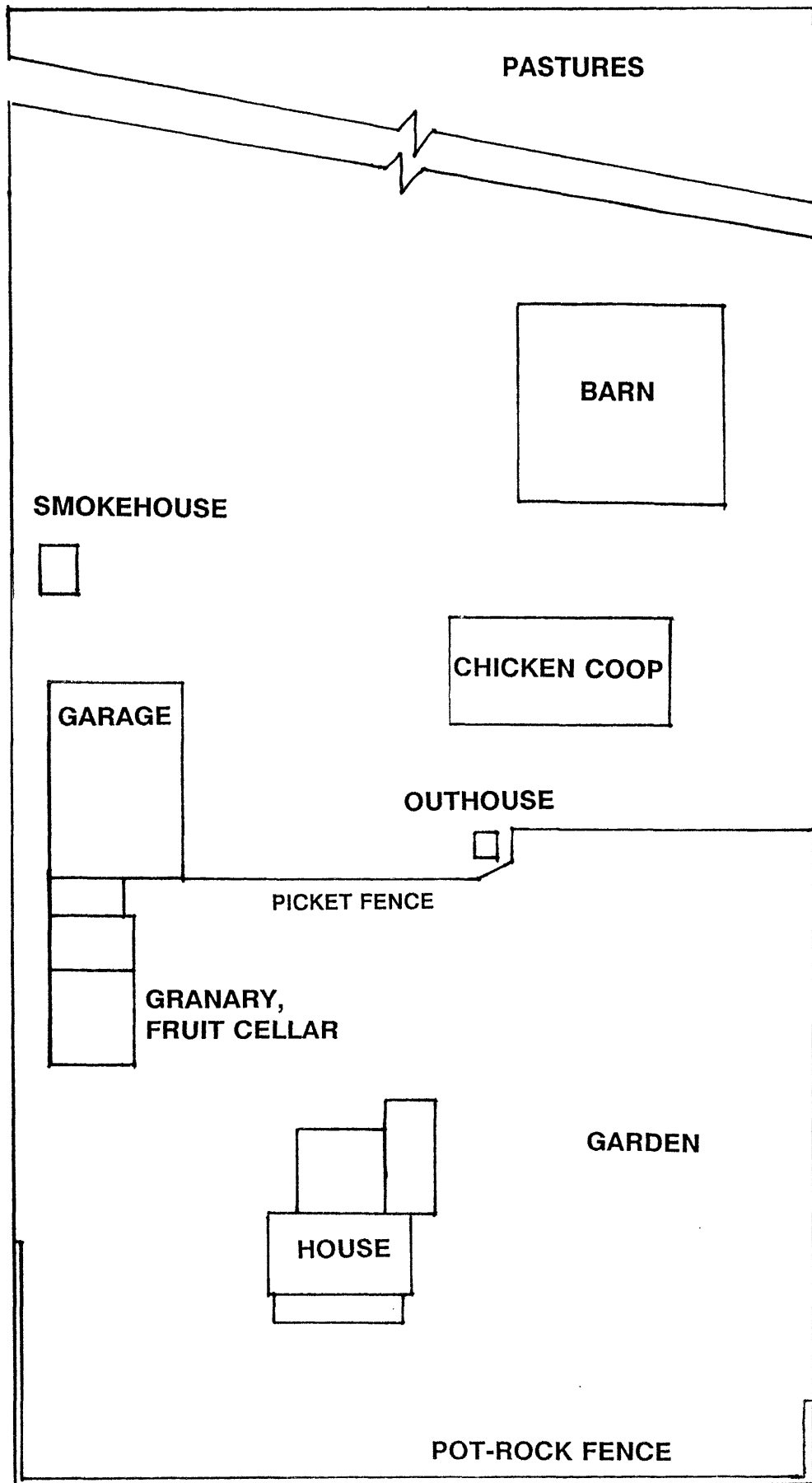
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

BURGENER-
BOSS FARM
MIDWAY, UTAH



FIRST FLOOR PLAN





BURGENER-BOSS FARM
 MIDWAY, UTAH

