

Property Type:

Historic Preservation Research Office

Sign. Site #104

**Structure/Site Information Form**

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 495 ~~North~~ 400 West

UTM: 12/355 825/4237925

Name of Structure:

T. R. S.

Present Owner: Gilbert and Viola P. Smith

LESS THAN ONE ACRE

Owner Address: Beaver, Utah 84713

Year Built (Tax Record): 1915 & 1930

Effective Age:

Tax #: B-331

Legal Description

Kind of Building: Residence

Com at NE cor Lot 4, Blk 16, Plat B. Beaver City; thence S 99 ft; @ 143 ft; S 99 ft; W 55 ft; N 198 ft; E 198 ft to beg.

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: Lester Limb ~~House~~ Beaver

Construction Date: 1915 & 1930

Demolition Date:

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: Residence

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. Viola Smith, interviewed 7/1/80 in Beaver by L.L. Bonar.

Mr. Gilbert Smith, interviewed August 1979, August 1976 in Beaver by L.L. Bonar.

Mrs. Miriam Limb, interviewed 7/7/80 in Beaver by L.L. Bonar.

Mr. Halton Swindlehurst, interviewed 7/8/80 in Beaver by L.L. Bonar.

Researcher: L.L. Bonar

Date: 7/1/80

Architect/Builder: Probably Boyter Family (1915 section) & positively Gib Smith (1930 section)

Building Materials: Pink rock (tuff)

Building Type/Style: 20th century vernacular with some Queen Anne motifs

**Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:**

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

This pink rock house was built in two sections, the 1915 portion to the north and the 1930 addition to the south. The oldest section was built for Lester Limb, probably by one of the Boyters. The rock was quarried and transported by Joseph Swindlehurst who intended to use it for his own home. It is one story tall and rests upon a black rubble rock foundation. It has a gabled roof and a boxed cornice with no return. Each gable end is filled with decorative shingle work (Queen Anne influence) in a diamond/tear drop pattern. Also in the gable end is a lovely leaded and bevelled glass window. The masonry work in this first portion of the home is of excellent caliber and many of the pink rock blocks display tooling in a fan pattern. An interesting detail is that the window lintles are not the pink rock that they appear to be, but are instead wooden lintles that have been plastered with pink stucco and scored to look like stone. The lintle above the door, however, is stone.



The second portion of the house (south) was constructed by Gilbert Smith for himself and his family. Mr. Smith went to the pink rock quarry and chopped the rock out with an axe into which he had filed teeth. He then worked the stone into building blocks and laid them up on the front facade (east), while the side facade was built with cinder block. The stone facade was finished with a porch that displays round, Greek Revival style columns. At approximately the same time (c. 1930), Mr. Smith also built a stone root cellar which still stands towards the rear of the house.

**Statement of Historical Significance:**

**Construction Date:**

The home is significant within a historic district for several reasons. The original portion is a fine example of pink rock masonry in the early part of the 20th century and its architectural integrity is unimpaired. The second section (c. 1930) represents the efforts of a man who was not a trained mason but one who knew all the pioneer stonemasons when they were old men. By the time Mr. Smith began his own masonry project, all the old timers were gone but Smith's work displays his efforts to put oral discussions into practice. His workmanship is not nearly the same quality as that of the pioneer stonemasons (for example, the stone blocks are not square) but it is interesting as the work of a man trying to put back in-to practice the knowledge and techniques that had died out with the older generation.