

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: 97001322 Date Listed: 11/17/97

Thurston--Chase Cabin Davis UT
Property Name County 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 Peter A. Savage
Signature of the Keeper

12/11/97
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

8. Period of Significance

The period terminates in 1862 denoting the year the cabin ceased functioning as a primary residence. Thus, the c.1930 garage is classified as a noncontributing resource.

10. Geographical Data:

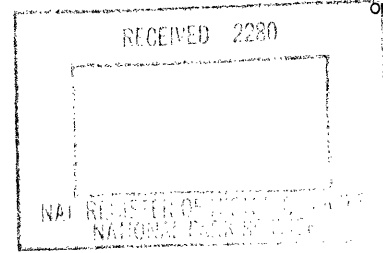
The appropriate UTM point for the property is 12/425980/4531000.

This information has been confirmed with staff of the UTSHPO 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 Thurston-Chase Cabin

other names/site number Chase Park

2. Location

street & number 975 North Main Street N/A not for publication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.)

Walter 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:)

for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Walter M. ... 11/12/97

Thurston-Chase Cabin
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>2</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>3</u>	<u>0</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 Family

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ Single Family

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY/ Other:

Log Cabin

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/CONCRETE

walls WOOD/Log

roof ASPHALT

other STONE

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

Thurston-Chase Cabin, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Description

The Thurston-Chase Cabin was originally a one-room hewn log cabin, built in 1849, and moved to this site in the 1850s. It has a c.1940s addition on the south side, constructed with log siding. This building is set back toward the center of a corner lot in a residential section north of Centerville's town core. Its primary historic facade faces Chase Lane, while a secondary facade faces Main Street. There is a wood frame garage, c.1930s, and a well, which appears to date from the historic period, on the lot which is fully landscaped with mature trees and lawns.

The foundation of the original log cabin has been covered with concrete.² There is a simple wood door with an aluminum screen door centrally placed in the north, originally front-facing, elevation. The west elevation of this portion of the building has no openings. A large cobble rock fireplace dominates the east elevation and was reportedly added to the house prior to 1907. The windows on either side of the chimney are small aluminum sliding windows, but at one time were awning-type windows with leaded glass.³ A small historic, but not original, entrance porch on the north elevation was removed (date unknown), and a full length porch on the south elevation was removed when the addition was constructed. The gable ends of the original log cabin consist of vertical planks with exposed cut lumber purlins.

The c.1940s⁴ log-sided addition extends to the rear (south) of the original cabin and has a hipped roof with exposed rafter ends. The windows are of various sizes and are primarily aluminum. A small porch is located on the south end of this addition where a wood and glass entrance door lead into the house. There are three rooms in this portion of the house: a kitchen, a bath and a family room.⁵ The original cabin consists of one room that is now used as a living room. The interior log wall is exposed and painted white where it was previously whitewashed. Pioneer furnishings remain throughout the house.⁶

¹ Bradshaw, Josephine Chase. Typewritten manuscript, Summer, 1960.

² Cherie Huber. "Early Pioneer in Centerville Built Log Cabin," Davis County Clipper (November 5, 1991). It is assumed that per common pioneer building practices that the first foundation for the cabin would have been cobble rock. This small cabin has a pitched roof which according to a certain account, was originally dirt. Josephine Chase Bradshaw, Story of the Chase Family Home, 1960, p. 9.

³ Smoot, Mary Ellen and Marilyn Sheriff, The City In-Between. Bountiful: Carr Printing Co., 1975, p.28.

⁴ A c.1930 tax card photo shows the cabin with a shed roof porch on the south side, the location of the addition. In a Utah State Historical Society photograph of the interior of the cabin an original window and door opening can be seen. It is known that this cobble rock fireplace is on the east elevation. As the date of this photograph is not known, and the exact date of the addition is not known, it is possible that the negative has been reversed, as this door to the exterior exists today on the north elevation. If this photograph is true, then the door in the photo would be located on the south wall, and the photo would have been taken prior to the construction of the addition.

⁵ Smoot, p. 29.

⁶ Bradshaw, Josephine Chase. Typewritten manuscript, Summer, 1960

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Thurston-Chase Cabin, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Well:

A well is located approximately twenty-five feet due west from the south west corner of the original cabin. It is round and made of stone, with walls approximately nine inches wide, eighteen inches in height, and four foot nine inches in diameter. It appears to date from the historic period.

Garage:

The two car wood frame drop sided garage is located approximately fifteen feet due east from the south east corner of the addition to the cabin. It is built very close to the sidewalk and road, and is estimated to have been built in the 1930's.

This log cabin is the oldest known remaining building in Centerville. While changes have been made to its appearance, it retains most of its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Centerville.

____ See continuation sheet

Thurston-Chase Cabin
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.)

X 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

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

Period of Significance

1849-1940s

Significant Dates

1849

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Thomas J. Thurston, builder

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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Thurston-Chase Cabin, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Thurston-Chase Cabin, built in 1849 and added on to c.1940s, is historically significant for its association with the establishment of the town of Centerville. It is one of the first permanent residences built by the settlers in Centerville, as well as the oldest known surviving building in Centerville. Its use by the Thurston family, one of the first to arrive in Centerville, describes the exploration and settlement phases of this town. Its continued use by the Chase family, describes a period when the town's economy was becoming more diversified with the coming of the railroad, and the town's growth into a 20th century city. George Chase was a farmer and a successful businessman who participated in the economic diversification allowed in great part by the appearance of the railroad. His and Josephine's participation in the LDS Church also reflect Centerville's patterns of growth as a Mormon community. Their children's (Kate and Ella) involvement in teaching in public schools, and Kate's service as a nurse, reflect the kinds of occupations undertaken as Centerville became a 20th century city. The period of significance for this building extends from its date of construction (1849) through the 1940s because its continual use during this time by the Thurston and Chase families helps to describe the social history of Centerville. The building retains its historic integrity and is being nominated as a 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

X See continuation sheet

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Thurston-Chase Cabin, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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 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.

THURSTON HISTORY

Thomas Jefferson Thurston was born on February 12, 1805 in Fletcher, Vermont to Peter and Hannah Butler Thurston of Granville, Ohio. Thomas married Rosetta Bull, born April 25, 1809, on March 28, 1828, in Granville. The Thurstons arrived in Utah on October 6, 1847 with the Jedediah M. Grant company. Rosetta's parents, Smith and Sarah Burr, also came to Utah with the same company.

In 1848 L.D.S Church President Brigham Young sent Thomas on the first exploration expedition to the Cache valley. In the late 1840s, Thomas, together with three others, built a boat called the 'Mud Hen' and made one of the first known trips out onto the Great Salt Lake, exploring all of the islands.⁷ In 1849, he settled in Centerville where he took up 80 acres of land, engaged in farming, and built this cabin. Thomas and Rosetta had twelve children.⁸ At an unknown date, Thomas married Elizabeth Smith, born in 1835, daughter of John and Mary Johnson Smith of Lancaster, England. They had

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⁸

ibid.

Thomas and Rosetta had at least two children prior to moving out west and one child, Huldah, reportedly born in the wagon on their trip out west. Carter, Kate. "Pioneer Women Doctors", Our Pioneer Heritage. Vol. 6, 1963, p. 417. Harriet (born in 1829), George (born in 1830), Sarah Lucina Snow (born 1858). The birth dates of their other children (Smith, Hannah, Reuben, Julia, Caroline, Huldah, Thomas Jr. and Peter), are not known, although Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah, p. 261

X See continuation sheet

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Thurston-Chase Cabin, Centerville, Davis County, UT

thirteen children.¹ Thomas also married Helen Maria Davis (born in 1845) at an unknown date, with whom he had no children.²

It appears, from the dates of their births, the numbers of children that each wife had with Thomas, and the dates of their deaths, that this was a polygamous family. The Thurstons stayed in Centerville for only a few years. They moved north to Morgan where they were among the first settlers of the Weber Valley and became the first Bishop in Morgan County.³ The Thurstons eventually moved to St. George, where Thomas passed away May 4, 1885. Rosetta preceded him in death on July 29, 1880. Thomas' second wife, Elizabeth, passed away in 1899. Helen's date of death is unknown.

The property had been sold by the Thurstons in 1853, to Brigham Young for horses, sheep, and harnesses worth about \$7,000.⁴ Several families used the cabin until 1859 when Isaac Chase was given this cabin and surrounding farm in exchange for his mill property at Liberty Park in Salt Lake City.

CHASE FAMILY

The Chase family came to Utah in 1847. Isaac Chase was the son of Timothy and Sarah Simmons Chase of Little Compton, Rhode Island. He was born in 1791, married Phoebe Ogden in 1818, and built the first mill and ground the first flour in Utah. He developed an impressive compound in what is now Liberty Park in Salt Lake City and built the Chase home in 1853-54 (still standing)..

In 1859 Brigham Young asked Isaac to help in the settlement of Centerville. Isaac took over the property which had been given to Brigham Young by the Thurstons. Isaac's son George moved to Centerville, while Isaac, Phoebe and their daughters remained in Salt Lake. Isaac died in 1861, and Phoebe died in 1872; both are buried in Salt Lake City.

George, born in 1832 in Sparta, New York, came to Utah with his parents in 1847, and married Emily Hyde in 1854. Emily was born in Nauvoo on December 13, 1839 and came to Centerville with her parents, Orson and Marinda Hyde, in 1852. George was called upon by Brigham Young to take a second wife and in 1856 he and Josephine Streeper were married.⁵ The 1860 census shows that George, Josephine, and Emily lived in the same household. However, reportedly Emily asked for a divorce⁶ (date unknown) and subsequent census records indicate George and Josephine as the only adults living together. George and Emily had six children.⁷ She died at her daughter's home in Salt Lake City in December 1909.⁸

-
- 1 Rozetta, Elizabeth, John, Clara, Mary, William, Frederick, Jedediah, Edward, Leah, Rebecca, Leroy and Harris
 - 2 Essham, Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah, 1913, p.1213.
 - 3 Ibid.
 - 4 Huber, Cherie. "Early Pioneer in Centerville built log cabin," Davis County Clipper, November 5, 1991, p.C4.
 - 5 Cherie Huber.
 - 6 Smoot, p.273.
 - 7 Utah Since Statehood, p.43.
 - 8 Deseret News, December 6, 1909, p.5.

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Thurston-Chase Cabin, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Josephine was born in 1835, the daughter of William and Matilda Wells Streeper in Philadelphia. They moved to Nauvoo in 1844 and to Salt Lake City in 1851. Josephine and George had 15 children. Her work with the LDS Church and as a Sunday school teacher was widely recognized in Centerville.¹

When George came to Centerville he became one of the leaders of the community as well as a successful businessman. He and Ephraim Garn opened the first pleasure resort on the Great Salt Lake known as Lake Shore, which was accessed by the Utah Central Railroad but lasted only a few years. George was known for his ability to build barns and organized many barn raisings in Centerville.¹⁸ His devoted participation in the LDS Church is recognized through his service as the superintendent of the North Centerville Sunday School for 23 years, a member of the High Council.

The property on which this log cabin is located comprised 110 acres of untilled land George received from his father. It had an expansive lawn for which it became known as 'Chase Park' because it had been planted with black locust trees planted from seed brought by Isaac and George from New York.¹⁹ The Chase family farmed the surrounding acres and raised hay and grain for market and fruits and vegetables for the needs of the family.²⁰ They lived in this log cabin with a dirt roof²¹ until they completed the adobe house next door in 1862 (demolished in April 1989). After moving into their new adobe home their cabin served as a bedroom and guest room. The other buildings on the site were a granary, an icehouse, a smokehouse, and a laundry, as well as a large barn and corral and other outbuildings to accommodate the riding horses, work horses, cows, pigs, sheep, and chickens (all demolished).²² Josephine and George lived in the adobe house until their deaths in July of 1894, and May of 1896, respectively.

The property then was transferred to their children. Kate M. Chase (a teacher and later a nurse), Ella Chase (a teacher), and Fanny Dean Chas Mathews, lived in the adobe house during c.1900-1937. They maintained the log cabin as a guest house and extra bedroom. Josephine Chase Bradshaw then acquired the property and lived in the adobe house until 1974. She added the rear portion of the cabin c.1940s, and continued to use it as a guest house.

___ See continuation sheet

¹ *Deseret News*, July 30, 1894, p.6.

¹⁸ An excerpt from Brigham H. Roberts account stated that "George was a social man and a genius inc creating barns. When he planned to have a barn raising, Brother George Chase extended invitations and called in neighbors and friends perhaps about forty and we participated in raising the barn, setting it up on end, and setting the rafters for the roof, everything completed by the roof, and the sociability of these occasions live with me still."

¹⁹ Bradshaw, Josephine Chase. Typewritten manuscript, 1960.

²⁰ Carter, Kate B. "The Untold Story", *Treasures of Pioneer History*, Vol. 5.

²¹ This roof was reportedly changed to its current configuration prior to 1907, as stated by Josephine Chase Bradshaw, granddaughter.

²² Smoot, p.28.

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Section No. 9 Page 7

Thurston-Chase Cabin, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bibliography

An Enduring Legacy, Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, volume 7.

Bitton, Davis. Guide to Mormon Diaries and Autobiographies. Provo, Utah: BYU Press, 1977.

Brooks, Melvin. Latter Day Saints Reference Encyclopedia, Volume 1 & 2. Salt Lake City, Utah: Bookcraft, 1960, 1965.

Carr, Annie Call, Ed. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Davis County Company. East of Antelope Island. Salt Lake City, Utah: Publishers Press, 1961.

Carter, Kate B, Treasures of Pioneer History, volume 5, 1956; Our Pioneer Heritage, volume 2: 1959, volume 6: 1963.

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.

Chase, Josephine. "Bradshaw Chase Family Home," narrative by Josephine, 1960.

Davis County Clipper, November 3, 1987, November 5, 1991.

Essam, Fran, Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah, 1913.

Obituaries. Chase, Emily Hyde. Deseret News (December 6, 1909):5.

Chase, George O. Deseret Evening News (May 7, 1896).

Chase, George O. Deseret Evening News (June 13, 1896).

Chase, Josephine Streeper. Deseret News (July 30, 1894):6.

Chase, Josephine Streeper. Deseret Evening News (July 21, 1894).

Romney, Helen Brown, Personal Interview of Lisa Miller with current owner, June 1995

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.

U.S. Census of Population, 1860, 1870, 1880.

Thurston-Chase Cabin
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.425 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 1111110 1111110 B 1 11111 111111
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 111111 D 1 11111 111111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at the North East corner of Lot 4, Block B, BC Plat Centerville Township Survey; then West 101.7 feet along South line of a street; then South 184.40 feet; then East 101.7 feet to the West line of a street; then North 184.40 feet along said street to the point of beginning.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the building.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title USHPO staff; Lisa M. Miller / Preservation Research Consultant
organization Centerville Historic Sites Committee date March 1997
street & number 166 T Street telephone (801) 355-8611
city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84103-4152

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 Helen Brown Romney
street & number 423 North 1150 East telephone (801)
city or town Bountiful state UT zip code 84010

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.

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Section No. PHOTOS Page 8

Thurston-Chase Cabin, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Thurston-Chase Cabin
2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
3. Photographer: Lisa M. Miller
4. Date: July 1995; November 1996
5. Negatives on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.

Photo No. 2:

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 4:

6. Northeast elevation of garage. Camera facing southwest.