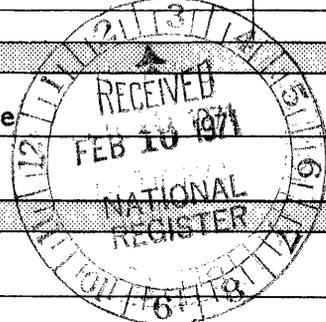


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>Utah</b>	
COUNTY: <b>Salt Lake</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE



71.549.0019 5/14/71

**1. NAME**

COMMON: **Keith-Brown Mansion and Carriage House**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER: **529 East South Temple St.**

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City**

STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49** COUNTY: **Salt Lake** CODE: **035**

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME: **H. Ross and Norinne Thompson Brown**

STREET AND NUMBER: **777 East South Temple**

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City** STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **City and County Building**

STREET AND NUMBER: **451 Washington Square**

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City** STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49**

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY: **Historic Sites Survey**

DATE OF SURVEY: **1969**  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: **Utah State Historical Society**

STREET AND NUMBER: **603 East South Temple**

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City** STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49**

STATE: **Utah**

COUNTY: **Salt Lake**

ENTRY NUMBER: **71.549.0019**

DATE: **5/14/71**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Keith-Brown Mansion is one of the more architecturally and artistically beautiful homes in Salt Lake City, Utah. Its basic pattern is renaissance architecture, yet its exterior reflects rather eclectic tastes. The carriage house is less pretentious. On the mansion, the front steps are flanked by four massive Tuscan columns, 24 feet high and three feet in diameter. One enters the home through heavy wrought-iron and glass doors, added by its second owner, Mr. Ezra Thompson.

Through the lobby one enters an octagonal-shaped room which extends two stories high and is capped by a gently-domed stained glass window. This area is now used as a reception center by Terracor Corporation. By day a sky light in the roof sheds light through the dome, while electric lights provide night lighting.

Solid cherry wood has been used in the octagon. On the second floor the open well is surrounded by columns, arches and railings, all of the same wood.

Opposite the main entrance on the first floor is a huge fireplace and mirror. To the left is an entry way from the side door on "F" Street and to the right is the staircase, added by Terracor Corporation. At the first landing is a beautiful stained glass window.

The other four sides of the octagon on the main floor open onto two front parlors, a large oval dining room and the kitchen, now extensively remodeled into offices. Second floor rooms, although used as offices, still retain their fireplaces, chandeliers and carved woodwork.

The ballroom on the third floor was remodeled into an apartment, but now serves as a conference room. In the basement, the plaster has been removed and the brick sandblasted. The area is also used for offices. The home has two bathrooms.

The carriage house has undergone major remodeling. The interior now houses offices, drawing tables and work rooms. However, the exterior is unaltered. Inside beams have been exposed to reveal the original construction.

All furnishings have been done with an attempt to retain the historic and aesthetic quality of the home. A sunken garden is being added on the east side of the mansion, between it and the carriage house.

The restoration and limited remodeling have been done with care. The beautiful structure retains its architectural quality. It illustrates an excellent use of an historic building for modern needs.

The mansion, not the carriage house, is the <sup>71</sup>object of this nomination. However, as the carriage house and the property on which it sits affects very definitely the mansion's historic and aesthetic setting, it is included within the boundary lines.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**3. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian |  16th Century |  18th Century |  20th Century  
 15th Century |  17th Century |  19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **Built 1900**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |   |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built of Sanpete limestone in 1898-1900, this three-story mansion was designed by Frederick Albert Hale, who was also architect for the Alta Club, the Salisbury Mansion, the Salt Lake Public Library (Hansen Planetarium), the Continental Bank Building, and the Administration Building for the University of Wyoming.

With wealth obtained from his interests in the Silver King Coalition Mines at Park City, Mr. David Keith built his lovely mansion on Brigham Street in Salt Lake City, where he lived with his wife and son until 1916. The property was then sold to Ezra Thompson, whose family lived in the home until 1939.

The Thompson's daughter, Norinne, then wife of H. Ross Brown, lived in the home between 1939 and 1968 when Terracor Corporation received from them a twenty-five year lease on the property. The company has since spent over \$250,000 in restoration and renovation. The company now uses it for business purposes.

This mansion and carriage house reflect the quality living in early twentieth century Utah, made possible because of the wealth of Park City's mines.

David Keith, the youngest of fourteen children, was born in Nova Scotia in 1847. Twenty years later he set sail for California to seek his fortune. His mining know-how and business acumen produced limited rewards there and in Virginia City, Nevada. Because he was an authority on water sumps, he was later employed at Park City, Utah in 1883. There, in cooperation with Thomas Kearns and others, he helped build the Silver King Coalition Mines Company, which extracted some ten and one-quarter million dollars worth of mineral between 1892 and 1907.

With this affluence, Keith and Kearns became influential in Utah, financing and publishing the new Salt Lake Tribune, building lovely homes, developing businesses, and making charitable contributions. Both men were members of Utah's Constitutional Convention.

Keith died in 1918. His wife followed in death soon after, leaving the business empire to their son, David

The home is important because of its quality architecture, because it tells much of the mining wealth's story in Utah, and because David Keith was himself a prominent figure in the American West's history.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

American Biography: A New Cyclopedia (New York: The American Historical Society, Inc., 1933), pp. 53-55.  
 E. V. Foblin, Salt Lake City Past and Present (Salt Lake City: E. V. Foblin, 1908) pp. 151-153.  
 Sandra L. Kellogg, The Keith-Brown Mansion to be published.  
 Sandra L. Kellogg, "Report on the Keith-Brown Mansion" (Salt Lake City: unpublished article in file of Utah Heritage Foundation, 1968).  
 Wain Sutton, ed., Utah Centennial History (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc., 1949), vol. 3, pp. 176-77.

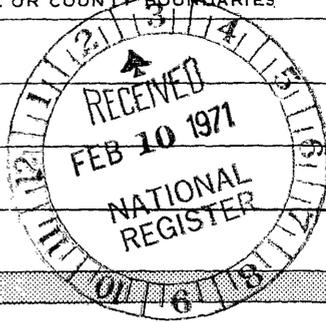
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 0 0	0 0 0		40° 46' 11"	111° 52' 30"	
NE	0 0 0	0 0 0				
SE	0 0 0	0 0 0				
SW	0 0 0	0 0 0				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 0.9

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Melvin T. Smith

ORGANIZATION: Utah Historical Society DATE: January 28, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: 603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

12 STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: Milton L. Weilenmann  
 Title: Utah State Liaison Officer  
 Date: January 28, 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest A. Roseberry  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation  
 MAY 14 1971

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ATTEST:  
William M. [Signature]  
 Keeper of The National Register  
 Date: APR 8 1971

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 1 thru 10 Page 5

David Keith Mansion, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, UT

A review of the listing of this building (5/14/71, NRIS 71000849) reveals that the historic name assigned to it at the time of its listing (Keith-Brown Mansion) incorporated the original owner's name with the third owner's name. It is more accurate for the historic name to be that of the individual associated with its significance.

This building is significant for its architectural qualities and for its association with an influential figure in Utah, David Keith. Keith accumulated his wealth from mining and helped to build the Silver King Coalition Mines Company in Park City. In addition to his influence and success within the mining industry, Keith helped develop other businesses such as of the *Salt Lake Tribune*. Keith, along with his wife and son, lived here until 1916. The property was then sold to Ezra Thompson, whose family lived in the home until 1939. Between 1939 and 1968 the house was occupied by H. Ross and Norinne Thompson Brown.

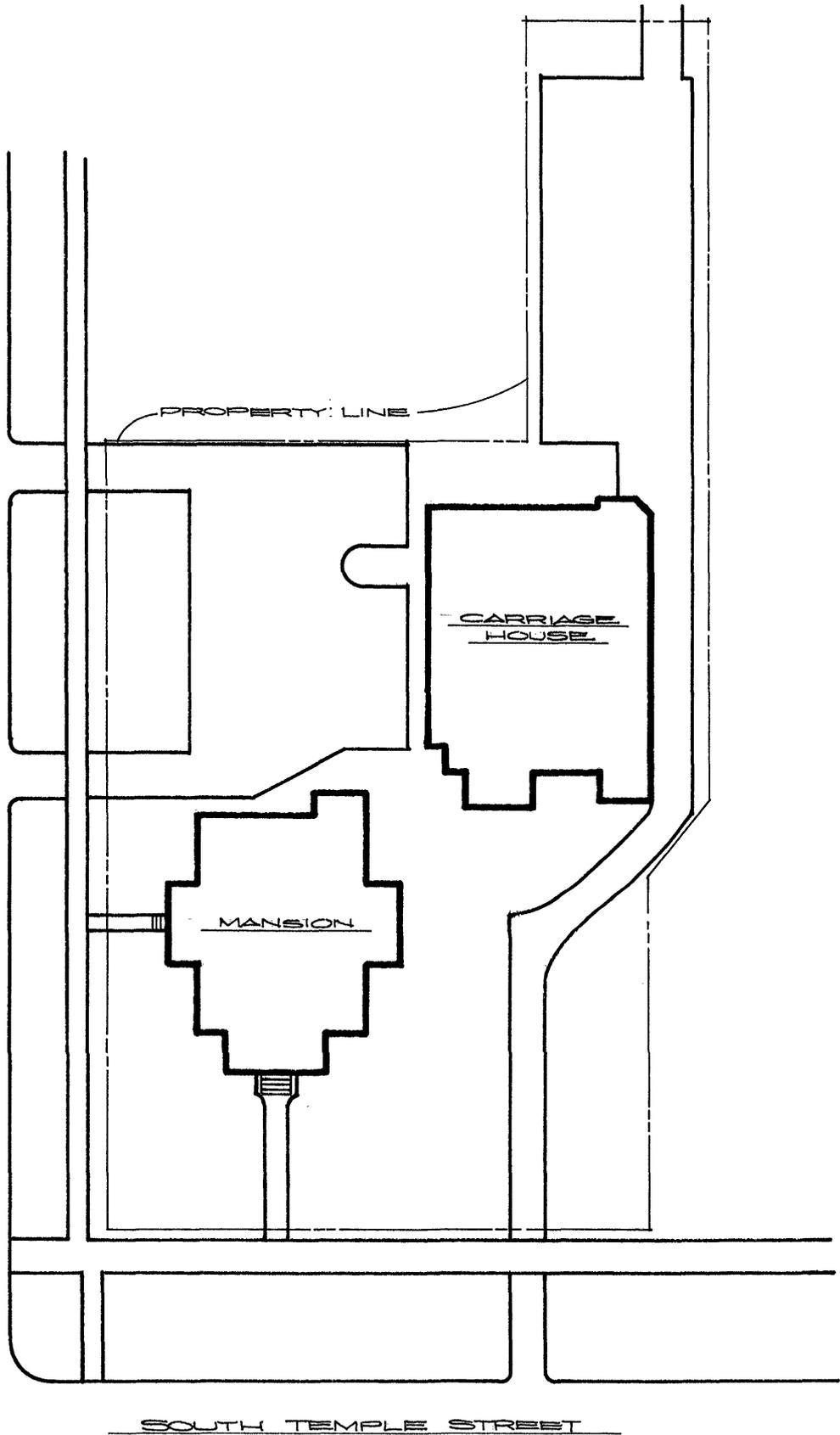
All references have been changed throughout the nomination to include the correct name, **David Keith Mansion**.

Max J. Evans

Max J. Evans  
State Historic Preservation Officer

May 17, 1995

Date



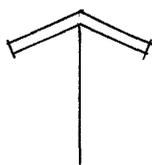
"F" STREET

PROPERTY LINE

CARRIAGE HOUSE

MANSION

SOUTH TEMPLE STREET



KEITH-BROWN MANSION & CARRIAGE HOUSE  
 529 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE  
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LATITUDE : 40° - 46' - 11"  
 LONGITUDE : 111° - 52' - 30"

DATE : JAN 1971  
 SCALE : 1" = 45'



RECEIVED  
 FEB 10 1971  
 NATIONAL REGISTER

**KEITH-BROWN MANSION & CARRIAGE HOUSE**

529 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE  
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LATITUDE : 40° - 46' - 11"  
 LONGITUDE : 111° - 32' - 30"

DATE : JAN 1971