United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received JAN 8 * 1982 date entered FFB 1 1 1982

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	е	12.,, <u>, a</u> 7 1				
historic	Dennis A.	Smyth/	House			
and/or common	1					
2. Loca	ition					
street & number	635 25th	Street				not for publication
city, town	0gden		vi	cinity of	congressional district	01
state	Utah	code	049	county	Weber	code 057
3. Clas	sificatio	n				
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisiti in process being conside		Accessib	cupied in progress le	Present Use agricultureX commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
<u>4. Own</u>	er of Pro	pert	t y			
name	Erik M. W	ard				
street & number	2285 East	6175 S	outh			
city, town	0gden		vi	icinity of	state	Utah
5. Loca	ition of L	.ega	I Des	cripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Weber	County	Recorders	Office	
street & number		Munic	ipal Bui	lding		
city, town		Ogden	L		state	Utah
6. Repr	esentati	on i	n Exi	sting	Surveys	
title Utah Hist	coric Sites Su	rvey		has this pro	pperty been determined e	elegible?yes _ <u>ـــ</u> _no
date Spri	ing 1981				federal _X_ sta	ate county local
depository for su	rvey records Ut	ah Stat	e Histor	rical Soci	ety	
city, town	Sal	t Lake	City		state	Utah

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
X excellent good	deteriorated ruins	unaltered _X_ altered	X original sit	date
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This two story brick residence is an outstanding example of Victorian Eclecticism in late nineteenth century Utah. It is situated on a corner lot and is oriented to the north and east, those walls having been composed of a unique combination of elements of the Second Empire, Moorish and Romanesque Revival styles.

It has a coved Mansard roof, characteristic of the Second Empire Style, which has a slight overhang. A paneled parapet once topped the roof edge, but it was removed during the recent restoration process.

The rectangular form of the southwest corner of the building gives away to an undulating wall surface on the north and east sides. A momumental rounded bay marks the northeast and is centered between two distinctive towers.

The bay is distinguished by slender round arched windows on both stories. Those on the second story rest on a belt course that marks the division of the two stories. The first story windows vary in length in order to indicate on the exterior the rise of the staircase on the interior. The windows have leaded glass in them with a stained glass trim.

The towers which vary in size and roof type both consist of a first floor entrance porch and a second story balcony. They both have round arch openings which are supported on short round columns on the second story balconies and square piers on the east porch and short columns with elaborate capitals on the north porch. Those round arches are reminiscent of the Romanesque Revival Style. The tower on the north side has a conical roof topped with a finial, and a curved second story balustrade. The tower on the east side has a bellcast hip roof topped with a small Moorish dome and a simple second story balustrade set into the porch roof.

The round arches of the towers are echoed in the elaborate window of the bay on the north wall, in the double door opening onto the second story balcony of the north tower, and in the simple windows of the three part bay on the east side. The northwest corner of the building is rounded and windows have been set into it.

The Smyth house is not only a combination of elements of various late nineteenth century styles, but it is also a unique composition which juxtaposes rounded and sharp edged forms. Rounded elements include the curve of the Mansard roof, the stair tower, the rounded northwest corner, the conical roof and the curved second story balustrade of the northwest tower, the arches of the porches, the curve of the bellcast roof of the east tower, and the variety of round arch windows. Sharp edged elements include the roof edge, the corners of the first story porches and the second story balcony of the east tower, the edges of the three pary bay on the east side, the roof edge of the east tower, and the straight headed second story window openings. Both rounded and sharp edge elements have been combined to create a unique asymmetrical composition that may have been intended to epitomize the potential for visual expression in the eclectic spirit.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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The building was painted white and had a black slate roof prior to restoration. The paint was chemically removed and the roof was reshingled with wood shingles. The wood trim on the towers, porches and balconies has been repainted in several colors as it might have been painted at the time of construction. Except for a few minor alterations to the rear of the house, it is essentially unaltered and is in excellent condition.

Photographs on the interior indicate that some of the original wood trim, the bannister, the light fixtures, and the stained glass transoms are intact.

8. Significance

1600–1699 1700–1799	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	ca. 1889	Builder/Architect	/S.T. Whitaker	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Smyth House is significant as the best example of Victorian Eclecticism in Ogden and as one of the best examples of that type in the state. At the present time no other building in Utah has been identified which combines the elements of several high styles to create so unique a composition. The house is also significant as the residence of the colorful D. A. Smyth, a local businessman who was involved in managing several Ogden companies. The family also hosted several important dignitaries including President William Howard Taft. It was built in about 1889, designed by S. T. Whitaker.

The house located at 635 25th Street in Ogden, has been known by a number of names. Some of these include: Nye Villa, Smyth Villa, the Irish Castle and Christ the King Convent. The house was designed by a prominent Ogden architect, S. T. Whitaker and was built about 1889.

The original owner of the house was Ephraim H. Nye. Nye was part owner in Dalton, Nye and Cannon, a store specializing in stationery, books, and music and later a partner in Nye and Hobson. In about 1897, Nye and his wife Harriett, left Ogden and moved to San Francisco. In 1898, Dennis A. Smyth acquired the property but did not move into the house until about 1910.

Dennis A. Smyth was born in 1858 in County Cayan, Ireland. He came to the United States via Scotland in the late 1870s, settling in Laramie, Wyoming and worked there for twelve years with the Union Pacific. He went to Ogden in 1889. By 1895, he had become proprietor of the European Hotel and Diamond Sample Room, residing there until his move to this house. A real estate book entitled, Ogden, The Junction City stated that "D. A. Smyth, the general proprietor, boasts for Ogden by keeping one of the finest hotels in the state." In addition to his proprietorship of the hotel, Smyth was also vice-president of the J. P. O'Neill Construction Company and the Commercial National Bank, and vice-president of the Intermountain Land and Live Stock Company.

In addition to his business dealings, Smyth was a very colorful man as is illustrated in a letter from his daughter. She explained that her father owned a trained mocaw, which would ride on a perch in Mrs. Smyth's Pachard. The bird accompanied the family on trips to Mexico and Yellowstone.

During his later years, Smyth had lights strung from tree to tree and had wanted to put up colored lights at Christmas, an idea to which Mrs. Smyth sternly objected.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

			gradina sa
10. Geo	graphical Data		
Acreage of nominat Quadrangle name _ UMT References	ed property Less than one a Ogden, Utah	cre	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 112 4 119 Zone Easting C 1 1 1 1 E 1 1 1 1	2 17 10 4 15 6 13 4 16 10 Northing	B Zone Eastin D	ng Northing
Pt of Lot 7, E corner of Lot to pt. of beg.	7; thence E 72 ft.; thence	e S 8 rods; thence	
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Forn	J. Fred Aegerter, Histo	rian/Deborah R. Tem	me, Architectural Historian
organization	Utah State Historical S	ociety date	Spring 1981
street & number	300 Rio Grande	telephone	801-533-6017
city or town	Salt Lake City	state	Utah 84101
12. State	e Historic Prese	rvation Offi	cer Certification
As the designated S	national state	X local or the National Historic Prese National Register and cer	
J	rvation Officer signature	lone 1 5m	•
	Smith, State Historic Pres		date December 18, 1981
huce has	y that this property is included in th	e National Register	date 2/11/82
Attest: Chief of Registrati	on		date

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Visitors to the home include President William Howard Taft to whom Smyth gave a ride up Ogden Canyon "at the high rate of speed of 35 miles an hour," which upset President Taft! He was also visited by Eamen de Valera, president of Ireland and the famous Irish singer and actor, Chauncy Allcot.

Smyth died January 3, 1922, leaving the house to his wife, Mary A. In 1939, Mrs. Smyth deeded the property to D. Lowell Kerr, etal and three years later, the house was deeded to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Salt Lake.

The house served as a convent from 1948 through 1967. The Christ the King Convent was run by Our Lady of Victory Missionary Sisters.

The house was sold to Fred J. Hunger who used the house as a residence and business. Hunger later sold the house to the present owner. It is presently being used for commercial purposes, as a legal office.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

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Polk Ogden City Directory, 1890-1970.
Ogden, The Junction City, ca. 1910, p. 10.
Letter from Mary Smyth Smith to Barbara Sabin, July 22, 1970.
Abstract of Title, Ogden City Recorders Office
Ogden Standard Examiner, "The Irish Cattle" November 29, 1979, p. 5 C.
Ogden Standard Examiner, D. A. Smyth, January 3, 1922, p. 6.