

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

1174



# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Fillmore American Legion Hall  
other names/site number American Legion Post 61, Soldiers Memorial Home,  
Day-Stewart-Trimble Home of the Brave American Legion Hall (2004)

## 2. Location

street & number 80 S. Main Street ☐ not for publication  
city or town Fillmore ☐ vicinity  
state Utah code UT county Millard code 027 zip code 84631

## 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide X local

Walter H. Beall 12/2/2010  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

U.S. SHPO  
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

☒ entered in the National Register

☐ determined eligible for the National Register

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register

☐ removed from the National Register

☐ other (explain):

Walter H. Beall 1-24-11  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Fillmore American Legion Hall  
Name of Property

Millard County, Utah  
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	
1		buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1		<b>Total</b>

### 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.)

SOCIAL: Meeting Hall

### Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

SOCIAL: Meeting Hall

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Rustic

### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: CONCRETE

walls: WOOD: Log

roof: WOOD: Shake

other:

Fillmore American Legion Hall

Name of Property

Millard County, Utah

County and State

---

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

### Summary Paragraph

Located at 80 S. Main Street, the Fillmore American Legion Hall, built in 1924-1925, is a one-story log building in the Rustic style.<sup>1</sup> The building has an unusual T-shaped footprint with a large octagonal meeting hall in the front and a smaller meeting hall to the rear. In 1950, a kitchen and storeroom wing, built with matching logs, was added to the south side of the meeting room. Only minimal modifications have been made since the 1950s. The foundation is concrete. The building is chinked with a combination of plaster and cement. Three cobblestone chimneystacks are visible on the exterior. The roof material is the original wood shakes. Between 2001 and 2006, the building underwent a modest rehabilitation in several phases. The American Legion Hall is located near the southeast corner of the Fillmore town square where the majority of government buildings in the city are located.

---

### Narrative Description

The Fillmore American Legion Hall faces east to Fillmore's Main Street. The main meeting hall is basically an elliptical octagon with each side segment 21 feet long and each center segment 27 feet long. The building is constructed of lodge-pole pine logs approximately 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The log ends extend past the rounded saddle notching. The wide end faces Main Street. The façade features a full-width wrapping porch supported on round log supports and an at-grade concrete deck. The roof is hipped with the ridge line parallel to the street with slightly belcast eaves and exposed rafters. The wood shake roof has been recently oiled with some replacement shakes along the ridges (circa 2006). The front entrance is accented by a pedimented hip with the American Legion symbol inset in the gable trim. The metal doors at the front entrance are circa 1970 replacements for the original doors, which were multi-light half-glass wood doors. Most of the windows are the original wood-sash double-light windows with one vertical slider. The logs are painted dark brown. The windows and trim are painted in a lighter brown. The building owners plan to re-chink the logs in the near future.

The north and south elevations were originally similar with a full-height cobblestone chimneystack on the northwest and southwest angles. The southwest chimney was enclosed by the 1950 addition. It is fully intact, but only appears on the exterior above the roofline. The original rear wing (meeting room) was approximately 24 by 30 feet. The north elevation features a side entrance with replacement metal door (circa 1970) flanked by original wood-sash windows. It appears that the windows on the original south elevation were removed and replaced in the south elevation of the 1950 addition. The south elevation door has also been replaced (circa 1970). The west (rear) elevation of the addition has a horizontal double-hung window. The 1950 addition has a low-slope roof covered with corrugated metal and a cinderblock chimneystack. The west (rear) elevation of the original meeting room wing features a central tripartite wood-sash window. The south third of the wing is obscured by a shed-roof storage room that was added circa 2006. The storage addition is faced with unpainted logs and has exterior doors facing north. The shed roof has exposed rafters. The storage does not access to the main building and could be removed in the future. The cobblestone chimneystack located in the southwest corner of the original meeting room is enclosed within the shed addition. The most recent modification is the replacement of one window with a double-hung vinyl replacement on the south elevation. All of the modifications to the south and west elevations are visually obscured by neighboring buildings and mature foliage, and have minimal impact of the historic integrity of the building.

---

<sup>1</sup> The property is owned by Fillmore City with the American Legion Post 61 holding a perpetual lease. For the purposes of this nomination, Fillmore City is considered the owner of the building. The address of the building was formerly 76 S. Main Street.



Fillmore American Legion Hall  
Name of Property

Millard County, Utah  
County and State

On the interior, the large octagonal hall is completely open. It measures approximately 66 by 45 feet. The logs are exposed on the exterior where the chinking is a contrasting white color. The ceiling is open to the rafters and the modified king-post truss work is visible. The ceiling height is 22 feet 3 inches at the apex. The wood floor was refurbished for the first time in 2002. The two fireplaces that correspond to the northwest and southwest cobblestone chimneys have mantels and hearths of brick. The mantels are ten feet wide and constructed of red brick laid in a running bond. Except for the firebox, the brick has been painted white (circa 1950s). The chimneys were recently cleaned and are operable, but difficult to maintain due to the number of leaves that accumulate in the flues. The hall is decorated with artifacts, plaques, flags and military-themed artwork. In the back wall of the hall (west wall), there is a large opening to the smaller meeting room. The opening is divided by a single support and the original opening may have been the smaller one (enlarged circa 1950s).<sup>2</sup> The framing of the opening is painted white.

The main feature of the smaller meeting space is the fireplace in the southwest corner. Like the main hall fireplaces, this fireplace has a brick firebox; however, the mantel is cobblestone and extends to the ceiling.<sup>3</sup> The woodwork in the back room was painted and linoleum was put over the floor in 1936. The fireplace is painted white (circa 1950s). As in the main hall, the logs are exposed with white chinking. The basement is excavated under the rear wing with access from a staircase in the northwest corner of the room. The basement stairs have a plank rail painted white. In 1930, plumbing and restrooms were installed in the basement. By 1934, the building was wired for electricity and a kitchenette was also constructed in the basement. The kitchenette was removed in the 1950s and the room was refinished for small meetings in 2005. The remaining basement space is used for storage and utilities. The 1950 addition was divided between the kitchen (west two-thirds) and storage room (east one-third). The kitchen features a pass-through to a built-in buffet area. The cabinets and counter on the west wall are original, while the cabinets on the east wall are more recent. The restrooms were moved from the basement to the main floor storage area in 2001. The restrooms are now handicap accessible. A concrete ramp was installed on the concrete pad to the north entrance. The electrical system was upgraded and brought to code with new light fixtures in 2005.

The Fillmore American Legion Hall is located in the center of a 0.27-acre parcel near the southeast corner of Fillmore's public square. The parcel is landscaped with lawn on four sides and mature trees. There are no associated outbuildings on the property. A wide sidewalk extends from the front porch to the public sidewalk along Main Street. The 1931 former library building is located just to the south at the corner of Main Street and 100 South. The legion hall and the former library are separated by a chain link fence. Along the north property line is an asphalt driveway leading west to the center of the block where the former Territorial Capitol building (NR# 70000625) is located. The National Register-listed sandstone building, constructed 1852-1855, is now a museum in the center of a park.<sup>4</sup> Restroom facilities (circa 1990) for the park are located directly behind the legion hall building. The Fillmore American Legion Hall has been maintained and in continuous use since its construction in 1924-1925. The 1950 addition is a historic modification and more recent modifications have been minor. The building has excellent historic integrity and is an important architectural and historic resource in Fillmore, Utah.

<sup>2</sup> The footprint of the building on a 1930 Sanborn map shows a smaller central opening between the two rooms.

<sup>3</sup> The interior cobblestone masonry is similar to all the exterior masonry. The brick mantels may have been used to set a more formal tone for the main meeting hall.

<sup>4</sup> The building, which was one wing of the proposed capitol building, was only used a few years before Salt Lake City was designated as the capitol of Utah. The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1970.

Fillmore American Legion Hall

Name of Property

Millard County, Utah

County and State

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes 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" in all the boxes 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

SOCIAL HISTORY

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

### Period of Significance

1924-1960

### Significant Dates

1924-1925, 1950

### Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

Architect: P. A. Paulson, designer

Builder: Martin Hanson, designer & contractor

Period of Significance (justification)

Fillmore American Legion Hall  
Name of Property

Millard County, Utah  
County and State

Because the building has been used by the American Legion and the community of Fillmore continuously since its completion in 1925, the period of significance extends to the current cut-off date for National Register eligibility (1960).

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

N/A

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Fillmore American Legion Hall is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with the American Legion organization and the community of Fillmore in the second quarter of the twentieth century. The one-story log building was funded by local donations and constructed by local volunteer craftsmen. The building is one of the earliest dedicated legion halls built in Utah and one of the few in continuous use by the American Legion to the present day. Because of the unchanged usage of the building, the period of significance extends from the date of construction in 1924-1925 to 1960, the current cut-off year for National Register eligibility. The building represents the rise of the American Legion in local communities after World War I. Since the first meeting was held in December 1925, the building has been used by the American Legion and made available to the community at large. Between 1925 and the 1940s, the American Legion Hall was the largest and most utilized social venue in Fillmore. Over the years, the legion hall has provided space for a number of events and activities, such as boxing exhibitions, dances, social club meetings, scout activities, family reunions, and classrooms. The history of the building is closely tied to the development of a complex of historic government buildings in use on Fillmore's town square, including the original Territorial Capitol building. The areas of significance for Criterion A are Entertainment/Recreation, Social History, and Politics/Government.

The Fillmore American Legion Hall is also significant under Criterion C for its unique design and interpretation of the early-twentieth-century Rustic style. Although log buildings were not uncommon in Utah in the 1920s, particularly with the popularity of the style within the National Park system, the craftsmanship of the Fillmore American Legion Hall is exceptional for the time period. The octagonal log building is unique in plan, and the precision with which the logs were cut and positioned can be viewed from both the exterior and interior. Martin Hanson prepared the plans and acted as general contractor overseeing a construction crew of mostly volunteer legionnaires. In addition, the building has been meticulously maintained since its original construction with minimal modifications outside of the historic period. The building meets the criteria for significance in the area of Architecture and is a contributing resource in the community of Fillmore, Utah. The Fillmore American Legion Hall was placed on the Utah State Register of Historic Sites in 1977.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

On October 4, 1851, Millard County was created by the Utah territorial legislature with Fillmore selected as the county seat. The resolution also designated Fillmore, located near the geographic center of the state, as Utah's first territorial capitol. The town and the surrounding county were named for United States President Millard Fillmore in recognition of his appointment of Brigham Young for territorial governor. A large red sandstone statehouse was planned for Fillmore, of which only one of the four wings was constructed. The wing was completed in time for the fifth annual legislative session in 1855, the only full session to be held in the building. The sixth legislative session also met in Fillmore, but was reconvened to Salt Lake City, which was designated as the capitol when accommodations in Fillmore were deemed inadequate.<sup>5</sup>

Although rejected as Utah's capitol, the town of Fillmore grew steadily in population, reaching a total of 838 in 1890. By that time, the community had established an economy based on farming and stock-raising. The population grew slowly in

<sup>5</sup> The wing survives as the oldest government building in Utah. It was mostly vacant for many years after the capitol was moved. In the 1920s, it was refurbished as a museum by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers. The building and grounds were taken over by the State of Utah and currently serve as the Territorial Statehouse State Park Museum. The building was listed on the National Register in 1970.



Fillmore American Legion Hall

Name of Property

Millard County, Utah

County and State

the twentieth century. By the end of World War I, the population reached a peak at 1,490 (1920 census total). Like most of rural Utah, many of Millard County's young men served in the military during the Great War and a few did not come home.

The American Legion was founded in 1919 by servicemen returning from Europe at the end of World War I. The organization was established to benefit veterans who served during wartime. It was authorized by charter from the United States Congress. The legion's first national convention was held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in November 1919, where the attendees established a permanent constitution, elected officers, and defined the purpose of the American Legion: "To preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the great war." By the end of 1919, the Legion boasted a membership of 684,000.<sup>6</sup> The American Legion was particularly active in the 1920s and was instrumental in establishing the U.S. Veterans' Bureau.<sup>7</sup> The American Legion and its auxiliary organization established a number of nationwide youth programs, including the American Legion Baseball and the Boys/Girls State program.

At the local level, the organization functioned as a support group, a social club, a sponsor of youth activities, and an advocate for veterans and their families. The organization of the American Legion in Utah began with a temporary state committee headed by Richard W. Young. Between the spring and fall of 1919, local posts were being organized throughout the state, in both rural towns and larger cities. Utah's first local post was established in Nephi, Utah, followed by Salt Lake City and Price, Utah. A state convention was held in October 1919, and by 1920, membership in Utah had reached 3,523.<sup>8</sup>

In the community of Fillmore, the organization of an American Legion post was spearheaded by former servicemen Clinton Day and Cuthbert Trimble. The first meeting of fifteen men was held on November 10, 1919, in the southeast room of the abandoned territorial capitol building, also known as the old statehouse. A week later, on November 17, 1919, American Legion Post 61 was officially organized with forty-nine members from Fillmore and the nearby communities in east Millard County.<sup>9</sup> By December 1919, the post had received official permission from Fillmore City to use the old statehouse for meetings.<sup>10</sup> The legion members cleaned the upper room and replaced several broken windows. They brought in tables, chairs, a sofa, and a pool table. Helmets and gas masks were displayed as memorabilia of the war.<sup>11</sup> In 1921, the American Legion approached the City of Fillmore to obtain title to the building, an effort which ultimately failed. However, during the negotiations, the legion members were able to get funds from State of Utah to repair and maintain the building. In the early 1920s, the American Legion invited the Rod & Gun Club and the local Boy Scout troop to share their facilities. Although pleased with their efforts, the legion members saw disadvantages to the use of the old statehouse and continued to discuss the possibility of obtaining their own building.

The first post commander, Frank Stewart, who had been heavily involved in securing funding from the State of Utah, had the American Legion on his mind during a postponed honeymoon trip with his wife, Ethel Day Stewart. While camping in Idaho, the couple noticed large stands of lodge pole pines with very little taper. Frank thought the American Legion members could construct a suitable log building as a memorial and meeting place. He made inquiries with the land owners, the Weyerhaeuser Company, at their offices in Salt Lake City. The company agreed on a price to cut and ship the lumber to Delta, Utah, as Fillmore had no rail service at the time. But the American Legion had a more pressing dilemma: no cash reserves. In a later remembrance, Frank Stewart described his solution to the lack of funds:

Still we had no money to buy logs, pay freight and by [sic] the other material. Then the thought struck me — Could I sell enough logs to the citizens of East Millard County and would they donate the logs to

<sup>6</sup> Powell, A. Kent. *Fillmore American Legion Hall*, National Register of Historic Places, Nomination Form, draft 1977: [3].

<sup>7</sup> The United States Veterans' Bureau is currently known as the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

<sup>8</sup> Powell: [3].

<sup>9</sup> The American Legion Post 89 was organized a short time later to cover the west side of Millard County.

<sup>10</sup> The City of Fillmore held title to the building at the time.

<sup>11</sup> R. Noble Day, "Participation of the American Legion in the Restoration of the Old State House," TMs, September 1, 1976.

Fillmore American Legion Hall

Name of Property

Millard County, Utah

County and State

the American Legion Veterans of World War I. Patriotism ran high in those days. So I called a meeting of our Post 61 and presented my plan to them and they agreed it was worth trying.<sup>12</sup>

Although, some members were pressing for a brick structure, the legionnaires eventually agreed to begin selling logs for \$5.00 each to cover the logs plus "cement foundations, flooring, windows, doors, roofing . . . and the many items needed for the completion of the Hall."<sup>13</sup> Meanwhile, the post also had to secure a piece of land for the new building. A portion of the public square seemed the best choice and Frank Stewart took a proposal to the Fillmore City Council, which agreed to lease a portion of the public square to the American Legion. Stewart emphasized the importance of the building as a memorial for "the men who gave their lives and the men who served in the war for world liberty."<sup>14</sup> On January 24, 1924, the City Council minutes record that "A motion was made and seconded that the Mayor and City Council grant a lease for the entire life of the American Legion for the purpose of a memorial home."<sup>15</sup> The sale of logs started immediately after the acquisition of the land. Frank Stewart described the process as follows:

The first sale I made was to James A. Kelly for \$25.00 — one for each member of this family. That started the ball rolling. In the first week I sold over \$1,285.00 for logs. All our members were selling — many citizens were selling. I guess it was the greatest selling team Millard County ever had. The LDS Church was very helpful. I was invited to explain from the pulpit and all the towns — Scipio — Holden — Meadow and Kanosh all helped. Enthusiasm ran HIGH. It seemed that everyone wanted logs [and] in addition many contributed labor which was gladly accepted.<sup>16</sup>

The logs were ordered in the spring of 1924. The construction was a collaborative effort. Elmer Davies and Basil Moulton hauled the gravel and dug the basement. Some sources attribute the design of the building to P. A. Paulson, a local high school teacher and member of the legion's building committee.<sup>17</sup> However, there is general agreement that the plans and execution of the design were the work of Fillmore master carpenter, Martin Hanson and his sons. Erasmus Martin Hanson was a Danish immigrant who began as a farmer in Millard County. Hanson and his sons (Martin Henry, Lorenzo, Peter, Arden D., Nephi and Millard) became prolific and highly-skilled carpenters and contractors in the first half of the twentieth century.<sup>18</sup> Hanson and his sons built the log walls sometime in the second half of 1924. An article in the *Millard County Progress* described the design as "fashioned after the large log structures in Yellowstone National Park" and noted that "the donors name will be branded upon the logs."<sup>19</sup>

Minutes of meetings for Post 61 provide the names of other local craftsman as well as a timeline of the construction. In February 1925, each legion member was asked to subscribe for \$10.00 to help with the completion of the building. Around the same time payments were made to Martin Hanson, Nick Day, and Leo Jackson for installing the trusses and rafters. In April 1925, Post 61 had the building insured for \$3,000. On April 18, 1925, the minutes report that the roof had been shingled by legion members. In October 1925, Will and Lew Critchley completed the chinking of the logs and McBride Lumber Company supplied the flooring. By the end of November 1925, the windows and doors were installed by Marion H. Seguire.<sup>20</sup> The first meeting was held in the log building on December 12, 1925.

<sup>12</sup> Frank L. Stewart, [Letter, circa 1975]. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> *Millard County Progress*, January 25, 1924: 1.

<sup>15</sup> The lease currently specifies that the American Legion continue to use and maintain the building or ownership will revert to the city.

<sup>16</sup> Stewart letter.

<sup>17</sup> Powell, [4]. P. A. Paulson's name appears with the variant spellings: Poulson and Paulsen. The other committee members were Frank L. Stewart, William Shaw and Arnell Jackson.

<sup>18</sup> Nephi, Millard and Arden David all died within a decade of the completion of the American Legion building and had relatively short careers. The surviving brothers continued working as contractors for many years.

<sup>19</sup> *Millard County Progress*, January 25, 1924: 1. The branding did not occur and there is no surviving written record of the donors.

<sup>20</sup> *Minutes of the American Legion Post 61*. Available from the American Legion Post 61.



Fillmore American Legion Hall

Millard County, Utah

Name of Property

County and State

What is particularly impressive about the time period for the legion members of Post 61 was their level of involvement in other aspects of the community. Throughout 1925, the legion organized a book drive to collect books to start a local library. Their efforts resulted in the first civic library in Fillmore. The members also continued to participate in all national and state sponsored American Legion activities. For example, the members held a fund-raising drive in May 1925 for "Endowment Week" which raised funds for widows and orphans of servicemen.<sup>21</sup>

The American Legion Hall in Fillmore had its greatest impact on the social life of the community. From the late 1920s to the early 1940s, the legion hall was in constant demand as a social venue. Particularly after the town's two former dance halls were burned to the ground.<sup>22</sup> In 1927, with the legion hall as a community venue, the City of Fillmore deeded the statehouse to the State of Utah, which encouraged the Daughters of Utah Pioneers to start a museum in the building. The legion sponsored boxing and wrestling exhibitions, musical comedies, and dances. The building was noted on the 1930 Sanborn map as the "Legion Dance Hall." Dancing, especially for Armistice and Memorial Day were particularly popular. Each year the legion hosted a series of five dances between Christmas and New Year's Day.

The American Legion Post 61 Ladies Auxiliary, which was organized in 1926, hosted a Mystery Party and the Gold Star Mothers' Tea, among other events.<sup>23</sup> In addition to their own events, the legion opened the building to the general community for activities. Some examples are the Merchants Frolic (sponsored by Fillmore merchants with door prizes), the annual PTA bazaar, Rod & Gun Club meetings, high school proms, Boy Scout meetings, class and family reunions, and the flower/handicraft exhibits of the Millard County Fair.<sup>24</sup> The legion hall also provided meeting space for faiths other than the predominant LDS Church.

Many community events were moved to the Millard High School gymnasium after its construction in 1935, however, the legion hall continued to be an important social venue, particularly during the World War II era. In the 1950s through the 1970s, the American Legion continued to hold meetings, but community use decreased with an emphasis on smaller groups. The legion hall was often rented by private individuals for club meetings, family parties, or teaching facilities (particularly dance lessons). The building was occasionally used by government agencies, such as the Utah Highway Patrol, who held workshops and conventions there. At the time of the Bicentennial, a committee led by Jane Wilson, pursued state funding to restore the old hall, which was beginning to show its age. In a letter to the Utah Bicentennial described the importance of the building and its condition in 1977:

Meetings of the Legion and its Auxiliary are held regularly, along with joint socials and District conventions . . . Members of the Post gather there to pick up their guns and flags when they are asked to carry out military rites at funeral services for departed servicemen. Boys and Girl Staters are chosen in the big meeting hall and return to give their reports there. However, the ranks of veterans who conceived and saw their beloved "Home" completed are thinning and their source of income is almost nil. The structure is deteriorating badly. The furnace is beyond patching up, the roof is leaking, the logs need more than one coat of oil, to mention a few of the things that need repairing.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>21</sup> *Millard County Progress*, May 8, 1925.

<sup>22</sup> The Alcazar Hall was built in 1907 and burnt in 1919. Bartholomew Hall was built in 1919 and burned in 1926.

<sup>23</sup> The first organization may have been an informal one. According to newspaper reports, the auxiliary was officially chartered in 1936. Compare *Millard County Progress*, February 12, 1926 and *Millard County Progress* November 27, 1936.

<sup>24</sup> Powell, [4]. *Millard County Progress*, various issues.

<sup>25</sup> Wilson, Jane, Letter to the Utah Bicentennial Committee, May 1, 1977. From correspondence in the files of the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

Fillmore American Legion Hall

Name of Property

Millard County, Utah

County and State

Because of the committee's efforts to renew interest in the historic hall, the building was partially restored and listed on the Utah State Register of Historic Sites on October 5, 1977.<sup>26</sup> Beginning in 2001, the current members of the American Legion Post 61 undertook an ambitious phased rehabilitation of the building. As a result, the building is in the best condition it has seen since its completion in 1925. The American Legion Hall continues to contribute to the historic resources public/town square, the historic and current location of the majority of government buildings in the city. Currently, the square includes the following historic government buildings: the Territorial State House (built 1851-1855, now museum), Fillmore Rock School (built 1867, now museum), the Millard County Courthouse (built 1919-1920), Fillmore National Guard Armory (1937), Fillmore City Hall and Library (built 1939, now a restaurant), and the Fillmore Hospital (built 1948, now city hall and library). The Fillmore American Legion Hall is significant in the area of Politics/Government for its inclusion on the town square.<sup>27</sup>

The Fillmore American Legion Hall is significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its unique interpretation and exceptional execution of the early-twentieth-century Rustic style. The building was inspired by the National Parks Rustic movement, but was individually designed and built by members of the American Legion. Although Utah has a plethora of Rustic-style building, particularly within the National Park system, the Fillmore legion hall the only one constructed with an octagonal shape. The octagonal log design also appears to be unique to the Fillmore organization among the numerous American Legion halls constructed across the country.<sup>28</sup> It is easy to concur with Jane Wilson's assessment of the building: "a building of considerable historical interest . . . It has been admired and coveted by members of Veterans organizations and Auxiliaries from throughout Utah."<sup>29</sup> In 2004, the legionnaires voted to rename the building, the Day-Stewart-Trimble Home of the Brave.

The American Legion Hall was particularly important to the residents of Fillmore and east Millard County in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation and Social History. It not only provided a venue for innumerable community events, but was a source of pride and accomplishment. An article from the *Millard County Progress*, published after the "brilliant" plans for the building were announced, foresaw the continuing role of as a memorial worthy of preservation:

Every social and civic function held in the building would serve to rekindle the fires that light the way for lasting civilization . . . . When all of the legion boys are old men their sons and daughters may look upon the memorial and be fired with the worthy emotions that prompted their fathers to build it. Coming generations also will benefit from the moral appeal of the building dedicated to the spirit of sacrifice for world freedom.<sup>30</sup>

---

**Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)**

---

<sup>26</sup> A draft National Register nomination was prepared in 1977, but the listing was not pursued. There are currently three buildings listed on the National Register for Fillmore (statehouse and two residences). There is also a listed archaeological site near the town. The Millard High School Gymnasium was de-listed when it was demolished.

<sup>27</sup> The public square also includes the Veterans Memorial Wall (dedicated May 2001). The National Guard building is currently undergoing rehabilitation.

<sup>28</sup> There is only one other Legion Hall built of logs in Utah. It is a more traditional Colonial Style structure built in Layton, Utah, in 1941. Brick was the most popular building material for halls in Utah. Of the seven American Legion Halls currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places throughout the United States, there are frame, stone and brick examples. One was built in 1918 and later converted to a legion hall (NV), four were built in the 1920s (AR, ID, SD, WA), and two were WPA projects (ID, CO). The Fillmore building would be the first legion built of logs to be listed.

<sup>29</sup> Jane Wilson, Letter to the Utah State Historical Society, February 28, 1977.

<sup>30</sup> *Millard County Progress*, January 25, 1924:1.

Fillmore American Legion Hall  
Name of Property

Millard County, Utah  
County and State

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

---

### **Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture: A Guide, 1847-1940*. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988.

Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Millard County. *100 Years of History of Millard County*. [Springville, Utah]: Art City Publishing Company, 1951.

Day, R. Noble. "Participation of the American Legion in the Restoration of the Old State House." TMs, September 1, 1976. Photocopy available in the files of the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

*Deseret News*. Various issues.

[Family Search Database.] Maintained online by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Jackson, Wayne; Lisa Crosland, and Marlene Whicker. Group interview conducted by author, May 21, 2010.

Lyman, Edward Leo, and Linda King Newell. *A History of Millard County*. Utah Centennial County History Series. Salt Lake City, Utah: Utah State Historical Society [and] Millard County Commission, 1999.

*Millard County Chronicle*. Various issues.

*Millard County Progress*. Various issues.

*Minutes of the American Legion Post 61*. Available from the American Legion Post 61.

Powell, Allan Kent. *Fillmore American Legion Hall*, National Register of Historic Places, Nomination Form, draft 1977. Available from the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

*Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps*. Fillmore, Utah, 1898, 1930.

Shepard, Sherry. "The Face of Fillmore." Unpublished TMs, circa 2005.

Stewart, Frank L. [Letter, undated]. Available from the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

United States Census Enumerations, *Millard County, 1920 - 1930*.

*Utah History Encyclopedia*, Allan Kent Powell, ed. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1994.

Wilson, Jane, Correspondence, 1977. From the files of the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.



Fillmore American Legion Hall

Name of Property

Millard County, Utah

County and State

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

☒ State Historic Preservation Office  
☐ Other State agency  
☐ Federal agency  
☐ Local government  
☐ University  
☐ Other  
Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 0.27 acres

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 12 385280 4313980  
Zone Easting Northing

2 Zone Easting Northing

3 Zone Easting Northing

4 Zone Easting Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG 88 FT N SE COR LOT 1, BLK 58, FILLMORE CITY; W 151 FT, N 77 FT, E 151 FT, S 77 FT TO BEG.  
(Property tax serial number: F-272-3.)

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The current legal description of the property is identical to the historic legal description within the period of significance.

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Korral Broschinsky, Preservation Documentation Resource (based on a draft by A. Kent Powell)  
organization prepared for Fillmore City CLG date November 4, 2010  
street & number 4874 Taylors Park Drive telephone 801-913-5645  
city or town Taylorsville state Utah zip code 84123  
e-mail

Fillmore American Legion Hall

Name of Property

Millard County, Utah

County and State

---

### Additional Documentation

---

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
  
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

---

### Photographs:

---

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Fillmore American Legion Hall  
City or Vicinity: Fillmore  
County: Millard State: Utah  
Photographer: Korral Broschinsky

Date Photographed: November 6, 2010; May 21, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

**Photo No. 1:**

6. East elevation of building and site. Camera facing southwest.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

**Photo No. 3:**

6. East and north elevations of building. Camera facing southwest.

**Photo No. 4:**

6. East elevation of building, entrance detail. Camera facing west.

**Photo No. 5:**

6. North and west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.

**Photo No. 6:**

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing east.

**Photo No. 7:**

6. South and east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest.

Fillmore American Legion Hall  
Name of Property

Millard County, Utah  
County and State

**Photo No. 8:**

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo No. 9:**

6. Interior, main floor, large meeting hall. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo No. 10:**

6. Interior, main floor, large meeting hall, fireplace and wall detail. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo No. 11:**

6. Interior, main floor, small meeting room with fireplace detail. Camera facing south.

**Photo No. 12:**

6. South elevation of building, log detail. Camera facing northwest.

**Property Owner:**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Fillmore City (contact: Lisa Crosland, Deputy Recorder)  
street & number 75 W. Center Street telephone 435-743-5233  
city or town Fillmore state Utah zip code 84631

**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.460 et seq.).

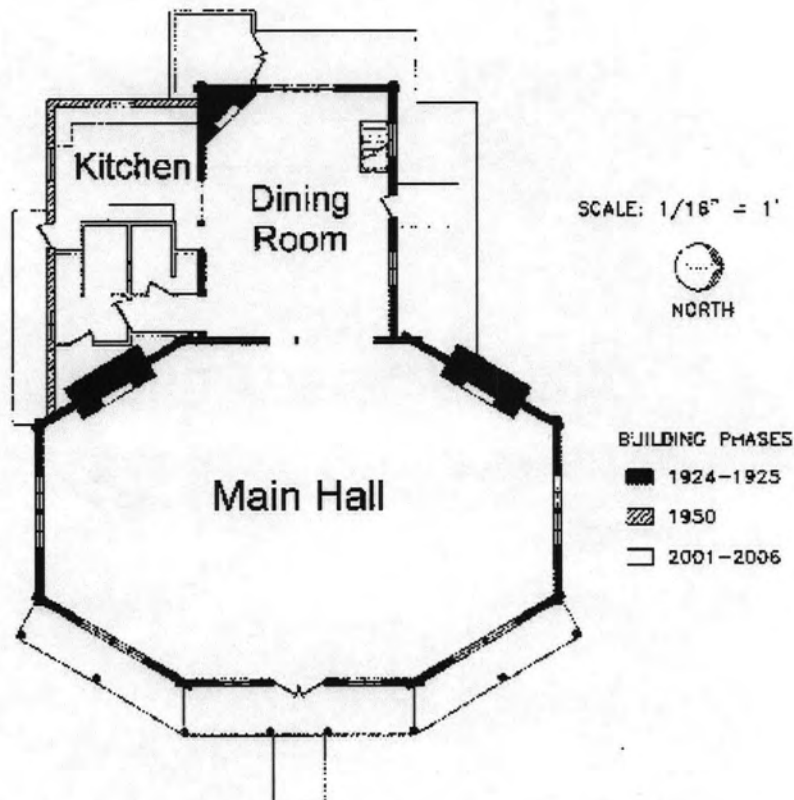
**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



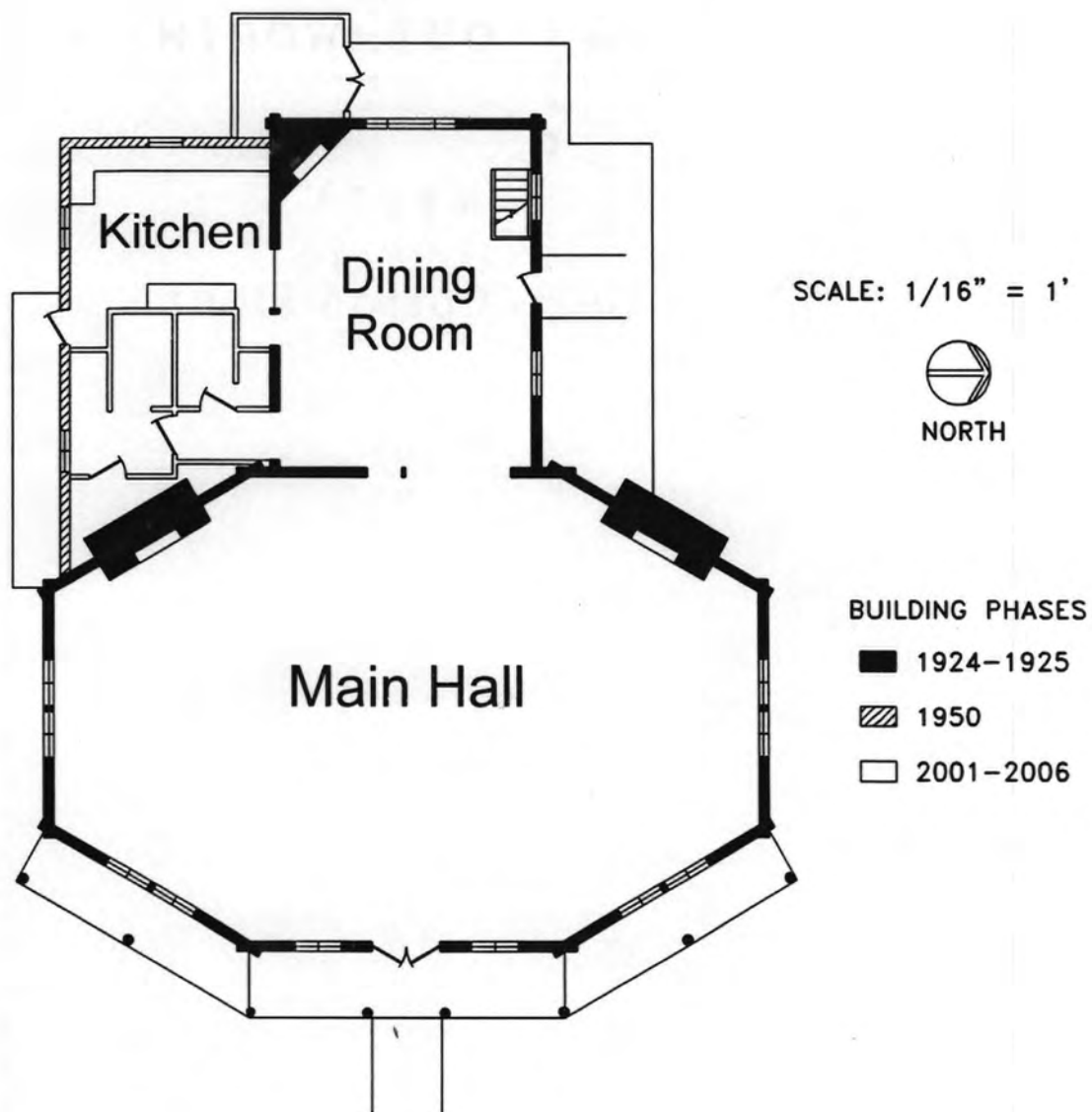
Fillmore American Legion Hall  
Name of Property

Millard County, Utah  
County and State

## Main Floor Plan



**FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL**  
80 S. Main Street, Fillmore, Millard Co., Utah



**FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL**  
80 S. Main Street, Fillmore, Millard Co., Utah

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Fillmore American Legion Hall  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: UTAH, Millard

DATE RECEIVED: 12/08/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/06/11  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/21/11 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/23/11  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10001174

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 1.24.11 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





PHOTO 1

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT





PHOTO 2

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT



PHOTO 3

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT





PHOTO 4

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT



PHOTO 5

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT





PHOTO 6

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT



PHOTO 7

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT





PHOTO 8

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT



PHOTO 9

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT





PHOTO 10

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT



PHOTO 11

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT



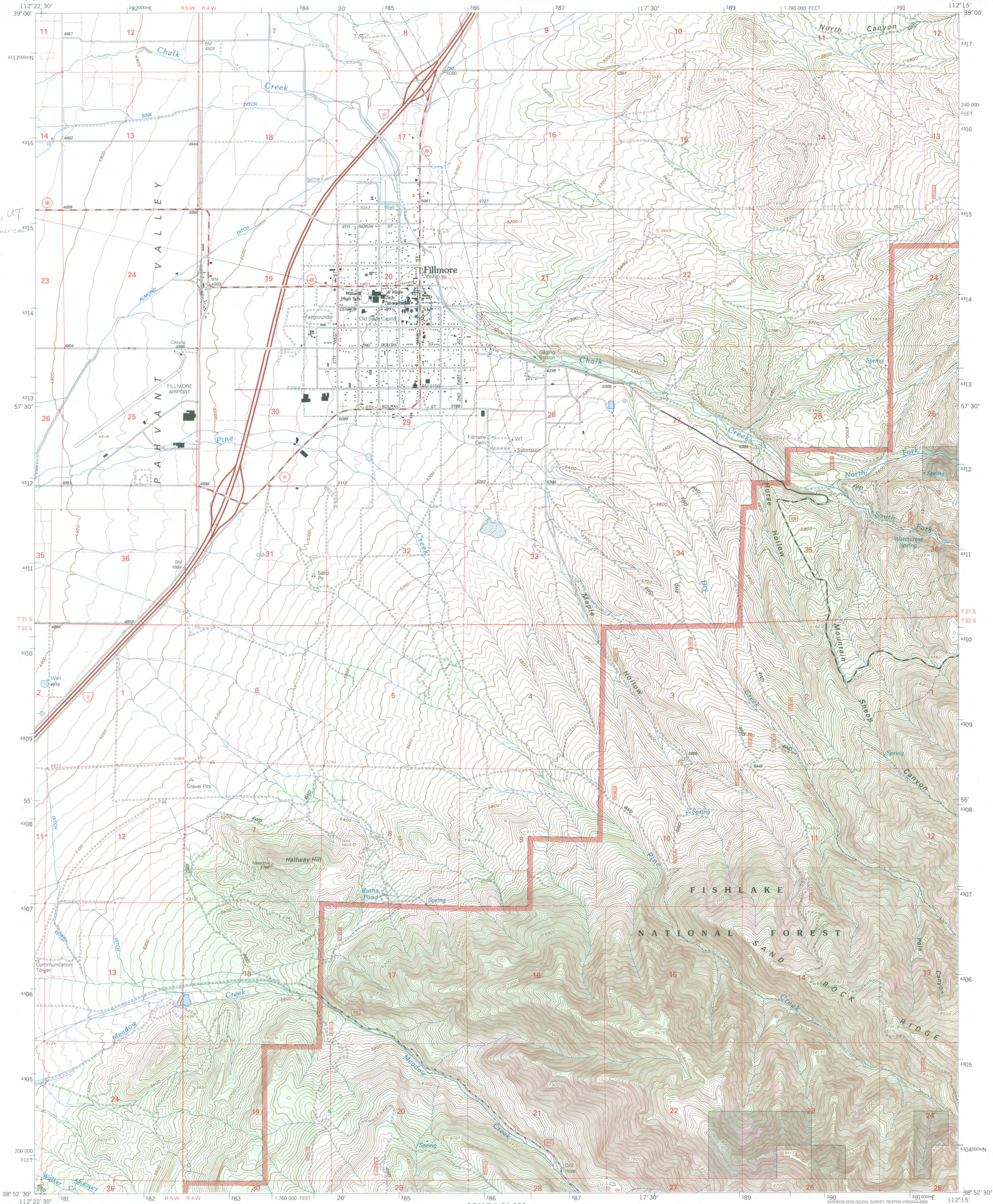


PHOTO 12

FILLMORE AMERICAN LEGION HALL  
FILLMORE, MILLARD CO., UT



Millard Co., UT  
Fillmore American  
Legion Hall  
Zone 12  
E) 385280  
N) 4313960



Produced by the United States Geological Survey 1961  
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2001

Topography compiled 1956. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1999  
and other sources. Public Land Survey System and survey control current  
as of 2001.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 10 000-foot ticks:  
Utah coordinate system, central zone (Lambert conformal conic)  
Blue 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator ticks, zone 12

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks  
The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute  
intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software

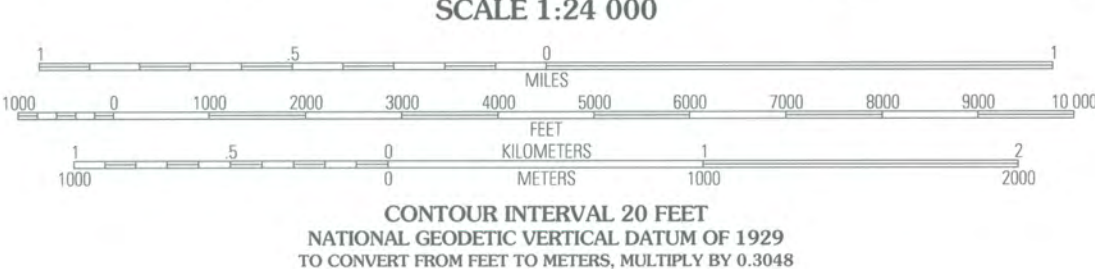
Non-National Forest System lands within the National Forest  
Inholdings may exist in other National or State reservations

This map is not a legal land line or ownership document. Public lands are  
subject to change and leasing, and may have access restrictions; check  
with local offices. Obtain permission before entering private lands



UTM GRID AND 2002 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

20%  
TOTAL RECOVERED FIBER



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



UTAH  
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3	1 The Sink
			2 Holden
			3 Coffee Peak
4		5	4 Meadow
			5 Mount Catherine
			6 Kanosh
6	7	8	7 Sunset Peak
			8 White Pine Peak

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

Interstate	U. S.	State	County	National Forest, suitable for passenger cars	National Forest, suitable for high clearance vehicles	National Forest Trail
5	161	19	6	105	105	384

Primary highway	Secondary highway	Light-duty road
Composition: Unspecified	Paved	Gravel
Dirt	Unimproved; 4 wheel drive	Trail
Gate; Barrier		

FILLMORE, UT

2001  
38112-H3-TF-024  
NIMA 3561 IV NE-SERIES V897







## State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
Governor

GREG BELL  
Lieutenant Governor

## Department of Community and Culture

MICHAEL HANSEN  
Acting Executive Director

### State History

PHILIP F. NOTARIANNI  
Division Director

December 2, 2010

CAROL SHULL  
KEEPER  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
1201 EYE STREET, NW, 8<sup>th</sup> FLOOR (MS 2280)  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the registration form and documentation for the following National Register nominations that have been approved by the State Historic Preservation Review Board and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

Fillmore American Legion Hall  
Kanab Post Office  
Pacific Northwest Pipeline Building

Fillmore, Millard Co.  
Kanab, Kane Co.  
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co.

Thank you for your assistance with this nomination. Please contact me at 801/533-3559, or at [coryjensen@utah.gov](mailto:coryjensen@utah.gov) if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

J. Cory Jensen  
Architectural Historian  
National Register Coordinator  
Office of Historic Preservation

Enclosures

UTAH STATE  
HISTORY

UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
ANTIQUITIES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
RESEARCH CENTER & COLLECTIONS



## State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
Governor

GREG BELL  
Lieutenant Governor

## Department of Community and Culture

MICHAEL HANSEN  
Acting Executive Director

### State History

PHILIP F. NOTARIANNI  
Division Director



TO: Carol Shull, Keeper,  
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Cory Jensen, National Register Coordinator  
Utah State Historic Preservation Office

SUBJECT: National Register Nomination

The following materials are submitted on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010,  
for the nomination of the Fillmore American Legion Hall  
to the National Register of Historic Places:

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form

\_\_\_\_\_ Multiple Property Documentation form

\_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ Photographic Prints

\_\_\_\_\_ Photographs (supplemental image files on CD-R)

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Gold Archival CD-R w/Image Files & Nomination PDF

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Original USGS Map(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Sketch Map(s)/Figure(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ Pieces of Correspondence

\_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Please review

For questions please contact Cory Jensen at 801/533-3559, or [coryjensen@utah.gov](mailto:coryjensen@utah.gov)

UTAH STATE  
HISTORY

UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
ANTIQUITIES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
RESEARCH CENTER & COLLECTIONS

300 S. RIO GRANDE STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101-1182 · TELEPHONE 801 533-3500 · FACSIMILE 801 533-3503 · HISTORY.UTAH.GOV