## Property Type:

IDENTIFICATION

Utah State Historical Society

**Historic Preservation Research Office** 

Site No. BV-04-431 Sign. Site 81

## Structure/Site Information Form

495 North 1st East Name of Structure:

UTM: 12/356575/4237950

Τ. R. S. Less than one Acre

Present Owner:	Jenny L. DesVaux	
	7045 Edna	
Owner Address:	Las Vegas, Nevada	89117

Year Built (Tax Record):	Effective Age:	<b>Tax #:</b> B-253
Legal Description	Kind of Building:	

Plat A. Blk 61 Northeast Quarter of Lot 4

2	Original Owner: Gale, Henry C., House Original Use: esidence		Construction Date: c. 1889 Demolition Date: Present Use: single-family				
s/USE							
STATUS/USE	Building Conc	lition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Ev	aluation:	Final Register	Status:
	<ul><li>Excellent</li><li>Good</li><li>Deteriorated</li></ul>	□ Site □ Ruins	<ul> <li>Unaltered</li> <li>Minor Alterations</li> <li>Major Alterations</li> </ul>	Image: Significant           □         Contributory           □         Not Contributory	<ul> <li>Not of the</li> <li>Historic Period</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National Landm</li> <li>National Register</li> <li>State Register</li> </ul>	
3	Photography: Date of Slides: Views: 😿 Front 🗆 Side 🗆 Rear 🗀 Other		Slide No.:	Date of Phot	tographs:	Photo No.:	
			V	iews: 🗆 Front 🗀 Sic	de 🗆 Rear 🗆 Other		
DOCUMENTATION	<b>Research Sou</b>	rces:					
ίTΑ	🐴 Abstract of Title	n 🗆 Sa	nborn Maps	Newspapers		U of U Library	
VEN	Plat Records / Ma	ap 🗆 Ci	ty Directories	Utah State Hist	orical Society	BYU Library	
NN N	🖄 Tax Card & Phot	o 🗆 Bio	ographical Encyclopedias	Personal Interv	/iews	USU Library	
ğ	Building Permit		biturary Index	LDS Church Ar	rchives	SLC Library	
	Sewer Permit	🗆 Co	ounty & City Histories	LDS Genealog	ical Society	😾 Other field	work

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

Deed Record Books: I, p.718; J, p.9; L, p.87; V,p.525

Street Address:

OCT 1 8 1983

**Researcher:** Linda L. Bonar Date: 9-19-79

Street Address:	495 North 1st East c. 1889	Site No:
Architect/Builder:	Alexander Boyter	
Building Materials:	pink rock (tuff)	
	Hall & Parlor/ Greek Revival	•

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

This pink rock home has been enlarged with three other pink rock additions and one cinderblock addition over the years. These additions, however, do not detract from the historic integrity fo the home.

The original portion of the house is  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  stories tall with a symmetrical 3-bay facade. There is wooden architrave molding used for decorative effect around the door and windows, as well as a large pink rock lintel above each The home has a Greek Revival style cornice and the half story is used as one. attic space only. On the south facade of the original portion of the home there is a very broad, bay window. The roof on this window is conical and steep, matching the pitch of the gable. The bay is possibly a later. c.1900. addition.

The stone work on the house is of excellent quality and is probably the work of Alexander Boyter, a local Scots stonemason. The mortar joints are of average quality, and there has been an attempt to raise and square point them. They averate  $1 \frac{1}{4}$  inches in width which is guite wide.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date:

The Henry Gale home, built c. 1889, is significant as an example of a small hall and parlor house type in Beaver. As the town grew during the 1870s and 1880s, earlier one and two room log houses were replaced by larger two and three room homes of brick and stone. The dwellings were the most commonly encountered type found in Beaver and are important because, in their numbers, they present a rare opportunity to see how the average people of Utah's past lived.

The Gale house appears to be the work of the Scots stonemason, Alexander Boyter. Boyter worked frequently with the local pink tuff rock and his style is characterized by a herringhone chisel pattern on the smoothed rock faces and raised, square mortar joints, both techniques which are visible on the Gale house.