



Intensive Level
Survey

STOKER SCHOOL

790 S 100 E, Bountiful, UT 84010
Established 1905

Prepared by:
Bountiful City

Submitted to:
Utah State Preservation Office
July 2017



Intensive Level Study for Stoker School

790 South 100 East, Bountiful, UT

Table of Contents

Items:	Pages:
Historic Site Form	2-3
Documentation	4
News Article Links	5-6
Related Documents	7
Appendices Table of Contents	8
Appendix 1: Areal Images	9
Appendix 2: Floor Plans	10-12
Appendix 3: Historical Notes	14-21
Appendix 4: Documentation	22
Appendix 5: Photos	23-39

HISTORIC SITE FORM

(3-12)

UTAH OFFICE OF PRESERVATION

1 IDENTIFICATION:

Name of Property: **Stoker School Building**

Address: 75 E 200 S

Twncshp: Range: Section:

City, County: Bountiful, Davis County

Lat/Long(degr dec.):

Current Owner Name: Bountiful City

USGS Map Name & Date:

Current Owner Address: 790 S 100 E, Bountiful, UT 84010

Tax Number: LSN 030300057

Legal Description (include acreage):

ALL OF LOTS 1 AND 4, BLK 21, PLAT A, BOUNTIFUL TS SURVEY. CONT. 2.00 ACRES

2 STATUS/USE:

Property Category

building(s)
 structure
 site
 object

Evaluation

eligible/contributing
 ineligible/non-contributing
 out-of-period

Use

Original Use: School
Current Use: School

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

digital:
 prints:
 historic:

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)

abstract of title
 tax card & photo
 building permit
 sewer permit
 Sanborn Maps
 obituary index
 city directories/gazetteers
 census records
 biographical encyclopedias
 newspapers
 city/county histories
 personal interviews
 USHS History Research Center
 USHS Preservation Files
 USHS Architects File
 LDS Family History Library
 local library:
 university library(ies):

Drawings and Plans

measured floor plans
 site sketch map
 Historic American Bldg. Survey
 original plans available at:
 Bountiful Historical Commission

Bibliographical Reference: (books, articles, interviews, etc.) Attach copies of research

History of Stoker School

The booklet was compiled by Joyce Trowbridge Benard with the help of the PTA, the principals, teachers, staff, and students of Stoker, the Bountiful Historical Commission and the editorial assistance of Dean W. Collinwood, Jean E. Keddington, Annette Nelson and Thomas B. Tolman. 1970, First Revision 1981, Second Revision 2005. Published by the Bountiful Historical Commission and Printed by Carr Printing Company, 2005.

History of John Stoker

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, "International Genealogical Index (IGI)," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/2:1:MXVL-PC4>: accessed 2017-06-27), entry for John Stoker

Numerous Newspaper Articles – accessed via the internet as recorded on pages 5 – 6 of this document

Researcher/Organization: Bountiful City (assisted by Bountiful Historical Commission)

Date: July 5, 2017

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTIONS:

Building Style/Type: Colonial Revival – Victorian Eclectic constructed as a public school No. Stories: 3
Foundation Material: Concrete, Masonry Wall Material(s): Unreinforced Brick Masonry (3 Wythe)

Additions: none minor major (describe below) Alterations: none minor major (describe below)

Number of associated outbuildings 2 and/or structures designated as kilns – added by University of Utah in support of its ceramics program. The gym/cafeteria portion of the building was a major addition to the original structure in 1937.

Briefly describe the principal building, additions or alterations and their dates, and associated outbuildings and structures. Use continuation sheets as necessary.

The original Stoker School building began construction in 1905. The original school consisted of 12 classrooms on three levels. "Punched" style windows were constructed on all 4 sides of the building.

In the mid 1920's, an addition to the building was completed which added 6 more classrooms and a new entryway to the south side of the building. This project significantly altered the appearance and structural integrity of the building.

The next series of significant modifications occurred in 1937 when the restroom and mechanical areas were added to the north end of the school building, and a new gymnasium and cafeteria were constructed adjacent to the Northeast corner of the school building. In the mid 1980's Bountiful City installed fire-rated doors between the classrooms and the hallways. Since 2011 Bountiful City has replaced the old boiler heating system with a VRF HVAC system and installed new vinyl windows.

The University of Utah, who has operated an Extension Campus at this location since the mid 1980's, constructing two outbuildings which house the kilns for the University's ceramics programs on the north side of the gym/cafeteria building. (Kilns constructed approximately 1991.

Stoker School, located at 75 East 200 S, Bountiful Utah is part of the Bountiful Historic District) as shown at <http://historicbuildings.utah.gov/> (See Appendix 1)

Stoker School was identified as a historic site October 26, 2005 – Record ID 58556

Floor Plans for Stoker School in 2017 are attached (See Appendix 2)

5 HISTORY:

Architect/Builder: _____ Date of Construction: _____

Historic Themes: Mark themes related to this property with "S" or "C" (S = significant, C = contributing).
(see instructions for details)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Economics | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Politics/
Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeology | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape
Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment/
Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Law | <input type="checkbox"/> Social History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnic Heritage | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration/
Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Maritime History | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Planning
& Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Health/Medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | <input type="checkbox"/> Performing Arts | |

Write a chronological history of the property, focusing primarily on the original or principal owners & significant events. Explain and justify any significant themes marked above. Use continuation sheets as necessary

Stoker School original architect: William Loder
Stoker School original construction superintendent: Jaren Tolman

Stoker School, Bountiful, UT Documentation

Original Design Drawings

Circa 1905 - None Known to Exist

Building Remodel Drawings

Circa Mid 20's – None Known to Exist

Building Remodel Drawings

Circa 2011 – None Known to Exist

Geotechnical Engineering Investigation

None Known to Exist (Note: No original deed can be located)

Stoker School Deed

Circa 1905 – None Known to Exist

Stoker School Deed 1911 (3 pages included –Appendix 4)

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/c6aa4fae-d0c4-4c0a-af94-3b03240b0601>

Stoker School Deed 1986 (1 page included–Appendix 4)

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/b642c85c-dbf1-436c-8fd4-834ed6481a34>

Stoker School Structural Study-Executive Summary (3 pages included–Appendix 4)

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/97acf3a8-fa2e-4538-82c7-f2c2d278e40d>

Stoker School Phase I Final (162 pages – link only)

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/be900584-877a-4794-bb23-abde9def7bba>

Stoker School Bountiful, UT News Articles

- May 4, 2017 Stoker School commemoration, tours set for May 4-6
http://www.davisclipper.com/view/full_story/27409349/article-Stoker-School-commemoration--tours-set-for-May-4-6?instance=lead_story
- April 13, 2017 Bountiful leaders move forward with plaza plans at ex-Stoker School site
<http://www.standard.net/Local/2017/04/13/Bountiful-leaders-move-ahead-with-planning-for-new-downtown-plaza>
- October 26, 2016 Bountiful City Council OKs plans for new City Hall
<http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865665688/Bountiful-City-Council-OKs-plans-for-new-City-Hall.html>
- October 13, 2016 Hands-on art: Stoker School ceramic studio may lose home of 25 years
http://davisclipper.com/view/full_story/27296060/article-Hands-on-art--Stoker-School-ceramic-studio--may-lose-home-of-25-years?instance=special_coverage_bullets_right_column
- July 22, 2011 Stoker School now U of U's bountiful Campus
<http://davisclipper.com/bookmark/14788667-Stoker-school-now-U-of-U%E2%80%99s-Bountiful-Campus>
- July 17, 2011 Davis School District celebrates 100 years of education
<http://archive.sltrib.com/story.php?ref=sltrib/home2/52175581-183/davis-district-students-schools.html.csp>
- November 7, 2005 Stoker School celebrates 100 year anniversary
http://davisclipper.com/view/full_story/161899/article-Stoker-School-celebrates-100-year-anniversary
- November 3, 1991 Stoker School may be a death trap
<http://www.deseretnews.com/article/191783/STOKER-SCHOOL-MAY-BE-A-DEATH-TRAP.html>
- December 27, 1989 Renovation brings new life to old buildings
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=22528650&q=stoker+school+renovation&rows=50&date_tdt=%5B+1940-01-01T00%3A00%3A00Z+TO+1989-12-31T00%3A00%3A00Z+%5D&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22
- December 16, 1986 'U' gamble pays off
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=984212&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- August 28, 1986 Stoker school site sold
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=982674&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- September 2, 1981 Dignitaries slated to attend Stoker/U. opening
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1106095&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- July 8, 1981 Stoker Now U
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1094558&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- May 27, 1981 Memories of Stoker School Relived
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1098752&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22

- May 20, 1981 Memory time at Stoker School planned Thursday
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1093594&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- April 22, 1981 Stoker School Will Close
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1087884&q=stoker+school+renovation&rows=50&date_tdt=%5B+1940-01-01T00%3A00%3A00Z+TO+1989-12-31T00%3A00%3A00Z+%5D&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22
- February 18, 1981 Stoker hearing draws capacity crowd
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1087106&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- November 18, 1980 Public hearing a must before closing Stoker School
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1054190&q=stoker+school+renovation&rows=50&date_tdt=%5B+1940-01-01T00%3A00%3A00Z+TO+1989-12-31T00%3A00%3A00Z+%5D&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22
- December 10, 1948 Improvement League Thank Cooking Staff of Stoker School
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1346282&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- November 24, 1948 School in Bountiful Overflows to LDS Chapel Basement
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1345283&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- October 11, 1946 Stoker School gains 100 per cent P-T A Membership
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1319747&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- April 21, 1944 David R. Tolman honored at special meeting (Long time teacher and principal at Stoker School)
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1308330&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- January 29, 1943 Stoker School tells war effort to administrator
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1341952&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- November 29, 1940 Bountiful Lions FROLIC at Stoker School
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1330296&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- November 20, 1929 Enrollment of 3811 in schools of Davis County (Stoker 550)
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1258256&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- October 12, 1906 County School Notes (Mentions Stoker School's student work)
https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1143956&q=stoker+school+bountiful+utah&rows=200&sort=rel&facet_paper=%22Davis+County+Clipper%22&facet_type=%22article%22
- November 17, 1905 Davis Educational Items – Stoker School
<https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1142805>

Stoker School Bountiful, UT Related Documents

Life sketch John Stoker (John Stoker donated property for Stoker School) entitled "**Life with John Stoker was never dull**"

January 27, 2014 <https://familysearch.org/photos/artifacts/4815807> (image)

Feb 7, 2014 **Story about husband John Stoker** (as told by great-great-granddaughter Dora Flack)
<https://familysearch.org/photos/artifacts/5062855>

Stoker School Bountiful, UT

Appendices Table of Contents

Appendix 1	Bountiful Historic District – Stoker School Building images
Appendix 2	Floor Plans for Stoker School 2017
Appendix 3	Historical Notes
Appendix 4	Supporting Document Links
Appendix 5	Photos

Appendix 1: Bountiful Historic District – Stoker School Building
(Images captured from historicbuilding.utah.gov)



Appendix 2 - page 1 of 3

Floor Plans for Stoker School 2017

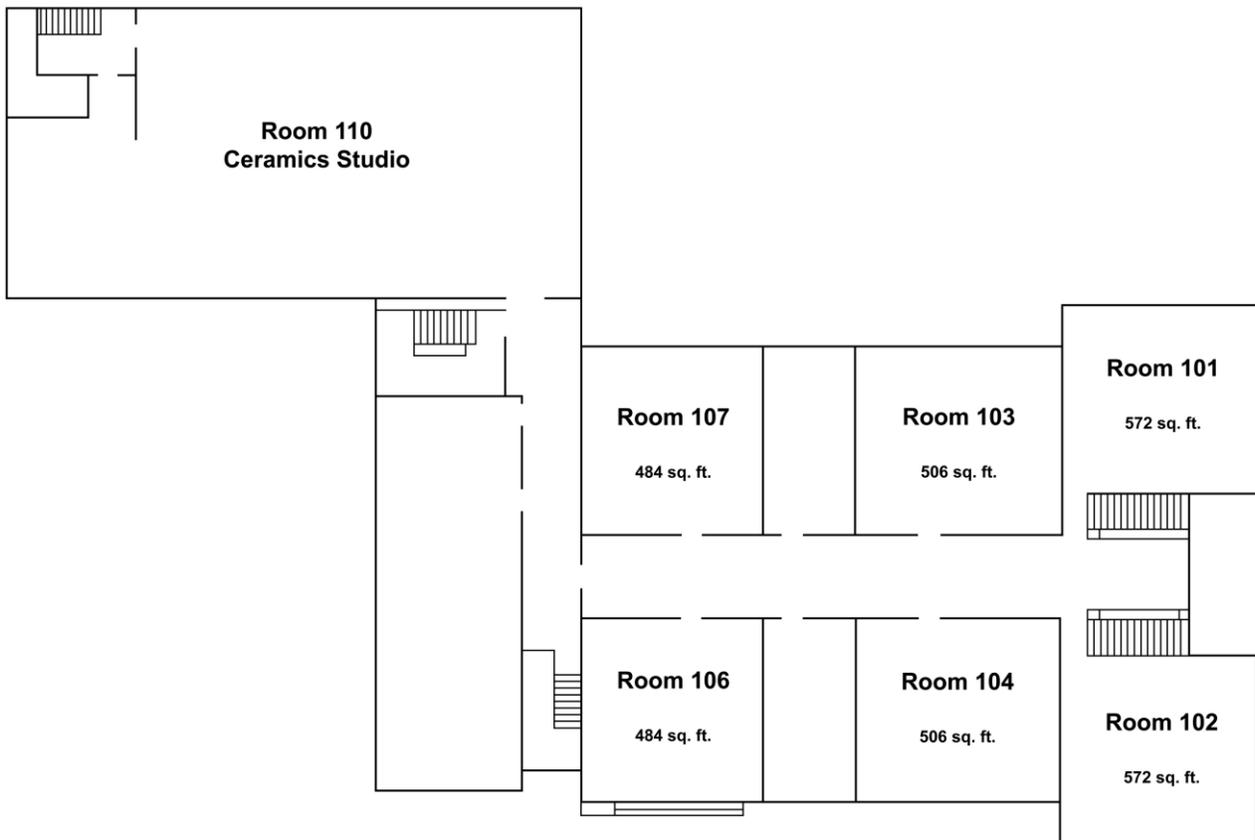
(Floor plans provided by Lynn Bennett, Bountiful Campus Director of University of Utah)

Additional floor plans included at Stoker School Phase I Final pages 147-162

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/be900584-877a-4794-bb23-abde9def7bba>



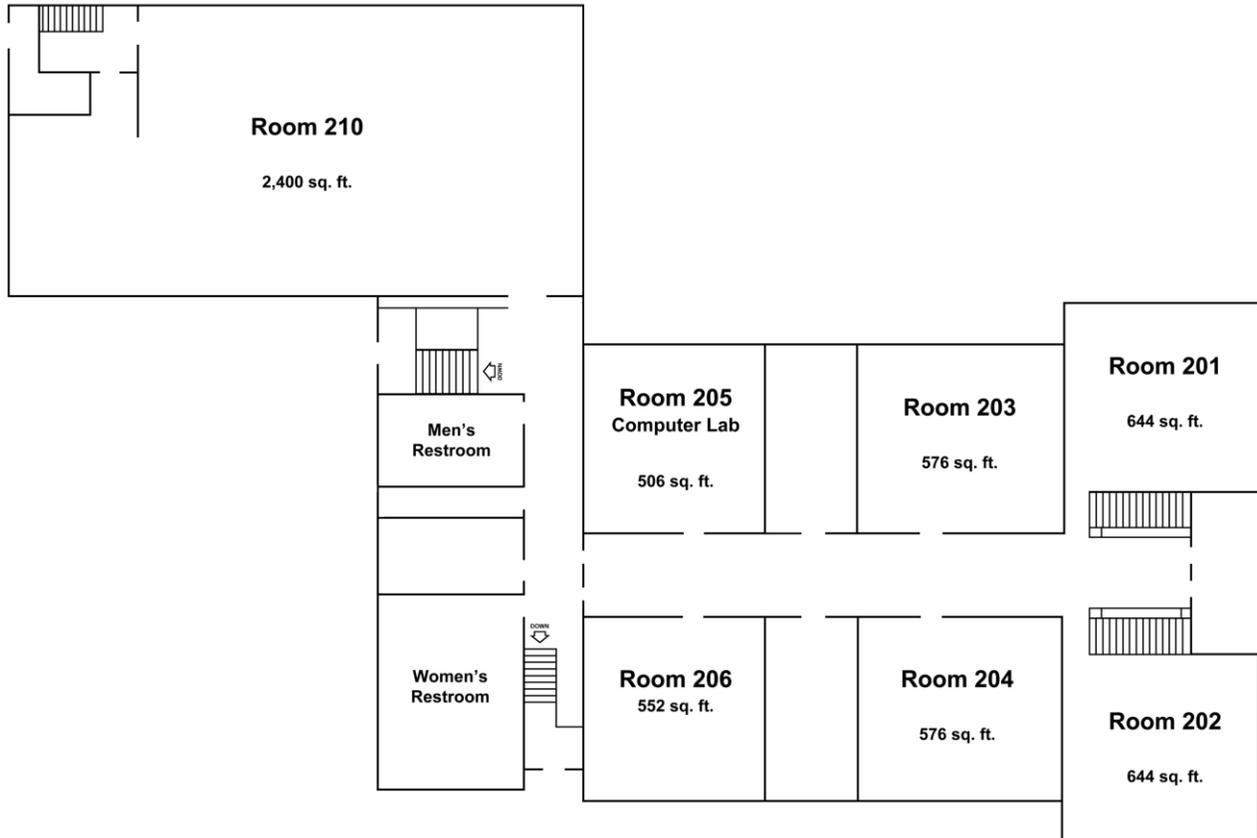
Bountiful Campus Floor Plan – First Floor



Appendix 2 - page 2 of 3 Floor Plans for Stoker School 2017



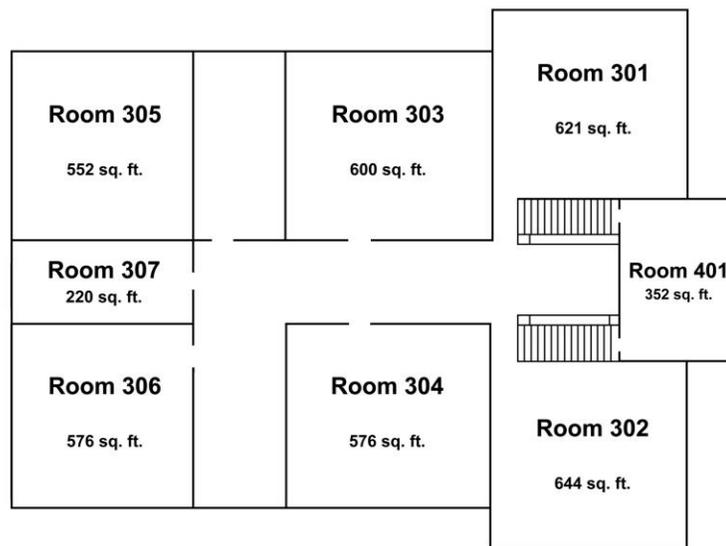
Bountiful Campus Floor Plan – Second Floor



Appendix 2 - page 3 of 3 Floor Plans for Stoker School 2017



Bountiful Campus Floor Plan – Third Floor



Historical Notes

History of Stoker School

A booklet compiled by Joyce Trowbridge Benard with the help of the PTA, the principals, teachers, staff, and students of Stoker, the Bountiful Historical Commission and the editorial assistance of Dean W. Collinwood, Jean E. Keddington, Annette Nelson and Thomas B. Tolman. 1970, First Revision 1981, Second Revision 2005. Published by the Bountiful Historical Commission and Printed by Carr Printing Company, 2005.

Exerts from the Booklet:

In 1905, plans were finally approved for the construction of a big, tow-story, red-brick elementary school in Bountiful. What a difference it would be from the faded and old rude brick Building called Central School which was being torn down. Only the foundation would remain with the new school to be raised above it. Central School had faced east; the new Stoker School would face south. During construction children played upon the rafters, and one little girl, Ida Knighton, who later returned to Stoker as a teacher, lost her locket as if fell into the contraction where it has remained buried to this day. Thus, right from the beginning, Stoker school created and cherished memories from its quite place in the center of Bountiful.

The land upon which Stoker was built was once the John Stoker Farm. In 1905, the farm was owned by LDS Bishop David Stoker, thus from these two men the school got its name. The east half of the block was deeded to education. Besides the school under construction at the time, there was already a two-story home on the property called the Stoker Home on the north-east corner where the custodians would live, and there was a Relief house which faced the northwest corner of the school property. The Relief house was originally the storage site for the LDS Relief Society wheat and grain. Latter the Relief house was sold and used as a courthouse with a jail in the rear.

In Bountiful, in addition to the new Stoker School, there were already three or four small schools, and as growth made a bigger school necessary, the Relief house/Courthouse was remodeled and made into a four-room school house. When additional grades were added to the Stoker School, they were high school classes; thus Stoker elementary also became the first high school of Davis county: Bountiful High School.

Everyone hoped the new school would be ready for occupancy by late September 1905. But, as often happens with new construction, things were delayed. Even by the end of October there was still plastering, painting, and woodwork to be done, and a set of stairs yet to be built. But the builders just have worked overtime in the last week or two, because on November 6, 1905, the school doors opened and the first students arrived for class.

Jaren Tolman, half brother of Stoker's second principal D. R. Tolman, supervised the building of the Stoker School. Jaren Tolman was the 3rd son of Judson and Sara Lucretia Tolman, born in Toole Utah, April 18, 1853. Jaren moved from Tooele to Bountiful with the rest of his family when he was about 1 year old. Jaren spent the rest of his life working alongside his father in the lumber business, the ice business and various construction projects in and around Bountiful. From an article that appeared in the Davis County Clipper November, 17, 1905 we read:

The men for who the present condition of affairs elicits our choicest respect are the three school Trustees. Jaren Tolman, William J. Boulton, and William Loder. The board has fought for several years to give Bountiful improved school conditions...at the last school election of 1905, Mr. Truman H. Barlow was elected to succeed Mr. Loder as trustee. Since that time Mr. Loder has been working on the building as the chief architect.

William Loder was born in England, October 4, 1850 and came with his mother to Utah in October of 1855 with the ox team company of Capt. Milo Andrus. Answering the call of Brigham Young for men to become skilled in carpentry to help build Zion, Mr. Loder as a young man learned the trade of architect, contractor, and builder. He did the architectural design and carpentry work for the Stoker School in Bountiful. It was only one of many buildings and homes he designed and built in Davis county and elsewhere. Included in his public service are three years on the school board and eight years as a Bountiful Councilman.

The front of the new Stoker School was red stone and carved above the portal was "Stoker School 1905." The two-story brick building with basement was quite the thing after the little one-room schoolhouse. There was a classroom in every corner, and the basement

was composed of rough and unevenly laid stone. Because the school had forced air heating, “no longer could the fellers stuff the pot-bellied chimney with old rags and paper at night so when the fire was lit the next day the room would fill with smoke.” The furnace was the only modern convenience; there was no electricity, and rooms received their light through tall windows. Water for drinking purposes was brought in and a pail from the old horse trough at the corner of Main and First South, and the students drank from a common dipper.

The classrooms had two swinging doors—a front (teacher’s door) and a back (students’). The teacher stood by her door until time for class to begin, then she would slip into her place at her desk. Between the classrooms on the east and west were cloak halls where the students would hang their coats on wall hangers on the dividers separating the area into two parts. They put their lunches and other belongings on the beautiful, shining oak shelves above. As the students entered their classrooms through their back door they were supposed to be very quiet and orderly. When it was time to leave, they lined up quietly outside in the hall and the teacher led them from the building. No one was to even whisper.

The plumbing was outside in the form of two relief stations, “one for George and the other for Georgette.” These were on the west side of the building. There were three seats in a row. The girls would run into their building to get away from the boys. In the winter, the boys would snowball the building to keep the girls from getting back into the school.

Early Custodians

In 1905, a forced air system was still a novelty, so who was going to maintain it? The answer came in one George Collinwood, a 30-year old immigrant from Sheffield England who had been converted to the LDS faith by William Moss and who had arrived in Bountiful in 1904 with his wife Lucy Robinson Collinwood and little 2 ½ year old son, George. Mr. Collinwood, said Principle Muir,

Is an ideal man for his position. Having worked as an engineer before coming to Utah, he understands thoroughly the hot air heating and ventilating. Mr. Collinwood lives in the janitor’s home [the former John Stoker home] and on the school ground and he occupies his entire time at school work. He is not a farmer, who comes in after school to sweep out, but a real ‘janitor,’ always in or about the building. His presence in the halls, on the [two acres of] playgrounds, and his supervision over the outhouses are of great assistance to the teachers.

Apparently the city fathers waited to make sure no mischief was done to their new building, so in addition to his duties as custodian, George Collinwood was also appointed by the City council to be a “special school policeman” (*Clipper*, November 17, 1905). According to the job description, the janitor was to:

Sweep and dust all the rooms and halls once a day; keep the steps and walks swept and clean and free from snow; see that the yard is free from rubbish; keep the outbuildings clean; allow no writing of any kind on the walls, and report anyone found marring or defacing the school surroundings; scrub the floor and wash the woodwork and windows of the halls during the year; make fires early enough to get the rooms warm by the time school is open, fill the boxes with coal, remove the ashes every day; report at once any needed repairs or supplies to the principal; make everything in and about the building and yard look as attractive and pleasant as possible; and in all these things, the janitor was to “be subject as to the time of doing work to the essential convenience of the principles or teacher” (Duties of Janitors, pamphlet.)

Principals of Stoker School 1905-1981

1905—1914	Leo J. Muir, 9 years
1914—1951	David R. Tolman, 37 years (Started teaching at Stoker in 1910 – total time at Stoker = 41 years)
1951—1956	E. LaMar Parkin, 5 years
1956—1962	Dallas Workman, 6 years
1962—1965	W. Russell Olson, 3 years
1965—1967	Verlan J. Terry, 2 years
1967-1978	L. Glen Tonge, 11 years
1978—1981	Maynard Whitesides, 3 years

Appendix 3

Historical Notes

Stoker School History (as related to Louise R Shaw of the Davis Clipper – July 22, 2011)

The first news published on the opening of Bountiful's grand new school in 1906, praised its heating system, its large windows and how the front and rear doors and wide stairways allowed for "a systematic line of marching."

The marching, according to the article in the Clipper, was "so advantageous in the management of large schools."

The article also praised what was then known as the Stoker school, and now houses the University of Utah Bountiful Campus, for its large playground, "which is lined by a row of trees and a stream of cool, clear water," and its outhouses, which "are large and well taken care of."

The school was built on farmland owned by the John Stoker family and is considered the oldest school building still standing in Davis County, according Stoker School history as related by Lynne Bennett, who served as director of the U's Bountiful Campus Continuing Education programs.

The original Stoker school was the first consolidated elementary school in Davis County, and was open to students from kindergarten through ninth grade. "The eighth and ninth graders were considered high school grades and after that, students wishing to further their education could attend the University of Utah."

Stoker School, located at 75 E. and 200 South, served as an educational center for the University of Utah from 1983 – 2017.

Classrooms have changed somewhat over the years and not just in the transition from slate boards to computers.

The most recent improvement, completed the summer of 2011, included an addition of central air and heating to replace the old boiler/steam system.

When first built, each of the 12 rooms on three floors had a pot-bellied stove, according to Bennett. In 1937, six classrooms were added at the south end of the building, along with indoor bathrooms, a gym and cafeteria. At that time, a boiler steam-heated system was also installed.

The kitchen and cafeteria were converted to a ceramics studio. Changes in education are in evidence from the original article on the school's opening, a paragraph of which follows, as originally written:

"After a delay of seven weeks the school opened Mon Nov. 6th with an attendance of 400 pupils. Considering it as a beginning the pupils took well to the idea of marching. The grimmer grades line up in front and the primary grades in the rear of the building. The 400 pupils get in line in 2 minutes. The regulations are stringent, but there is a tendency in young and pliable minds to appreciate consistent discipline."

U of U Bountiful Campus director, Lynn Bennett reported hearing tales and stories from students who remember being slapped on the wrists by a principal, or others who brought vegetables from their home gardens that were used for lunches of soup or stew. One returning student also shared a story of the time someone tried using vegetable coal to heat the building and the rooms filled with smoke and a foul smell that made it necessary to evacuate.

"Our grand educational edifice has awakened the pride of the Bountiful people," said the original Clipper article of 1906, attributed to L.J. Muir. "Their pride has aroused their interest. Their interest in the welfare of the school means unimpeded progress. The incident teaches us this lesson, 'parents, like their children, are not interested in a school of which they cannot be proud.' The most effective way of creating an interest in your schools is to build modern school houses and conduct them under modern methods."

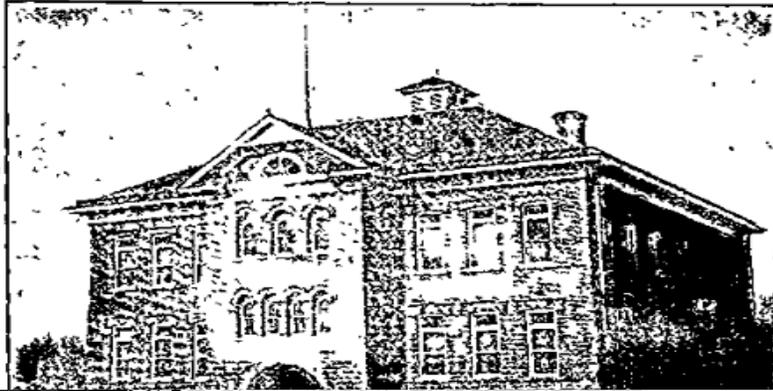
The Davis County Clipper reported on November 17, 1905: (<https://newspapers.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1142805>)

The building fronts southward and is in general plan a perfect square 64 x 64 feet. The basement and two floors contain each four 25 x 25 feet classrooms, all supplied with modern fittings. Besides these twelve classrooms there are two furnace rooms, a supply room, a teachers' room, and a principal's office. The wainscoting and casings of white pine varnished in a natural wood finish contrasting well with the dull gray walls. (See image below)

EDUCATIONAL

Davis County School Items.

G. W. Palmer, Editor, Miss Millie Porter and Miss Ella Tolman Asso. Editors.



The large cut above is a photograph of the new Stocker school of Bountiful. This handsome structure graces the east half of the block adjoining the Tabernacle square on the south. The building fronts southward and is in general plan a perfect square 64x64 feet. The basement and two floors contain each four 25x25 feet class rooms, all supplied with modern fittings. Besides these twelve class rooms there are two furnace rooms, a supply room, a teachers' room, and a principal's office. The wainscoting and casings are of white pine varnished in a natural wood finish, contrasting well with the dull gray wells.

The building throughout is heated with hot-air, which is proving very effective. The hot air fittings and the transoms above the windows make an excellent system of ventilation. It is impossible for foul air to remain in the rooms. Six large windows in each class room make the lighting as nearly per-

with an attendance of 400 pupils. Considering it as a beginning the pupils took well to the idea of marching. The grammar grades line up in front and the primary grades in the rear of the building. The 400 pupils get in line in 2 minutes. The regulations are stringent, but there is a tendency in young and pliable minds to appreciate consistent discipline.

The corps of teachers were known in Bountiful and Davis County, long before there were any distinct dreams of the present new building. They are, L. J. Muir, principal 8th. grade; Ella Tolman, 7th. grade; D. R. Tolman, 6th. grade; John Call, 5th. grade; Annie Law 4th. grade; Annie Boulton, 3rd. grade; Maude Boulton, 2nd. grade; Octavia Arbuckle, 1st. grade; Gertrude Arbuckle, beginners grade.

The custodian, Mr. Collingwood, an Englishman by birth, is an ideal man for his position. Having worked as an engineer before coming to Utah, he under-

condition of affairs elicits our choicest respect are the three school Trustees, Jaren Tolman, William J. Boulton, and William Loder. The board has fought for several years to give Bountiful improved school conditions.

These men stand foremost in school matters in Davis County and are thoroughly abreast with educational advancement generally. They have now attained what they so long sought, and the new building will stand a tribute to their well aimed perseverance. Bountiful has long needed a new schoolhouse. They knew it and no amount of public ill will could stay their efforts to secure it. With us they are now enjoying it.

It will be remembered that at the last school election Mr. Truman H. Barlow was elected to succeed Mr. Loder as trustee. Since that time Mr. Loder has been working on the building as chief architect.

The effect of the new conditions is already manifest. Our grand educational edifice has

fect as possible.

A front and rear door in each room together with the wide halls and stairways make convenient, a systematic line of marching, so advantageous in the management of large schools.

The pupils enjoy two acres of playground, the north side of which is lined by a row of trees and a stream of cool, clear water. The out-houses are large and well taken care of.

After a delay of seven weeks the school opened Mon Nov. 6th

stands thoroughly the hot air heating and ventilating. Mr. Collingwood lives in the janitor's home on the school ground, and occupies his entire time at school work. He is not a farmer who comes in after school to sweep out, but a real "janitor", always in or about the building. His presence in the halls, and on the play grounds, and his supervision over the out-houses are of great assistance to the teachers.

The men for whom the present

awakened the pride of the Bountiful people. Their pride has aroused their interest. Their interest in the welfare of the school means unimpeded progress. The incident teaches us this lesson, "parents, like their children, are not interested in a school of which they cannot be proud." The most effective way of creating an interest in your schools is to build modern school houses and conduct them under modern methods.

L. J. MUIR.

Historical Notes – Stoker School, Bountiful UT

Stoker School was constructed on the foundation of the old red brick Central School. The property was originally owned by the John Stoker Family and was generously donated to support the education of children.

Stoker School architect was William Loder and the construction superintendent was Jaren Tolman. The first principal, beginning in 1905, was Leo J. Muir.

Bountiful – Brief History (mentions John Stoker)

Bountiful is Utah's second settlement and was named for one of the ancient American cities described in the Book of Mormon. Bountiful was settled not long after Mormon pioneers arrived in the Salt Lake Valley. Perrigrine Sessions explored the area just three days after his arrival. In September 1847 Sessions gathered his family into their wagon and herded 300 head of cattle into the South Davis Valley. Other families moved into the area and began planting crops the following year. Fifty-three families had established farms in the area by 1850.

Because of repeated Indian problems, a fort was constructed of dirt walls, three-quarters of a mile square, with the town site being laid out within its boundaries. Each man from the area was required to put in a ten-hour day of labor toward its construction, and all settlers were urged to move within its fortified walls. Though the fort was never completed and its gates were not installed, portions of the walls stood until the turn of the century.

The settlement was first called "Session's Settlement," and later "North Mill Creek Canyon," which was shortened to "North Canyon." In 1854, the first post office was established and was named "Stoker" in honor of the settlement's Mormon bishop, John Stoker. On 17 February 1855 the name Bountiful was accepted unanimously by the people of the community. (Patricia Lyn Scott -*Utah History Encyclopedia* <http://historytogo.utah.gov/places/bountiful.html>)

The Stoker family continued to influence the Bountiful community in various ways, including donating the land for the LDS tabernacle and the land for Davis County's first consolidated school.

On 12 February 1857 ground was broken for Bountiful's landmark five-spire LDS tabernacle. It was built at a cost of approximately \$60,000 using local materials and local labor. Augustus Farnham drew the plans for the 86-foot by 44-foot structure. The best artisans and craftsmen were employed in executing the plaster casting, hand carving, and the winding stairways. It was constructed on a rock foundation, and featured adobe walls with a red pine roof attached with wooden pegs. Bountiful was evacuated and its citizens sent to central Utah during the Utah War (1857-1858). As Johnston's Army approached, construction on the tabernacle was halted and grain was stored in its foundation. It took six years to complete the structure. A two-day dedicatory service on 14 and 15 March 1863 brought more than 150 visitors, including many dignitaries. Brigham Young presided while Heber C. Kimball offered the dedicatory prayer. The Bountiful tabernacle remains the oldest chapel in continuous use in the state of Utah.

On 14 December 1892 Bountiful was officially incorporated by the territorial legislature. Joseph L. Holbrook served as its first mayor. Bountiful originally included the entire south Davis region, but soon its area was reduced. In November 1895 the Woods Cross and West Bountiful areas voted to separate from Bountiful. Later, Centerville was incorporated. Eventually Bountiful was reduced to an area slightly less than 10.5 square miles.

Historical Notes

Stoker School Commemoration May 2017

The city of Bountiful had hoped to repurpose Stoker School as a city hall. Extensive engineering studies (linked above and here:)

Stoker School Structural Study-Executive Summary

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/97acf3a8-fa2e-4538-82c7-f2c2d278e40d>

Stoker School Phase I Final

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/be900584-877a-4794-bb23-abde9def7bba>

A special three day open house was held for alumni of Stoker School, their families, and the community. All were invited to walk through Stoker School prior to its scheduled removal in 2017. A Commemorative Program was held May 5 at 6 pm, in which Mayor, Randy Lewis reminisced about Stoker School sharing the following information and fun facts:

Notes from Mayor's address in official Commemoration:

Building Construction:

- Stoker School replaced the small, outdated Central School, and was built upon its foundation
- Stoker opened its doors to 400 students who were lined up and "systematically marched" in at the beginning of the day.
- Stoker had NO indoor plumbing – offering two 'relief stations' outside – one for "George and the other for Georgette." Each station had three seats in a row.
- The girls would run to their building to avoid the boys; in the winter the boys would snowball the girls building to keep them from getting back into the school. But if the boys were bad - an occasional rooster guarding the outhouses was worse!
- At least once the principal had to rescue a teacher when she was cornered in the outhouse by an angry rooster
- Indoor plumbing came in 1937, along with the addition of the cafeteria and gymnasium
- Over the years many renovations, additions and updates were made to meet the growing needs: including indoor plumbing, a gymnasium, a kitchen-cafeteria, heating the addition of an incinerator and eventually the modern convenience of cement sidewalks and water fountains.

"Crime and Punishment" is not just the name of a famous novel – both happened at Stoker School.

- It was not unusual for a teacher to punish students who chewed gum in class by making them stand in the corner with the offending piece of gum stuck on the end of their noses. Raise your hand if you ever had to put gum on the end of your nose
- One teacher became so upset about the gum chewing that she gave her gum-chewing students bits of Fels-Naptha soap to chew along with the gum. It was very nasty and some spit it out, others were afraid-they chewed and swallowed it resulting in a few tummy aches and lye induced blisters on their tongues
- Another common crime was the result of girls with braids. Sometimes those braids proved just too tempting to mischievous boys who couldn't help but dip the end of a braid in an ink wells. Such dipping often set off a chain reaction...or at least a yard stick or a razor strap reaction. As the offending boys met with 'Mr. Discipline and quickly realigned their behavior.
- Perhaps you were one of forward-thinking students who decided to go on strike in Delbert Lamb's art class. All that forward-thinking got those particular students was a yardstick in the end – or at least across the rear end!

Inside the Classroom

- Students were clean and well behaved – manners were essential, and patriotism was a part of everyday life.
- The girls wore dresses, panty waste stockings and button shoes
- The boys wore overalls or knickers and heavy high tops (which in no way resembled what the Jazz players are wearing.)
- Attendees were invited to raise their hands if they remembered:
 - Principal Tolman's old brass school bell calling students to line up and march in?
 - Timed math tests?
 - Hours of penmanship practice?
 - Spelling Bees?
 - The smell of long woolen socks drying by the heaters after the children had trudged to school through tall snow drifts?
 - Class games including: bean bag toss? Thumbs-Up 7-Up?
 - Singing, singing and singing? Songs such as:
 - Mary Mary Quite Contrary
 - Billy Boy
 - She'll be Coming Round the Mountain
 - Ruben, Ruben
 - If You're Happy and You Know it
 - Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes
 - My Country 'Tis of Thee

SCHOOL LUNCH

- Stoker initiated one of the first hot lunch programs in the entire country.
- Principal Tolman thought a good hot lunch would increase the health and vitality of students.
 - Initially there were no cooking or water facilities and Rosabell Holbrook was hired to make hot soup and bring it to the school
 - Students would line up with a tin cup to receive the stew – hungry students remember that despite the “tinny” taste from their spoons and cups, that stew was the best!
 - Raise your hand if you remember eating hot soup in the classroom?
 - Over the years the menu varied, but one thing that could be counted on as a staple: “Soup of the day” Which was usually made from donations the children and local farmers brought in. Other favorites over the years included chili, hotdogs and peas, spaghetti, hot rolls, peanut butter fingers, cold milk.
 - Earliest lunches cost around 23¢ a day, but as part of Roosevelt's WPA – students paid 3¢

Outside Fun! Again attendees were invited to raise their hands if they had ever participated in:

- Jump Rope
- Hop Scotch
- Teeter Totters
- Climb the Flagpole
- Slides and Swings
- Monkey Bars
- Tag (even kissing tag?☺)
- Red Rover
- Kickball
- Touch Football
- Basketball
- Softball
- Fox and Geese
- I Have a Little Doggie
- Pomp, Pomp, Pomp (Which was fun but outlawed by administration because it was played in the street)

Wintertime Fun

- Building Snowmen
- Ice sliding on the walks (Which was fun discouraged!)
- Snow ball fights (Usually followed by a quick trip to the principal's office!)

Anna C. Smith wrote an original poem entitled **Farewell to Stoker** this poem appeared in the **History of Stoker School** publication compiled by Joyce Trowbridge Benard and the Bountiful Historical Commission; a portion of which was shared with Commemoration attendees:

It seems the years have flown so quickly,
But our memories will last.

You'll be gone – but not forgotten
'Lovely Lady' of the past.

To conclude, Mayor Lewis acknowledged that in the classrooms of Stoker School children learned the three R's of reading, 'riting' and 'rithmetic' - but have also learned so much more. What makes Stoker School so very dear is not the building itself, but what happened within the walls of that building and in the hearts of those who taught or attended Stoker School.

Appendix 4

Stoker School Documentation

Stoker School Deed 1911 (3 pages included –Appendix 4)

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/c6aa4fae-d0c4-4c0a-af94-3b03240b0601>

Stoker School Deed 1986 (1 page included–Appendix 4)

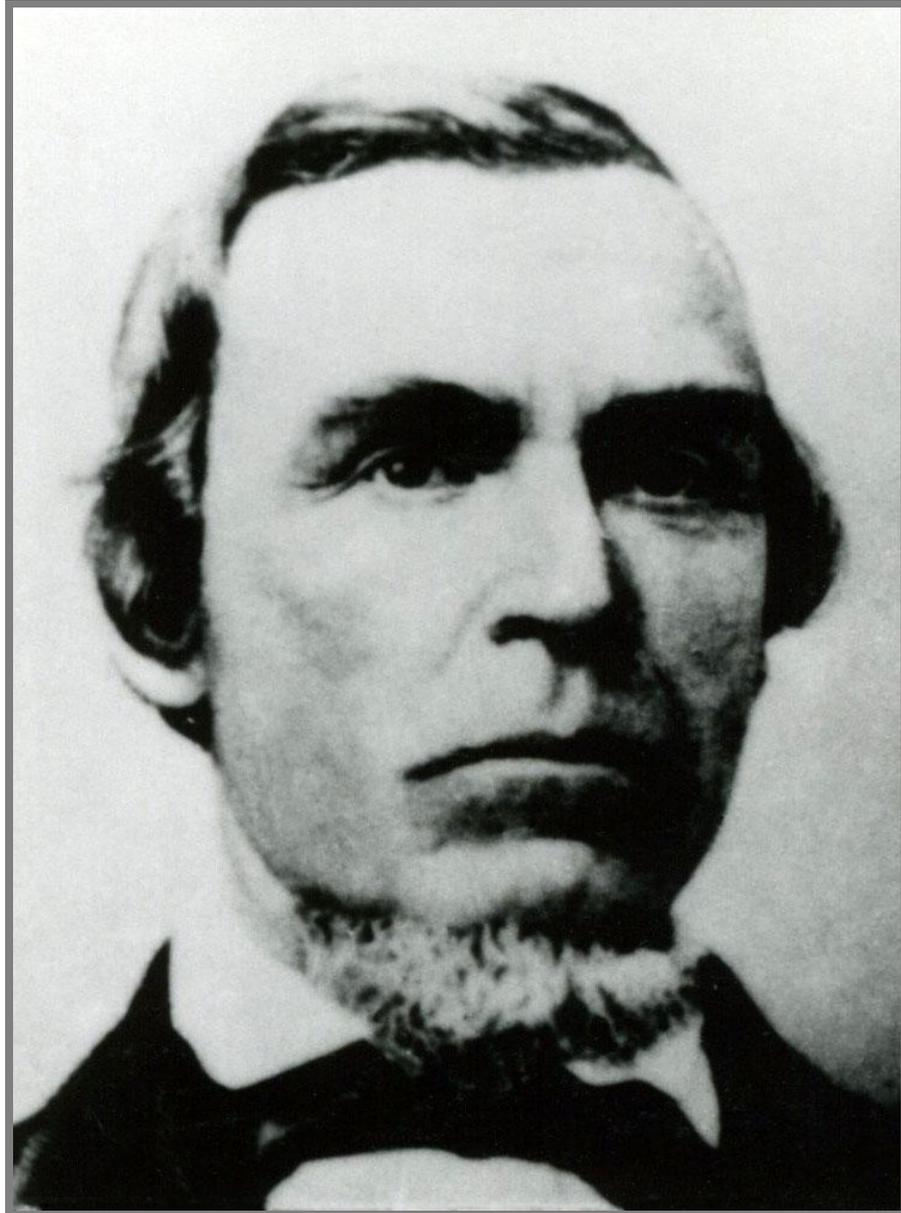
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Stoker School Structural Study-Executive Summary (3 pages included–Appendix 4)

<http://www.bountifulutah.gov/file/97acf3a8-fa2e-4538-82c7-f2c2d278e40d>

Appendix 5

Stoker School Photos

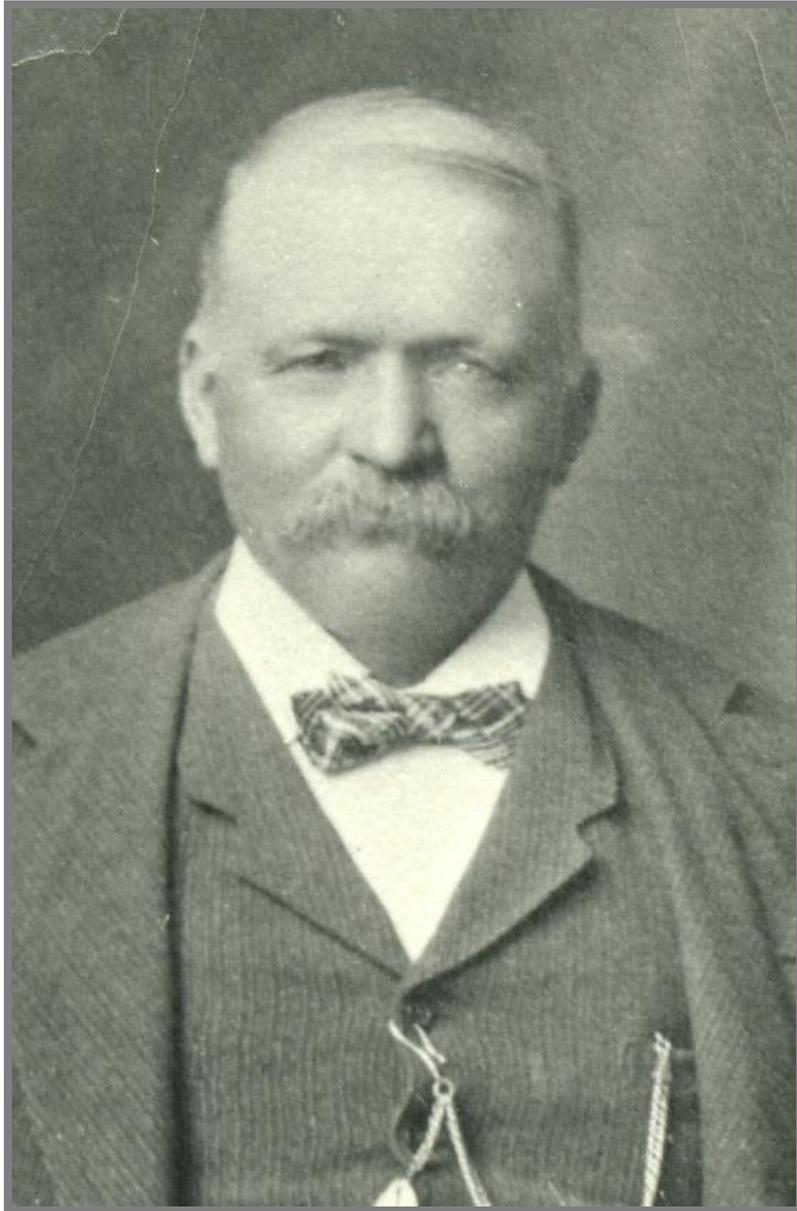


John Stoker

John Stoker is the original owner of Stoker School land
and eponym for the Stoker School.



William Loder
School Architect 1905
Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



Jaren Tolman

School Construction Superintendent 1905

Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



Leo J. Muir
First Principal
1905-1914

Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



David R. Tolman
2nd Principal of Stoker School
Served 37 years
1914-1951

Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



1914 Faculty Stoker School, Bountiful Utah

Front Row:

Leo J. Muir, Annie Law (Call), John Call, Octavia Arbuckle (Burnham), Joel Parish

Back Row:

Vida McKean (Argyle) Miss Shepherd, Maud Boulton (Tolman), Fucschia Stringham



George and Lucy Collinwood Family-1906

(Charles, George Sr, George Jr, Lucy, and Ruth)

First school custodian/engineer

Stoker School, Bountiful, Utah 1905



1906 Graduating Class Stoker School, Bountiful Utah

Front Row:

Esther Ashdown, Orval Thomas, Newton Smith, Ella Moss, Owen Parkin, Edward Tuttle, Chloe Stringham

Second Row:

Clyde Cooper, Clarence Dawson, Vilate Tolman, Edith Fearnley, Carter Sessions, William Putnam

Third Row:

Mae Briggs, Lilly Fearnley, Daniel Haywood, Leo J. Muir, William Holbrook, Brynina Day, Libbie Mitchell

Fourth Row:

Myrtle Willoughby, Alvin Moss, Lucinda Tuttle, Ella Howard, Loran Briggs, Lydia Tuttle, Barbara Patterson, Orson Mabey



Class picture circa 1920

Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



Original School 1905
Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



Big Snow Year
Prior to Remodeling - Circa 1920s
Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



Cafeteria Added

Circa 1946-48 - After remodeling

(Gymnasium and kitchen, added along with restrooms, water fountains, heating plant, and an incinerator.)

Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



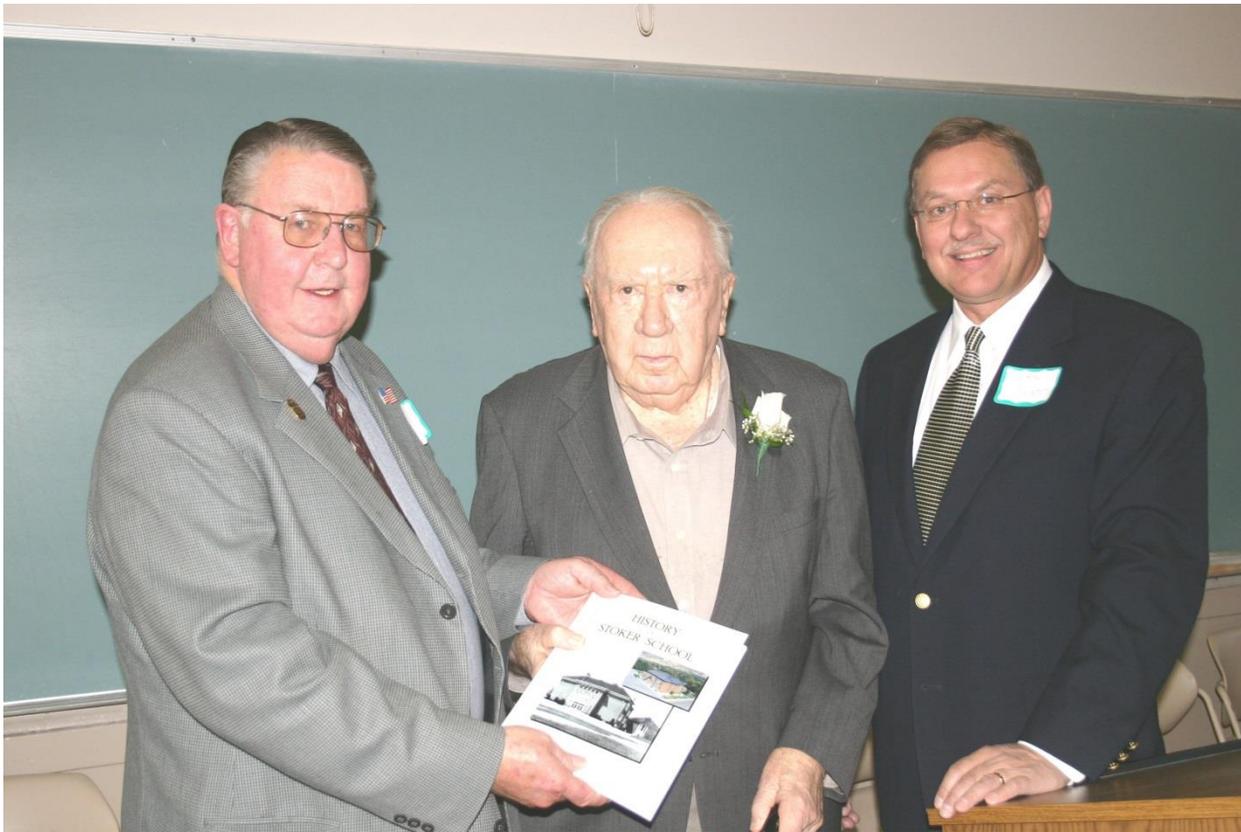
Circa 1946-48 - After remodeling
(Gymnasium and kitchen, added along with restrooms, water fountains, heating
plant, and an incinerator.)
Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



2016
Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



2016
Stoker School, Bountiful Utah



Councilman Tom Tolman and Bountiful Historical Commission Chairman
Dean Collinwood present History of Stoker School
to former Governor Cal Rampton at the
100 Year Anniversary Celebration
2005

End Appendix 5

Stoker School Photos