FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received JAN 14 1980
date entered AUG 27 1980

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

1. Name

historic Avenues Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

Roughly bounded by 1st. and 9th Runs; State and Virginia Sts.

street & number See Item 10 ___ not for publication

city, town Salt Lake City ___ vicinity of congressional district 02

state Utah code 049 county Salt Lake code 035

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
X district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	___ private	X unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	X both	X work in progress	X educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	X religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number

city, town ___ vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Salt Lake City and County Bldg.

street & number State Street and Fourth South

city, town SLC state UT

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Utah Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes ___ no

date July 1979 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Utah State Historical Society

city, town Salt Lake City state UT

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Avenues is a large historic district of almost 100 square blocks of late 19th and early 20th century domestic architecture. Most of the structures are 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 stories. Beginning around the turn of the century a number of apartment buildings in various revival styles were built in the southwest corner of the district.

Over one hundred architect-designed homes have been identified in the district, in styles from Queen Anne to the Prairie Style. These structures are a significant element of the visual character of the district, which is unusual in its integration of architectural styles. The diversity of styles is a result of the subdivision of the original blocks, originally laid out with four lots to the block. As the neighborhood changed, more and more of the original lots were subdivided by the original owners, producing a diversity which is one of the important characteristics of the district (see enclosed survey forms on significant sites). Several significant public and commercial buildings remain in the district, including Rowland Hall-St. Marks School (National Register), the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Twentieth and Twenty-seventh LDS Wards.

There are a total of about 2,238 sites within the district. One hundred forty-three of these are significant and categorized as follows: 48 significant for both architecture and history; 57 significant for architecture, and 29 for history (see list of significant sites).

There are 116 intrusions which make up less than six per cent of the buildings in the district, and are primarily recently constructed apartment buildings, with a few large, new commercial structures (see list of intrusions). The exact boundaries and their justification are found in Item 10. Brigham Young's Grave, 140 First Ave, has been included in the district as a significant site, both because of Brigham Young's importance as a Mormon and political leader and pioneer, as well as the general feeling of the grave as an integral part of the Avenues. In addition, this is the only "family plot" cemetery in the Avenues, and this portion of the area was owned by Young, close to his residence on South Temple.

The Avenues neighborhood of Salt Lake City is the northern-most section of the crescent formed by the Wasatch Mountains on the eastern boundary of the Salt Lake Valley. Unlike the long eastern section of the crescent which flattens out partway up the slope to form the "East Bench," the Avenues is relatively steep all the way to the crest of the foothills. The difficulty of getting water to this slope delayed the settlement of the greater part of the area until almost the end of the nineteenth century.

The Avenues, laid out in the early 1850's as Plat D of Salt Lake City, was the first section of the city to deviate from the original city plan of ten acre blocks. Probably a consequence of the steep slopes and the lack of water on the "Dry Bench," the smaller streets and blocks of the Avenues resulted in a streetscape considerably different from the rest of the city. The differences became even more pronounced when the quarter-block lots were subdivided by their original owners, sometimes with houses so close together that blocks assumed almost the appearance of row houses.

The variation from the original city plat is also reflected in the street names. Originally the north-south streets were named for trees, and the four east-west avenues were named Fruit, Garden, Bluff and Wall Streets. By 1885, the east-west streets had become First, Second, Third and Fourth Streets; and the north-south streets had been lettered, from A to U Streets (V Street became Virginia).

The few remaining maps make it difficult to determine the pattern of house and street development in the Avenues. The history of Darlington Place, in the area of about First to Third Avenues between P and S Streets, is one documented example. Beginning in about 1890, Elmer Darling and Frank McGurrin began selling lots and building homes. By 1892, Darling reported in the New Year's Day issue of the Tribune that "fifty residences adorn our Darlington Place which were not there in 1890." Recognizing the developers' success, streetcar companies extended lines on First and Third Avenues through the new development.

Improved transit, along with the expanded water supply on the Avenues after 1900, accelerated the construction of homes on streets that had been platted (but not settled) since the mid-1880's. As a result, architectural styles tend to reflect the pattern of development. Most of the two and a half story Victorian era homes are found below Fourth Avenue; above Seventh Avenue the majority of homes are one and a half story bungalows of various stylistic variations.

While they account for less than one percent of all residences, the very large, often architect-designed homes in the Eastlake, Queen Anne and Shingle styles, and later the Prairie and Craftsman styles greatly influence the visual character of the Avenues. Some of the state's best examples of residential architectural styles were built there, including the William Barton house, 231 B Street, (vernacular/Gothic); the Jeremiah Beattie house, 30 J Street, (Eastlake); the David Murdock house, 73 G Street, (Queen Anne); the E.C. Coffin house, 1037 First Avenue, (Queen Anne); the N.H. Beeman house,

1007 First Avenue, (Shingle style); the Wm. McIntyre house, 257 Seventh Avenue, (Classical Revival); the James Sharp house, 157 D Street, (Craftsman); and the W.E. Ware house, 1184 First Avenue, (Colonial Revival).

Several significant public and commercial buildings remain on the Avenues. Three churches are important landmarks: the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church (387 First Avenue), the Twenty-seventh Ward (185 P Street), and the Twentieth Ward (107 G Street). The early buildings of Rowland Hall-St. Marks school are the only remaining historic school buildings in the district. There are also a few remaining examples of neighborhood commercial structures.

Most of the homes built before 1900, about one third of all the residences, were much plainer than the examples of high style architecture. While incorporating a few elements of various styles--for example, the irregular plans and massing of the Queen Anne style--most Avenues homes lack the elaborate detailing and decorative trim of even the more plain pattern book designs of the period. These houses might more accurately be called "Victorian Builders' Eclectic." While such a phrase lacks the defined characteristics of traditional stylistic categories of the period, it indicates the casual and general approach to house design reflected in most Avenues homes. While not landmarks themselves, these eclectic designs form a consistent background for the more elaborate examples of pattern book and architect-designed homes.

After about 1900, fashionable neighborhoods were developed to the east and south of the Avenues, around the new campus of the University of Utah (Federal Heights, Gilmer Park, the "Ivy League" streets). The number of very large residences built on the Avenues declined. Some subdivision of larger lots continued, and a number of moderately large, pattern-book bungalows in various styles (especially Prairie Style and Craftsman bungalows) were built. Although the streets on the middle and upper Avenues had been opened for development by the expanded water system, most of the elaborate examples of early twentieth century architecture were built below Seventh Avenue or along the western edge of the Avenues overlooking City Creek Canyon. More modest bungalows filled in the blocks between Fourth and Seventh Avenues, and dominate the area between Seventh and Eleventh Avenues. These early twentieth century homes comprise about one fourth of all the homes in the Avenues. While the styles and floor plans had changed, these homes, like the "Builders' Eclectic" before the turn of the century, represented the filtering down of current architectural ideas to local contractors, carpenters and developers.

In the southwest corner of the Avenues, which touches the edge of City Creek Canyon (National Register Historic District) and the central business

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district, a number of larger apartments, mostly three or four stories, was built. These apartments, built with elements of various early 20th century styles (Mediterranean, Spanish Colonial Revival, Tudor, Art Moderne), comprise almost all of the buildings higher than 2 1/2 stories. They document the twentieth century trend in the Avenues toward rental properties, both the conversion of single family houses and the construction of new apartment buildings.

ASPECTS OF THE DISTRICT'S CHARACTER:

Architectural Styles

Within the Avenues, there are a great number of architectural styles (see forms of Significant Sites). Often a wide range of styles may be found along one block. These diverse styles are, however, drawn into cohesive patterns because of a similarity of roof pitch, siting, and setback.

Diversity is not always the rule. Scattered throughout the district are many pattern book houses. In some instances, these pattern book houses were built side by side by the same builder. This produces a number of duplicates or mirror image variations of the same house.

Density

There is a dense pattern of building in the district. Side yards are usually very small and in some cases almost non-existant. An almost townhouse-like feeling is created on many streets as a result of this dense building pattern and the maintenance of a uniform setback. The tradition of placing the narrow side of the building facing the street reinforces this prevailing pattern.

Setback

Although the construction date of Avenues buildings varies considerably, a fairly uniform setback line was established at an early date in the district. The infill process since that time has tended to hold to that setback line. This helps to establish a definite wall of continuity throughout the district.

Walls of Continuity

Definite walls of continuity are formed along many streets. A number of factors are responsible for creating this aspect of the district: similar

setbacks, styles, roof pitches, front porches, retaining walls, fences, landscaping and duplication of the same house type along one street.

Retaining Walls

On the north, west, and east sides of the streets in the district, retaining walls or terraced yards are often used to create a flat building site. These retaining walls were frequently topped with cast iron fences. The remaining retaining walls serve to place a building on a platform above the street level and delineate the property line.

Front Porches

The front porch is an important aspect of most of the architectural styles to be found in the Avenues district. It is on the front porch that the most decorative and ornate detailing is to be found. The front porch also provides a visual and physical separation from the semi-public space of the front yard.

A sense of human scale is created with the single story front porch and a sense of visual relief is imparted through the deep shadow line cast by the front porch. To strip a front porch off an Avenues house or even to remodel the front porch is to destroy much of what imparts character and visual interest to the district.

Fences

At one time, fences at the property line was mandatory in Salt Lake City and the continued presence of original fences or sympathetic replacements is an important part of the Avenues district. Good examples of intact wrought iron fences include 1006 Third Avenue and 1037 First Avenue. Remaining stone walls are now less common; 975 and 983 Third Avenue are examples of red and gray sandstone. Two of the best cobblestone walls are found at 203 Fourth Avenue and 307 M Street.

Landscaping

The district contains a wide variety of mature shade trees. These trees are most frequently found in the planting strip and are maintained by the city. Street trees soften the transition from the paved streets to the semi-public front yards and are important in terms of establishing a wall of continuity through the district.

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Unfortunately, the spacing of the street trees in the district is not nearly as close today as in the earlier periods. The density of tree planting and retaining walls helped to establish the character of the district; but some new construction and sparser planting alters the traditional feeling of the neighborhood.

Most of the street trees now in the Avenues are the result of city tree planting programs. A City ordinance in 1923 authorized specific varieties; maple and plane trees were the most common. In 1932 an ordinance assigned a specific species to each street on the Avenues, with maple and plane again the most frequently used varieties. A few unusual tree species have been identified on the Avenues, including a native big tooth mountain maple at 637 Third Avenue, believe transplanted well before 1900. A European linden brought from England for W.C. Staines before 1869 is located on what are now the grounds of the 20th Ward Chapel on Second Avenue.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	_X_ community planning	___ landscape architecture	_X_ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	_X_ architecture	_X_ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
_X_ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
_X_ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
_X_ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	_X_ other (specify) social trends	
		___ invention			

Specific dates 1850s-1930s **Builder/Architect** social trends

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Avenues Historic District is significant because of its architectural character and historical importance as one of Salt Lake City's older and most significant residential areas. It is the most significant neighborhood in the state of Utah in documenting the range of residential architectural styles in the period from the late 1860s to the 1920s. While other neighborhoods include more elaborate examples of certain styles, the Avenus include significant architectural examples over a period of over sixty years. Some of the state's best examples of residential architectural styles were built on the Avenues, including the William Barton house, 231 B Street, (vernacular/Gothic); the Jeremiah Beattie house, 30 J Street, (Eastlake); the David Murdock house, 73 G Street, (Queen Anne); the E.C. Coffin house, 1037 First Avenue, (Queen Anne); the N.H. Beeman house, 1007 First Avenue, (Shingle style); the Wm. McIntyre house, 257 Seventh Avenue, (Classical Revival); the James Sharp house, 157 D Street, (Craftsman); and the W.E. Ware house, 1184 First Avenue, (Colonial Revival).

Several significant public and commercial buildings remain on the Avenues. Three churches are important landmarks: the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church (387 First Avenue), the Twenty-seventh Ward (185 P Street), and the Twentieth Ward (107 G Street). The early buildings of Rowland Hall-St. Marks school are the only remaining historic school buildings in the district. There are also a few remaining examples of neighborhood commercial structures.

This area was the first platted section of Salt Lake City to deviate from the original city plan of ten-acre blocks, patterned after the "Plat of the City Zion" provided by Joseph Smith, the founder and prophet of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in 1833. The two and a half acre blocks and narrower streets of the Avenues were probably a consequence of the steeper slopes and lack of water on what was known very early as the "Dry Bench." The distinct character of this district is identifiable in the hilly terrain, architectural styles, primarily of the Victorian period, building heights, setbacks, and spacing as well as various landscape elements, such as retaining walls, iron fences, and tree-lined streets.

The area functioned primarily as a middle-class suburb for the downtown commercial district. In its development L.D.S. Church officials, artisans, merchants, mining entrepreneurs, local governmental officials, educators, physicians, attorneys, and laborers all combined to make the Avenues a diverse residential section of Salt Lake City. The Avenues also contained a variety of service-related enterprises. As a whole, the Avenues became an increasingly mixed area, reflecting a general trend. In 1890 about two-thirds of the residents were Mormons, whereas by 1917 it approached 50 percent. By

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property ca 487

Quadrangle name ~~SLC North, UT~~ and Fort Douglas, UT Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	12	425090	4513380
B	12	425090	4513520
C	12	425210	4513520
D	12	425250	4513750
E	12	425420	4513750
F	12	425510	4514350
G	12	425650	4514350
H	12	425650	4514250

also see continuation sheet

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Karl Haglund, Architectural Historian
Philip F. Notarianni, Preservation Historian

organization Utah State Historical Society date July 17, 1979

street & number 307 W 200 S telephone (801) 533-6017

city or town Salt Lake City state UT 84101

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national X state ___ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Melvin T. Smith

title Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer date December 31, 1979

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

for W. Ray Luce date 8/27/80

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Paula Storer Reed date 8/22/80

Chief of Registration

GPO 938 835

the late nineteenth century, a variety of occupations were represented in the district. These included the following: physicians (Dr. Panagestes Kassinikos, 903 1st Ave.; Dr. Alice E. Houghton, 911 3rd Ave.; Dr. Ellis R. Shipp, 711 2nd Ave.; and Dr. Samuel H. Allen, 2068th Ave.); lawyers and judges (William M. McCarty, 1053 3rd Ave.); architects (Walter E. Ware, 1184 1st Ave.); L.D.S. Church Officials (Brigham H. Roberts, 77-79 C St., and Heber J. Grant, Church President from 1918-1945, 201 8th Ave.); educators and politicians (Noble Warrum, 1153 2nd Ave.; Dr. Christian N. Jensen, 1202 4th Ave.; Orson F. Whitney, 764 4th Ave.; Lydia D. Alder, 320 1st Ave.; Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah, 1896-1904, 182 G St.; and George H. Dern, Utah Governor, 1925-1933, and U.S. Secretary of War, 1936-1940, 36 H. St.); musicians, artists, photographers (Anton Pedersen, 509 3rd Ave.; James J. McClellan, 688 1st Ave.; Joseph J. Daynes, 38 D St.; Henry Culmer, 33 C St.; and Charles R. Savage, 80 D. St.); merchants (Castleton Brothers, 740 2nd Ave., and J.C. Penney, 371 7th Ave) and clerks and laborers (Orrin Morris, 19 G St.; David A. Coombs, 1216 1st Ave.; and Oscar H. Cools, 83 Q. St.). William H. McIntyre, a prominent mining magnate, purchased a mansion at 259 7th Avenue, deviating from the traditional pattern of mining entrepreneurial families locating on Salt Lake's palatial South Temple Street.

The neighborhood exhibited in the early decades of the twentieth century a trend toward the increase of rental property. This factor, combined with the growth of absentee ownership, led to a gradual deterioration of the area. In recent years the Avenues has experienced a neighborhood revitalization which has led the way for such activity in other Salt Lake City neighborhoods.

HISTORY

Salt Lake City was founded by the Mormons in July, 1847. The main motivations in founding the new city were religious; thus, the city was a clearly defined and well executed planned settlement, patterned after Joseph Smith's plat for the City of Zion. This "Mormon village" was designed so farmers could live in town and drive to their fields each day for work.

By the 1850s industry began to develop in Salt Lake City, with the crafts and trades predominating. The next two decades saw a rapid growth in industry and manufacturing. With these trends Salt Lake was changing from a village to a city. It was during this critical transitional change that the Avenues district of Salt Lake City developed. The Avenues were established primarily for artisans, tradesmen, common laborers and others who desired to live in proximity to the city. In addition,"the Avenues district is unique in Salt

Lake City for having a small gridiron plan platted on rather steep slopes. This plan, which affords comfortable regularity with residential scale, was set by the initial survey work on Plat D done in the early 1850s. This survey employed 2-1/2 acre blocks and 82-1/2' wide streets and was the first platted area of the city to deviate from the original city plan of 10 acre blocks and 132' wide streets, based on the 'Plat of the City of Zion.'"[1]

"The blocks contained within Plat D were surrounded by a wall of mud and vegetation which Brigham Young had built around three sides of the city. The wall, which was built in 1853 and 1854, was 8.5 miles long and has been called the longest and most ambitious undertaking of any of America's walled cities." In the Avenues area the wall ran along Fourth Avenue, then south on "N" Street. By 1860 it was reported that the wall was crumbling away, having not been maintained.

Avenues street names also deviated from the numbered streets in Salt Lake City. Initially, the names were as follows: Fruit St (First Avenue); Garden Street (Second Avenue); Bluff Street (Third Avenue); and Wall Street (Fourth Avenue). The north-south streets were named Walnut (A Street), Chestnut (B), Pine (C), Spruce (D), Fir (E), Oak (F), Elm (G), Maple (H), Locust (I), Ash (J), Beech (K), Cherry (L), Cedar (M), and Birch (N, the eastern boundary of the City Wall). However, by 1885 the "Avenues" were referred to as First, Second, Third and Fourth Streets, and the north-south streets were lettered, from A Street to V (later Virginia) Street. This is the only use of lettered streets in Utah. In 1907, perhaps to avoid confusion with the street names below South Temple (First South, Second South, etc.), the City Commission voted to change the numbered streets to avenues.

"The Avenues district was once called the'dry bench' due to the lack of water. Because of this paucity, the district developed fairly slowly." Both residential and commercial development in the area followed the availability of water. "Until the 1880s, when a pipeline was run along Summit Street (Sixth Avenue) from Sudbury Mill on City Creek, settlement was primarily limited to the areas below Wall Street (Fourth Avenue). Individual buildings were constructed during this period in the areas above Wall Street but water sources were limited to wells or hauling by pack animals or residents." In 1860 the Salt Lake City slaughter yards were moved to the area east and south of the City Cemetery (including the southeast corner of the district)to utilize the water from Dry Canyon and Red Butte Canyon, east of the Avenues. This area became known as "Butcherville" since workers from the slaughter yards settled there to be near their jobs. During the 1880s this section was also used for brickmaking, again, because of the availability of water from Dry Canyon (the same water supply used for the operation of the City Cemetery).

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"In 1911, an 18 inch main was built from City Creek to 13th Avenue and "J" Street. This temporarily solved the water problem for the upper Avenues and allowed rapid development of the area. However, by the mid-1920s, the limit to which water could be pumped with existing equipment was reached and construction of residences higher on the slope was postponed awaiting new sources of water supply."

"Concurrent with the development of water supplies for the district was the establishment of a rail system in the district. By the 1890s trolley lines existed on 1st, 3rd, and 6th Avenues; thus, these streets are wider and flatter than the other Avenue streets." By 1921 the streetcar system ran along 3rd, 6th, and 9th Avenues.

The residential and occupational patterns of the Avenues illustrates the evolution of the area. The western portion of the area is located near the L.D.S. Temple. Mormon ecclesiastical leaders, as well as temple workers, have lived in this section of the neighborhood. Various "family patterns" of Avenue home and land ownership have been identified. Important Utah families, such as the Lyons, Romneys, Hansens, Claytons, Brains, Grants, Glades, and Wells maintained strong ties in the Avenues, with properties remaining in family possession. For the most part, these families dealt in real estate.

Ownership records indicate that Avenue homes were built by both men and women. The western portion of the district contained various "polygamous houses;" that is, houses built by one man for his several wives. For example, the homes for Henrietta Woolley Simmons and Rachel Emma Simmons, both built in about 1874, are located at 379 and 385 5th Avenue. Both women were wives of Joseph M. Simmons. Widows built homes both for personal use and as rental properties to serve as a source of income. This trend toward rental property would become a prominent one in the Avenues in the twentieth century. Development companies also contributed largely to Avenues growth, especially after 1900. Pattern book houses became much more common. Important among such companies were Salt Lake Security and Trust Company, Modern Home Building Company, and the National Real Estate and Investment Company. In addition, the Heber J. Grant Company, and Taylor, Romney, and Armstrong families built numerous dwellings in the 1910s and 1920s.

The mixed character of Avenues population in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries reflected the changing character of Salt Lake City. With the increased influence of the mining industry in Utah and improved rail transportation, as well as general rising industrial activity, the socio-economic environment shifted away from the city's earlier agricultural

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emphasis. In addition, while Avenues residents may not have controlled religious or economic affairs, as may have been the case for residents of South Temple, many were the key functionaries in the businesses whose influences were felt throughout the state.

Commercial activity in the form of service-related enterprises existed in the Avenues. Included were: small neighborhood grocery stores, dry good and sundry stores, barbershops, shoe shops, laundries, and drug stores, as well as the early slaughter yards and brick yards. In 1921 the Avenues rail system proceeded up "B" Street, then east along Sixth and Ninth Avenues and also up "E" Street, and along Third Avenue. This represented further growth on the upper Avenues.

Churches and schools were built in the area to meet the needs of residents. The L.D.S. Chrch maintained four wards, the Eighteenth (135 A Street, demolished), the Twentieth (107 G Street), the Twenty-first (680 Second Avenue, demolished) and the Twenty-seventh (185 P Street). A Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church was built at 387-389 First Avenue in about 1909. Catholic residents worshipped at the Cathedral of the Madeleine on B Street and South Temple. Avenue schools included: Longfellow School (Corner of J and First), Lowell School (E Street and Second Avenue), Rowland Hall-St. Marks (205 First Avenue, National Register), the Eighteenth Ward School (A Street and Second Avenue) and Ensign School (475 F Street). The Groves-L.D.S. Hospital (Eighth Avenue between C and D Streets) was built to serve the entire city, and many hospital personnel lived in the Avenues.

The historical character of the Avenues forms a tie for the district, but its architectural framework provides the necessary visual elements for an effective district. Setbacks, the spacing of buildings, heights, retaining walls, fences, walls of continuity formed along streets, landscaping, and a variety of architectural styles characterize the Avenues district. (For the architectural character see Item 7).

In the early portion of the 20th century a trend began in the Avenues toward rental properties, and reached higher proportions in the depression years of the 1930s. Some accounts maintain that by 1963 two-thirds of all Avenues housing were rentals; whereas, the average for Salt Lake City as a whole was about fifty percent. Such a trend, with an increasingly transient population, combined with the move toward absentee ownership which by the 1960s helped to account for the deteriorating character of the area. It was to the advantage of the absentee landlord to allow rental property to deteriorate as property taxes are assessed according to improvements to the structure on the property.

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Since the mid-1960s a neighborhood revival has occurred due to the increasing cost of new construction combined with a basic disenchantment with suburban living. New and old residents have joined to seek the revitalization of old residences and preserve the visual and architectural elements that characterize the area. Such a movement has also occurred in other neighborhoods. The Greater Avenues Community Council was organized as an advocacy group attempting to preserve the life style of one of Salt Lake City's first residential area. The group has been instrumental in the preparation of the Avenues Master Plan and a number of down-zoning fights. Preservation efforts have met with a high degree of success.

Salt Lake City is experiencing a neighborhood revival with the Avenues district a principal mover in that direction. A historian who worked on the Avenues survey has written that the Avenues ". . . continues to be what it has been for nearly a century, an area where people from diverse backgrounds and a variety of income levels can live together."[2]

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[1]The quoted material herein has been adapted from Kip Harris, "Return to the City: A Study of Architectural Restoration/Renovation in the Context of the Avenues District of Salt Lake City." M.Arch. thesis, University of Utah, 1978; and is quoted from Wallace N. Cooper II, Architects and Associates, "Historic District Design Guidelines," prepared for Utah State Historical Society Preservation Office, 1979.

[2]John McCormick, "A History of the Avenues." Unpublished Report, Utah State Historical Society, 1978.

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Wright, Paul A. "The Growth and Distribution of Mormon and Non-Mormon Population in Salt Lake City." M.A. Thesis, University of Chicago, 1970.

"Pioneer Map Plat D and Empire Mill Tract. Great Salt Lake City." Nicholas G. Morgan collection, Utah State Historical Society, Map #538.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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J 12/427130/4513820

K 12/428120/4513850

L 12/428120/4513360

FHR-8-300A
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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The Avenues Historic District contains the following boundary: from State Street and South Temple north to Canyon Road, east between Third and Fourth Avenue to the stairs on 4th Avenue, then north on both sides of A Street to Sixth Avenue, including the west side of A to 9th Avenue: east along the south side of 9th to B Street, then south to the McIntyre House (259 7th Avenue). From that point the boundary proceeds east along both sides of 7th Avenue excluding a parking terrace next to 259, to N Street, dropping south to include both sides of 4th Avenue to Virginia Street. The district then includes the west side of Virginia south to the north end of 1st Avenue and then follows west between 1st Avenue and South Temple back to the beginning point (following South Temple property lines).

Although the Avenues neighborhood extends from A Street to Virginia Street and from 1st to 11th Avenues, this boundary was chosen based upon an extensive architectural and historical survey. This area was selected primarily because of its concentration of significant sites, which have been divided into three categories: historical significance, architectural significance, and those significant because of both factors. This boundary has 134 of the ±143 identified significant sites, 57 of the 65 architecturally significant sites, 29 of the 29 historically significant buildings, and 43 of those 49 sites significant for both. In addition, it also contains over 90 per cent of the two and two-and-a-half story dwellings, which represents an important visual feature of the character of the Avenues.

The boundary includes a condominium intrusion at Canyon Road and 2nd Avenue because this corner was considered an integral geographical part of the Avenues; and eliminating this intrusion but including two contributory houses on the northwest side would create a needless and complex irregularity in the boundary. Another factor in the determination of the boundary was the 1870 "Birds Eye View of Salt Lake City," by Augustus Koch, which clearly showed 7th Avenue as the uppermost point of Avenues settlement.

Avenues development closely followed the availability of water. Until the 1880s when a pipeline was run along Sixth Avenue, settlement was primarily limited to Fourth Avenue. In 1911 a water main was constructed along Thirteenth Avenue to J Street, which allowed development in the upper Avenues. This factor contributed to further expansion northward, especially evident in the creation of a new school, Ensign School (475 F Street) in 1912, and a new LDS Ward, the Ensign Ward (Ninth Avenue and D Street), 1913, to serve the increasing population above Seventh Avenue. Together, these factors clearly illustrated the geogrphical development of the Avenues area. The northwest section of the historic district above Seventh Avenue was

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included because of the "family patterns" of ownershp, especially evident in the block between A and B Streets and Eighth and Ninth Avenues and because of the existence in the vicinity of the palatial McIntyre House.

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Avenues Historic District Photographs

1. First Avenue at R Street, looking northwest
2. Third Avenue at P Street Looking northwest
3. Third Avenue at Q Street, looking southeast
4. Second Avenue at Canyon Road, looking northeast
5. Second Avenue at R Street, looking southwest
6. Fifth Avenue at E Street, looking northeast
7. 174 B Street and 266 Fourth Avenue
8. 535 First Avenue
9. 553 First Avenue
10. 1007 First Avenue
11. 1037 First Avenue
12. 1184 First Avenue
13. 1216 First Avenue
14. 1053 and 1059 Third Avenue
15. 259 Seventh Avenue
16. 361 Seventh Avenue
17. 201 Eighth Avenue
18. 86 B Street
19. 228 B Street
20. 206 E Street
21. 73 G Street
22. LDS Twentieth Ward, 107 G Street
23. 234 and 236 I Street

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AUG 27 1980

Avenues Hist Dist.
Salt Lake City, UT.

JUL 1 1980

Assume addresses are in Salt Lake when only zip code given, especially 84103 for the Avenues.

474 4th Avenue ✓	Combe, Max and Marceline ✓ 725 Three Fountains Circle #60 SLC, UT 84107
763 4th Avenue	Miller, Diane S. ✓ 763 4th Ave 84103
134 F Street	Barnhurst, Noel ✓ 134 F Street 84103
567 3rd Avenue	Stonehocker, Robert and Joyce 2994 Shakespear Place SLC, UT 84108
284 K Street	Terra, Inc ✓ c/o Frandsen, Alan ✓ 353 East 400 South SLC, UT 84111
265 4th Avenue	Peterson, Leon and Karen ✓ 220 South 200 East Suite 350 SLC, UT 84111
237 F Street	Hatch, Bessie ✓ c/o Robbins, Williams 237 F Street, SLC, 84103
761 6th Avenue	Wilkerson, R.T. and Marianne ✓ 761 6th Avenue SLC, UT 84103
11112nd Avenue	William G. Stehlin ✓ 111 2nd Avenue SLC, UT 84103
167 E Street	Hindoian, Abraham and Mary ✓ 167 E Street SLC, UT 84103
336 E St	Wrathall, James and Anna ✓ 336 E St SLC, UT 84103
266 4th Avenue	Freeman, Frank B and Willhelmina ✓ 275 3rd Avenue SLC, UT 84103
266 M St	Brooks, Thomas and Carrie ✓ 1762 W 600 North SLC, UT 84116
70 N St	Paulsen, Howard ✓ 853 1st Avenue SLC, UT 84103
760 1st Avenue	Messerli, Elise ✓ 689 8th Avenue SLC, UT 84103
630 3rd Avenue	Jordan, Bill and Sharon ✓ 9164 Lazon Circle SLC, UT

617 1st Ave	Owner 617 1st Ave 84103
615 7th Ave	Owner 615 7th Ave 84103
255 A St	Owner 255 A St 84103
626 7th Ave	Owner 626 7th Ave 84103
40 S St	Owner 40 S St 84103
123 2nd Ave #301	Owner 123 2nd Ave #301 84103
221 2nd Ave	Owner 221 2nd Ave 84103
407 4th Ave	Owner 407 4th Ave 84103
1017 2nd Ave	Owner 1017 2nd Ave 84103
115 S St	Owner 115 S St 84103
117 S St	Owner 117 S St 84103
521 5th Ave #203	Owner 521 5th Ave #203 84103
383 4th Ave	Owner 383 4th Ave 84103
323 C St	Owner 323 C St 84103
123 2nd ave #810	Owner 123 2nd Ave #810 84103
322 E St	Owner 322 E St 84103
767 7th Ave	Owner 767 7th Ave 84103
174 A St	Owner 174 A St 84103

360 E 1st Avenue	Badger, Howard & Jensen, David 4525 S 2300 E #200 84117
160 4th Avenue	Child, M.B. & Associates 160 4th Avenue 84103
1055 2nd Avenue	Burt, William & Colleen 2135 South 2200 E 84109

Recent changes:

751 1st Ave	Owner 751 1st Ave 84103
176 C ST	Owner 176 C St 84103
1285 3rd Ave	Owner 1285 3rd Ave 84103
74 G St	Owner 74 G St 84103
62 K St	Owner 62 K St 84103
737 1st Ave	Owner 737 1t Ave 84103
183 3rd Ave	Owner 183 3rd Ave 84103
125 H St	Owner 125 H St 84103
1211 3rd Ave	Owner 1211 3rd AVe 84103
1213 4th Ave	Owner 1213 4th Ave 84103
133 K St	Owner 133 K St 84103
1203 3rd Ave	Owner 1203 3rd ave 84103
718 2nd Ave	Owner 718 2nd Ave 84103
723 1st Ave	Owner 732 1st Ave 84103

234 F St	Riddle, Gary & Nadine 316 S 400 E SLC, UT
133 C St	Mulcock, Warren E. & Shirley c/o John Weber Realtors 2028 S 700 E 84105
146 3rd Avenue	Reed, George 686 Hill Dr 84103
175 E St	Nyman, Tage M. & A. Viola 175-77 "E" St 84103
324 L St	Koopmans, Leo lW. & Connie J. 324 L St 84103
435 6th Avenue	Voyer, Evelyn H. c/o Hurd, Mark P. 311 F St 84103
180 P St	Woodmansee, John c/o Lake, Edward 182 P St 84103
183 E St	Nyman, Tage M. & A. Viola 183 E St 84103
1216 1st Avenue	Atwood, Genevieve 1216 E 1st Avenue 84103
521 7th Avenue	Suess, Herman & Mina c/o Fugit, Raymond B. 521 7th AVe 84103
18 N St	Longden, John c/o Eastman, E.G. 18 N St 84103
123 2nd Avenue #913	Jay L. Stone 123 2nd Avenue #913 84103
123 2nd Avenue #608	Wanda C. Thomas 123 2nd Avenue #608 84103
751 1st Avenue	Utah Savings & Trust Co. 235 S Main 84111
1177 1st Avenue	Granato, Frank & Co. 758 S 200 W 84101
116 U St	Forsyth, Bryce & June 116 U St 84103

36 H St	Loiselle, Roger A. & Margaret 3205 S 975 E Bountiful, UT 84010
708 5th Avenue	Swindle, Karen T. RT 1 Monroe, UT 84754
74 G St	Littlefield, Waldo L. & Afton S. 74 G St 84103
35 G St	Beckstead, Nello & Eleanor 2728 E 7305 S 84121
179 K St	Bertelsen, Pete c/o Lynn Goodfellow 187 K St 84103
865 2nd Avenue	Netka, Walter L. 865 2nd Avenue 84103
116 B St	Lang, William R. & Susan L. 4163 S 590 E 84107
1285 3rd Avenue	Segal, Richard A. 1285 3rd ave 84103
315 4th Avenue	Smith, Frederick & Bates, Gloria J. 481 E 2700 S 84115
1163 2nd Avenue	United Homes, Inc. 345 E 4500 S 84107
165 M St	Kounalis, George N. 165 M St 84103
174 G St	Makris, George S. & Georgia 176 C St 84103
115 H St	Briggs, John C. & Carol 115 H St 84103
274 H St	Burgoyne, A.C. & Katherine c/o Ball, James 274 H St 84103
111 O St	Jensen, Serman & Marilyn 111 O St 84103
125 1st Avenue	Badger, Ralph c/o Badger Realty 4525 S 2300 E, Suite 200 84117

274 L St	Luckeman, Elaine S & Seymour, Kathryn 2009 Laurelhurst Dr. 84108
280 6th Avenue	Horne, Freda G. 1437 S 1200 W SLC, UT
77 O St	Anjewierden, Jans & David & Patricia 79 O St SLC, UT
183 3rd Avenue	Wells, Alan F. & Dale M. 183 3rd Avenue 84103
334 4th Avenue	Rogers, Edward B. & Anderson, Roy & Brenda 629 E 400 S 84102
903 2nd Avenue	Riddle, Harinel G. c/o Reynolds, Ted 6242 S 1280 E 84121
175 Virginia St	Saber, Nagi & Carolee 74 Virginia St SLC, UT
62 K St	Silverman, Nathan & Marilyn 915 E 1700 St Brooklyn, N.Y. 11230
737 1st Avenue	Utah Savings & Trust co. 235 S Main 84111
1085 2nd Avenue	Woolf, James H. 1085 2nd Avenue 84103
1307 4th Avenue	First Sec Bank c/o Trust P.O. Box 30007 SLC, UT
86 N St	Sobchack, Richard 86 N St SLC, UT 84103
1286 4th Avenue	Richardson, Mary 1280 4th Avenue 84103
266 4th Avenue	Freeman, Frank & Wilhelmina 275 3rd Avenue 84103
285 J St	Loveless, Larry & Carol 285 J St 84103
90 M St	Goodearl, Kenneth R. 90 M St 84103
188 J St	Eldredge, Lorin J & Jacquelyn C. 624 3rd Avenue 84103

417 6th Avenue	Owner 417 6th Avenue 84103
876 4th Avenue	Goodrich, Eileen 876 4th Avenue 84103
266 4th Avenue #205	Freeman, Frank & Wilhelmina 275 3rd Avenue 84103
131 F St	Stowell, Roger W. & McGuire, James A. 722 Lacey Way SLC, UT
185 T St	Blair, Robert 207 5th Avenue 84103
1211 3rd Avenue	Southwell, Rollin 1211 3rd Avenue 84103
1213 4th Avenue	Reynold, John T. 1213 4th Avenue 84103
852 2nd Avenue	Micham, J. Ralph 875 Donner Way #909 84108
56 Canyon Rd	Warr, Ruby W. c/o Rogers, Edward 577 13th Avenue 84103
153 Virginia St	Zaratian, James 153 Virginia St 84103
777 1st Avenue	Nielsen, Lane, Thomas A. & J. Lorraine 777 1st Avenue 84103
73 L St	Callister, Thomas P. & Dorothy A. 275 E South Temple 84111
1137 3rd Avenue	Williams, Ruthie 1137 3rd Avenue 84103
180 J St	Middleton, Hyrum J. & Della 1088 3rd Avenue 84103
785 1st Avenue	Thomas, David E. & Kay D. 785 1st Avenue 84103
125 H St	Frame, Myrna L. 2365 Briarwood Dr 84117
324 G St	Morgan, Jerrold R. 632-16th Avenue 84103

335 N I St	Zimmerman, Elizabeth P. 603 E 3990 S 84107
35 F St	Lach, John E. c/o David L. Lach 8420 Kings Hill Dr 84121
123 2nd Avenue #1105	Bennett, William 123 2nd Avenue #101 84103
175 N St	Christensen, Cecil G. & Blanche M. 123 2nd Avenue 84103
188 Q St	Burgess, William G. 188 O St 84103
165 A St	Bogarte, Howard E. c/o Livingston, Larry 4222 Holladay Blvd 84117
21 G St	Terracor 529 E South Temple SLC, UT
76 I St	Cordner, Antionette M. 76 I Ston Pl 84103
530 2nd Avenue	Nielsen, Kenneth & Carmela 71 H St 84103
466 4th Avenue	Stahl, Myron & Kathleen 466 4th Avenue 84103
903 3rd Avenue	William, John M. 903 3rd Avenue 84103
516 5th Avenue	Kelly, Denis S.M. 516 5th Avenue 84103
492 4th Avenue	Egginton, Jack H. & Joyce B. 1200 Canyon Crest Dr. SLC, UT
578 7th Avenue	Tigg Investment Co. 373 J St 84103
279 H St	Robbins, Harriet 1582 Yale Avenue 84105
169 G St	Stoddard, Iris M.B. 4621 Holladay Blvd 84117
1012 1st Avenue	Svenson, Yngue & Gull-Brutt France, Gary K. & Marianne 5945 Shargri Ln SLC, UT 84121

715 E 3rd Avenue	American Investors Assurance Co. P.O. Box 247 84110
283 6th Avenue	Price, Burton H. & Ardis 938 4th St #110 Santa Monica, CA 90403
753 6th Avenue	Wilkerson, Ray T. & Marianne W. 753 6th Avenue 84103
1203 3rd Avenue	Pendleton, Frances 1203 3rd Avenue 84103
1119-3rd Avenue	Petersen, Violet S. c/o Peterson, Allan 5340 Bunker Ct Fair Oaks, CA 95628
1215 3rd Avenue	Roberts, Ryan 1565 E 3300 S 84106
1116 2nd Avenue	McCarrel, Kent 1116 2nd Avenue 84103
167 I St	McCown, Coleen K. 167 I St 84103
485 4th Avenue	Davis, Mina P. c/o Peter Beeble 4811 Oak Terrace 84117
133 K St	Sperry, Scott W. & Merilyn 133 K St 84103
67 E St	Data Service, Inc. c/o Kirkham, Ferris R. 411 E South Temple 84103
126 B St	Delano, Lawrence H. & Emma M.F. 5971 Lakeside Drive SLC, UT
1357 3rd Avenue	Coles, William 1357 3rd Avenue 84103
704 5th Avenue	Zeigler, Gregory D. & White-Zeigler, Merry S. 704 5th Avenue 84103
861 1st Avenue	Van Vrahken, Kent 861 1st Avenue 84103
16 P St	Woodbury, Olga 4399 Emigration Canyon 84108
233 L St	Evans, Michael S & Judith E 233 L St 84103

279 E St	Hartwell, LeRoy W. & Debra 3308 S 4300 W Granger, UT 84102
266 4th Avenue #402	Freeman, Frank & Wilhelmina 275 3rd Avenue 84103
161 3rd Avenue	Christensen, Richard A. 161 3rd Avenue 84103
487 E 1st Avenue	Schoenfeld, J. Stanley & Elizabeth 1423 Ambassador Way 84108
617 1st Avenue	Rich, John M. & Mikell 617 1st Avenue 84103
1116 2nd Avenue	McCarrel, Kent 1116 2nd Avenue 84103
187 O St	Dingman, David 1303 4th Avenue 84103
723 1st Avenue	Boss, Richard W. 1801 JFK Blvd #2311 Philadelphia, PA 19103
1005 3rd Avenue	Burt, William & Colleen 2135 S 2200 E 84109
723 1st Avenue	Boss, Richard W. 1801 JFK Blvd #2311 Philadelphia, PA 19103
1120 2nd Avenue	Randall, George Jr. & Georgia S. 760 2nd Avenue 84103
273 N St	Middleton, Hyrum & Della D. 1088 3rd Avenue 84103
718 2nd Avenue	Pienovi, Silvio & Deborah A. 718 2nd Avenue 84103
68 T St	Colton, Albert & Elizabeth 1289 4th Avenue 84103
617 1st Avenue	Rich, John M. & Mikell W. 617 1st Avenue 84103
258 J St	Stuart, Joseph F. & Evelyn A. c/o Prudential Fed Sav & Loan Ass. P.O. Box 11248 SLC, UT
223 H St	Hansen, Peter S. & Gerda P. 2927 Branch Dr. 84117

38 D St	Johnson, Ruth P. & Ingeborg G. c/o Wiersdorf, G. William 2732 S 900 E 84106
24 D St	Johnson, Ruth P. & Ingeborg G. c/o Wiersdorf, G. William 2732 S 900 E 84106
626 7th Avenue	Steeneck, William J. 626 7th Avenue 84103
217 C St	Bright, Don A. & Amundsen, Howard G. 8 Hillside Avenue #704 84103
803 4th Avenue	Barry, Peter A. 803 4th Avenue 84103
771-7th Avenue	Gehrke, Milton K. & Mary D. 711 7th Avenue 84103
255 A St	Nilson, Olive 255 A St 84103
223 3rd Avenue	The Housing Authority of SLC 1960 S 200 E 84115
1224 2nd Avenue	Osborn, Hal W. c/o Ohlsen, William D. 1224 2nd Avenue 84103
122 1st Avenue	Wright, Kent M. 2115 Harwood Circle 84117
82 E St	Scherbel, Jack F. & Gloria 2574 Pasadena Dr. 84109
123 2nd Avenue #302	Bennett, William 123 2nd Avenue #101 84103
123 2nd Avenue #707	Bennett, William 123 2nd Avenue #101 84103
327 6th Avenue	Anderson, Ralph W. & Dan Tzel T. c/o Liechty, Seymour K. 327 6th Avenue 84103
266 F St	Smith, Adelaide c/o Russel L. Smith 2522 Imperial St 84106
615 7th Avenue	Noda, Ben T. & Jean R. 615 7th Avenue 84103

1209 4th Avenue	Whitney, Frank 1209 4th Avenue 84103
1201 1st Avenue	Smith, Lowell 1324 Wilson Avenue 84105
268 5th Avenue	Goss, John R. c/o James & Mary Nelson 1380 N 1325 E East Layton, UT 84041
39 I St	Fairclough, Albert & Mabel c/o Yee, Jack 1918 S Wasatch Dr 84108
134 H St	Adams, Hyrum c/o Taylor, L.W. 1680 W 3300 S 84119
132 E 2nd Avenue	Flynn, Richard 2343 Dallin St 84109
613 3rd Avenue	Bateman, Wayne 1350 E Pioneer Avenue SLC, UT
33 C St	Stromquist, Donald & Jane 33 C St 84103
807 5th Avenue	Godbe, Murray C. & Kathleen 807 5th Avenue SLC, UT
838 7th Avenue	Smith, Mary J. 1501 Evergreen Lane 84106
79 Q St	Perciwall Rolf 2246 S 9th E 84106
526 4th Avenue	Aubrey, Della M.N. 522 4th Avenue 84103
168 C St	Jerman, David A. & Anne S. 2535 Valleyview Avenue 84117
531 E 5th Avenue #605	Gillette, Melba P. 531 5th Avenue 84103
573 5th Avenue	Ten Hoeve, Raymond & Roseann 2045 S 12th E SLC, UT
276 I St	Mathews, Tom C. & Mae D. 625 I St 84103

319 4th Avenue	Despain, Noal D. & Phyllis A. 319 4th Avenue 84103
287 E St	Lundstrom, Harold & Catherine 376 6th Avenue 84103
177 S. St	Richards, Joel c/o Wilcox, Cordell 1604 Charlene Cr Bountiful, UT 84010
88 N E St	Bennett, Joseph 408 2nd Avenue #8 84103
986 3rd Avenue	Burt, William 2135 S 2200 E 84109
1017 3rd Avenue	Wuthmann, Deming 1017 3rd Avenue 84103
82 S St	Myerhoff P.O. Box 241 Cowley, WY 82420
123 M St	Madsonia Realty Co. 2051 S 1100 E 84106
483 E 1st Avenue	Jeppson, Zorah c/o William A. Wagener 5745 S 1145 E 84121
407 4th Avenue	Young, Gaglen 407 4th Avenue 84103
1017 2nd Avenue	Knodel, Herbert 1232 E 1300 S 84105
123 2nd Avenue #612	Todd, Burton & Lignell E. 2318 Dallin 84109
221 2nd Avenue	Price, Richard & Nancy 221 2nd Avenue 84103
40 S St	Jarman, Vernon 40 S St 84103
1172 4th Avenue	Dunford, Carolyn 2901 Florence Circle SLC, UT
123 2nd Avenue #702	Bennett, William H. 123 2nd Avenue, #101 84103
218 J St	Nederhand, Frank Jr. 118 N St 84103

266 4th Avenue #107	Freeman, Frank B. & Wilhelmina S. 275 3rd Avenue 84103
767 7th Avenue	Rowley, Carol M. 767 7th Avenue 84103
170 Canyon Rd	Gunn, Raymond 531 No Hills Dr. SLC, UT
757 7th Avenue	Hickey, W.V. & Bernice c/o Skinner, Larry N. 757 7th Avenue 84103
555 6th Avenue	Lowry, Kenn & Ruth c/o Phillips, Ray 701 16th Avenue 84103
123 2nd Avenue #810	Carl R. Deblasio 123 2nd Avenue, Unit 810 84103
322 E St	Ostler, Velva 322 E St 84103
754 3rd Avenue	Clark, Dagmar c/o Kay L. Ladner 320 Patrician Lane Placentia, CA 92670
967 3rd Avenue #1	Swenson, Ullie M. 967 3rd Avenue 84103
567 K St	Reed, George 686 Hilltop 84103
276 U St	Keller, David 276 U St 84103
1335 2nd Avenue	Gardner, L.R. Jr. 93 Laurel St 84103
123 2nd Avenue	John R. & Lillie M. Walker 123 2nd Avenue 84103
160 F St	Buckmiller, Naaman & S.C. c/o Davis, Florence 825 E Stratford Avenue 84115
626 6th Avenue	Martin Investment Co. c/o William K. Martin 1751 Carriage Dr 84106
321 E St	Newren, Jean S. c/o Kemp, Amy 321 E St 84103

424 2nd Avenue	Kellgreen, Jerry F and Karin S 424 2nd Avenue 84103
923 3rd Avenue	Quinn, D. Michael and Janice 923 3rd Avenue 84103
317 K St	Platt, Joseph L 317 K St 84103
1121 1st Avenue	Goates, L. Drew 633 7th Avenue 84103
185 D St	Cutler, Clair R. & Sharon S. 185 "D" St 84103
134 3rd Avenue	Franz, Alma c/o Kraus, Marie 134 3rd Avenue 84103
152 4th Avenue	Madsen, Alonzo F. & Leona F. 892 E Mill St Bountiful, UT 84010
621 E 1st Avenue	Stowell, Roger & Kay Miller, Walter & Georgia 722 Lacey Way Centerville, UT 84014
174 A St	Yorgason, Alan & Agnes 174 A St 84103
132 B St	Deland, Lawrence H. & Emma M.F. 5971 Lakeside Dr. 84121
1040 1st Avenue	Clawson, Douglas 4900 3 ft Dr 137 52107
626 7th Avenue	Barfuss, John & Edwin G. 481 W 2700 S Bountiful, UT 84010
403 7th Avenue	Babb, Reginald A. & Glayds I. c/o Scott McJane 403 7th Avenue 84103
164 C St	Key, Jon N. 164 C St 84103
261 3rd Avenue	Freeman, Frank B. & Wilhelmina S. 275 3rd Avenue 84103
175 A St	Oliver, Geneve H. c/o Livingston, Larry 175 A St 84103

487 1st Avenue	Schoenfeld, J. Stanley and Elizabeth S. 1423 Ambassador Way SLC, 84108
617 1st Avenue	Rich, John M and Mikell 617 1st Avenue 84103
1116 2nd Avenue	McCarrel, Kent 1116 2nd Avenue 84103
187 O St	Dingman, David 1303 4th Avenue SLC 84103
723 1st Avenue	Boss, Richard W. 1801 JFK Blvd #2311 Philadelphia, PA 19103
1005 3rd Avenue	Burt, William and Colleen 2135 S 2200 E SLC, 84109
723 1st Avenue	Boss, Richard W. 1801 JFK BLvd #2311 Philadelphia, PA 191031120 2nd Avenue
Randall, George Jr and Georgia S	760 2nd Avenue 84103
180 J St	Middleton, Hyrum and Della D. 1088 3rd Avenue 84103
718 2nd Avenue	Pienoui, Silvio and Deborah A. 718 2nd Avenue 84103
68 T St	Colton, Albert and Elizabeth 1289 4th Avenue 84103
617 1st Avenue	Rich, John M and Mikell W 617 1st AVe 84103
76 B St	Lundstrom, Kent 76 B Street 84103
334 D St	Ivie, James B and Dinae C 367 H St 84103
263 5th Avenue	Christensen, Mary L. 3212 Majestic SLC, 84117
459 E St	White, Reed H and Mabel J.A. c/o W. Tyler Mcomber 276 6th Avenue, #F 84103
587 5th Avenue	Turner, Harold A and Judy C 3970 Sunnyvale Dr SLC, UT 84120

626 7th Avenue	Steeneck, William J. 626 7th Avenue 84103
217 C St	Bright, Don A and Amundson, Howard G. 8 Hillside Avenue #704 84103
803 4th Avenue	Barry, Peter A. 803 4th Avenue 84103
771 7th Avenue	Gehrke, Milton K and Mary D 711 7th AVe 84103
255 A St	Nilson, Olive 255 A st 84103
223 3rd Avenue	Housing Authority of SLC 1960 South 200 East SLC, 84115
118 1st Avenue	no 118
1224 2nd ave	Osborn, Hal W. c/o Ohlsen, William D. 1224 2nd Avenue 84103
122 1st Avenue	Wright, Kent M. 2115 Harwood Circle SLC, 84117
303 A St	no 303
83 E St	Scherbel, Jack F and Gloria 2574 Pasadena Dr SLC 84109
123 2nd Avenue	Bennett, William 123 2nd #101 84103
327 6th Avenue	Anderson, Ralph W and Dantzel T c/o Liechty, Seymour K. 327 6th Avenue 84103
266 F ST	Smith, Adelaide c/o Russel L. Smith 2522 Imperial St SLC, 84106
615 7th Avenue	Noda, Ben T and Jean R 615 7th Avenue 84103
279 E St	Hartwell, LeRoy W and Debra 3308 S 4300 W Granger, UT 84102
266 4th Avenue	Freeman, Frank 275 3rd Avenue 84103
161 3rd aVe	Christensen, Richard A 161 3rd Avenue 84103

268 5th Avenue	Goss, John R. c/o James and Mary Nelson 1380 N 1325 E East Layton, UT 84041
39 I St	Fairclough, Albert and Mabel c/o Yee, Jack 1918 S Wasatch Drive SLC, 84108
134 H St	Adams, Hyrum c/o Taylor, L.W. 1680 W 3300 St SLC, 84119
132 2nd Avenue	Flynn, Richard 2343 Dallin St. SLC, 84109
613 3rd Avenue	Bateman, Wayne 1350 E Pioneer Avenue SLC, UT
33 C St	Stronquist, Donald and Jane 33 C St 84103
807 5th Avenue	Godbe, Murray C and Kathleen 807 5th Avenue 84103
838 7th Avenue	Smith, Mary J. 1501 Evergreen Ln SLC, 84106
79 Q St	Perciwall, Rolf 2246 S 9th E SLC, 84106
526 4th Avenue	Aubrey, Della M.N. 522 4th Avenue 84103
168 C St	Jerman, David A and Anne S. 2535 Valleyview Avenue SLC, 84117
250 N St	-
531 5th Avenue	Gillette, Melba P. 531 5th Avenue 84103
573 5th Avenue	Ten Hoeve, Raymond and Roseann 2045 S 12th E SLC, UT 84105
276 I St	Mathews, Tom C and Mae D 625 I St 84103
38 D St	Johnson, Ruth P and Ingebory G. c/o Wiersdorf, G. William 2732 S 900 E SLC, 84106
24 D St	Johnson, Ruth P and Ingebory G. c/o Wiersdorf, G. Willilam 2732 S 900 E SLC, 84106

88 N St	Bennett, Joseph 408 2nd Avenue #8 84103
986 3rd Avenue	Burt, William 2135 South 2200 East SLC, UT 84109
1017 3rd aVe	Wuthmann, Deming 1017 3rd aVe 84103
82 S St	Dora E and Donna Myerhoff Box 241 Cowley, WY 82420
123 M St	Madsonia Realty Co. 2051 S 1100 E 84106
483 1st Avenue	Jeppson, Zorah c/o William A. Wagener 5745 S 1145 E SLC, 84121
407 4th Avenue	Young, Gaylen 407 4th Avenue 84103
1017 2nd ave	Knodel, Herbert 1232 E 1300 South SLC, 84105
123 2nd Avenue	Todd, Burton and Lignell, E 2318 Dallin SLC, 84109
221 2nd ave	Price, Richard and Nancy 221 2nd Avenue 84103
40 S St	Jarman, Vernon 40 S St 84103
1172 4th Avenue	Dunford, Carolyn 2901 Florence Circle SLC, UT
123 2nd Avenue	Bennett, William H. 123 2nd #101 84103
66 Canyon Rd 218 J St	- Nederhand, Frank Jr. 118 N St 84103
1152 2nd ave	no 1152-
1209 4th Avenue	Whitney, Frank 1209 4th aVe 84103
1201 1st Avenue	Smith, Lowell 1324 Wilson Avenue 84105

757 7th Avenue	Hickey, W.V. and Bernice c/o Skinner, Larry N. 757 7th Avenue 84103
555 6th Avenue	Lowry, Kenn and Ruth c/o Phillips, Ray 701 6th Avenue 84103
322 E St	Ostler, Velva 322 E St 84103
754 3rd Avenue	Clark, Dagmar c/o Kay C. Ladner 320 Patrician Lane Placentia, CA 92670
967 3rd Avenue	Swenson, William 967 3rd Avenue 84103
565 K St	Reed, George 686 Hilltop 84103
323 C St	-
383 4th Avenue	-
276 U St	Keller, David 276 U St 84103
1335 2nd Avenue	Gardiner, L.R.jr. 93 Laurel St SLC, UT 84103
160 F St,	Buckmiller, Naaman and S.C. c/o Davis, Florence 825 E Stratford Avenue 84115
626 6th Avenue	Martin Invest Co c/o William K. Martin 1751 Carriage Dr SLC, UT 84106
321 E St	Newren, Jean S. c/o Kemp, Amy 321 E ST 84103
319 4th Avenue	Despain, Neal D. and Phyllis A. 319 4th Avenue 84103
287 E St	Lundstrom, Harold and Catherine 376 6th AVe 84103
115 S St	-
177 S	Richards, Joel c/o Wilcox, Cordell 1604 Charlene Dr Bountiful, 84010

1121 1st Avenue	Goates, L. Drew 633 7th Avenue 84103
185 D St	Cutler, Clair R and Sharon S 185 D Street SLC, UT 84103
134 3rd Avenue	Franz, Alma c/o Kraus, Marie 134 3rd Avenue 84103
152 4th Avenue	Madsen, Alonzo F and Leona F 892 E Mill St Bountiful, UT 84010
621 1st Avenue	Stowell, Roger and Kay Miller, Walter and Georgia 722 Lacey Way Centerville, UT 84014
174 A St	Yorgason, Alan and Agnes 174 A St 84103
132 B ST	Deland, Lawrence H and Emma M.F. 5971 Lakeside Drive SLC, UT 84121
1040 1st Avenue	Clawson, Douglas 4900 3 ft Drive 137 SLC, UT 84107
626 7th Avenue	Barfuss, John H. and Edwin G. 481 W 2700 S Bountiful, UT 84010
403 7th Avenue	Babb, Reginald A. and Gladys I. c/o Scott McJane 403 7th Avenue 84103
164 C St	Key, Jon N. 164 C St 84103
261 3rd Avenue	Freeman, Frank 275 3rd Avenue 84103
175 A St	Oliver, Geneve H. c/o Livingston, Larry 175 A St 84103
266 4th Avenue	Freeman, Frank 275 3rd Avenue 84103
767 7th Avenue	Rowley, Carol M. 767 7th Avenue 84103
170 Canyon Rd	Gunn, Raymond 531 North Hills Drive SLC, UT

221 C St	Grotepas, Adrianna 221 C sT 84103
145 4th Avenue	Hobbs, Carole 1406 Beacon SLC, UT 84108
919 3rd Avenue	Anderson, Christopher 919 E 3rd Avenue 84103
457 4th Avenue	Boone, May G. 3612 Jackson Avenue SLC, UT 84403
1324 2nd Avenue	Nebeker, Richard 1324 2nd Avenue 84103
229 C St	Gregor, Tess A. 229 C ST 84103
235 H St	Johansen, George c/o Hunt, Gayle 565 8th Avenue 84103
118 O St	Moffat, Janet 118 O St 84103
119 O St	Bigler, Louis nad Hazel 119 O St 84103
255 C St	Reese, Ralph 4647 Brookwood Drive SLC, UT 84117
303 E St	Beckstead, James 303 E St 84103
1067 1st Avenue	Purdue, Beth c/o Dean Jenkins 962 E 900 S SLC, UT 84105
459 3rd Avenue	White, Reed H and Mabel J.A. c/o W. Tyler Mcomber 276 6th Avenue, F 84103
587 5th Avenue	Turner, Harold A and Judy C 3970 Sunnyvale Dr SLC, UT 84120
424 2nd Avenue	Kellgreen, Jerry F and Karin S 424 2nd AVe 84103
923 3rd Avenue	Quinn, D Michael and Janice 923 3rd Avenue 84103
317 K St	Platt, Joseph L 317 K St 84103

218 1st Avenue	Sommer, Marilyn and Sigmund c/o Wasatch Mgmt and Service Corp 350 South 400 East Bountiful, UT 84010
266 4th Avenue	Freeman, Frank 275 3rd Avenue 84103
621 4th Avenue	De Waal, Ronald 621 4th Avenue 84103
851 3rd Avenue	Olsen, Mark 4927 Lakes Pines Drive SLC, UT 84107
304 1st Avenue	Carter, Ellender 8737 Piper Circle Sandy, UT 84070
266 4th Avenue	Freeman, Frank and Wilhelmina S 275 3rd Avenue 84103
205 2nd Avenue	Freckleton, Wayne B and Aileen c/o Consolidated Capitol 4600 Holladay Blvd SLC, UT 84117
88 Q St	Anderson, Gregory c/o Ronald Miya 88 Q St 84103
460 1st Avenue	Castleton, Mary c/o Clark, B Robert 460 1st Avenue 84103
185 Virginia St	Boyden, Ann 185 Virginia St 84103
1077 1st Avenue	Mock, Henry P. 2552 E 9800 S Sandy, UT 84070
378 F St	Soderquist, Dean G. 3851 Meadowgate Drive SLC, UT 84120
173 Q St	Soderquist, Dean G. 3851 Meadowgate Drive SLC, UT 84120
234 1st Avenue	C and F Investment 4920 Regency St SLC, UT 84115
271 L St	Harvey, George c/o Elkins, Norman 1231 Lyman Court SLC, UT
813 6th Avenue	Housing Authority of SLC 1960 South 200 East SLC, UT 84115

88 G St	Andersen, J. Richard 2222 E 7000 S SLC, UT
615 4th Avenue	De Waal, Linda 615 4th Avenue 84103
381 4th Avenue	Sarah L. Platt c/o William Robbinns 215 E St 84103
73 Q St	Osterberg, John 764 E 4125 S 84107
174 P St	Pinkus, Kathie c/o Lindner, Kathie 174 P St 84103
539 3rd Avenue	Ronald J. Stern 539 3rd 84103
115 U St	Ramsey, T. 115 U St 84103
1216 1st Avenue	Atwood, Genevieve 1216 E 1st Avenue 84103
924 2nd Avenue	Orthman, William 924 2nd Avenue 84103
286 D St	Price, Douglas 2801 S 1300 E SLC, UT 84106
978 E 1st Avenue	Larsen, Geraldine c/o Geraldine A.C. Lytle 4461 Manhatten Drive SLC, UT 84120
863 2nd Avenue	Marson, Charles Edeiken, Linda 863 2nd Avenue 84103
815 4th Avenue	Reed, Woodrow W. and Larue c/o John C. Briggs 2149 E 6630 S SLC, UT 84121
970 1st Avenue	Horn, Nephi 3308 Del Verde Avenue SLC, UT 84109
820 3rd Avenue	Atwine Enterprises 808 E South Temple SLC, UT 84102
78 F St	Miller, Lora c/o David F. Wood 2620 E 2900 S SLC, UT 84106

1087 3rd Avenue	Norris, Nell H. c/o Gill, Dee 6204 Vintry Lane SLC, UT 84121
657 4th Avenue	Sproul Realty and Invest Inc. 402 E 9th South, Suite 1 SLC, UT 84111
325 J St	James P. Olsen (Life) et al c/o Griffith, Susan 325 J St 84103
306 G St	Vanleuvan, Vera 306 G St 84103
327 D St	Wilcox, Mary 515 S 1000 E #308 SLC, UT 84102
321 D St	Wilcox, Mary 515 South 1000 E #308 SLC, UT 84102
717 8th Avenue	Grose, Ruth 717 8th 84103
1211 1st Avenue	Sutton, George 1211 1st 84103
1120 3rd Avenue	Andersen, Luella 1291 Ridgeley Drive Campbell, CA 95008
103 N St	Kale, Henry F. 103 N St 84103
1121 3rd Avenue	Johnson, Ramon E. c/o Gunther, Robert 3433 Summerhill Drive SLC, UT 84121
1121 3rd Avenue	Johnson, Ramon E. c/o Gunther, Robert 3433 Summerhill Drive SLC, UT 84121
379 5th Avenue	Brown, George 621 Barbery Rd R.D. 1 Center Valley, PA 18034
87 H St	Franks, Cheryle 89 H St 84103
38 P St	Duffin, Lazell c/o Osmond, Verl 357 37th St Ogden, UT 84403
144 2nd Avenue	Poelman, Ronald 131 1st Avenue #702 84103

374 4th Avenue	McCartney and Son c/o McCartney, Herbert S 1726 W 17th St SLC, UT
830 1st Avenue	-
636 2nd Avenue	Peterson, Harold W and Eva W. 771 6th Avenue 84103
321 I St	Jeffries, Terry E and Martha 315 I St 84103
271 E St	Henderson, Morton and Virginia 225 N 200 W SLC, UT 84116
403 B St	Jensen, Reed and Watts, Deon 2205 Redondo SLC, UT 84108
118 F St	Andersen, Frank c/o Tellier, Musa 118 F St 84103
524 6th Avenue	Kiley, Betty J and Denson, Margie c/o Betty Kiley 7408 South Launa Circle Midvale, UT 84047
489 6th Avenue	Wilson, Deem 455 Northmont Way 84103
186 M St	Danenberg, Frieda c/o Tannenbaum, R.M. 3000 Conner St, 3 SLC, UT 84109
633 3rd Avenue	Vjoss, Donald and Fern 633 3rd Avenue 84103
117 L St	Johnson, D. Elmer 117 L St 84103
385 6th Avenue	Purdom, Sheila 385 6th 84103
76 I St	Cordner, Antionette 76 I Ston Pl 84103
1216 4th Avenue	Roberts, B.E. c/o V.A. Roberts 900 Domer Way SLC, UT 84108
1221 5th Avenue	Saab, Hassan 263 Virginia St 84103
123 2nd Ave	-

132 I St	Franich, Joseph and Carolyn 274 Fairfex Rd 84103
655 7th Avenue	Ujifusa, Howell and Jean 1510 Kristianna Circle 84103
514 5th Avenue	Kelly, Denis 516 5th Avenue 84103
202 I St	Winder, John and Laura 202 I St 84103
155 3rd Avenue	Williamson, Gary C and Joan W 8052 Willow Stream Drive SLC, 84070
357 1st Avenue	Dobb, Ronald and Melba 357 1st Avenue 84103
275 J St	Archibald, Alan and Pamela 207 L St 84103
335 E St	Rhodes, Gaye and Walker, Sandra 335 E St 84103
715 6th Avenue	Mercier, max 643 Northcrest Dr 84103
727 6th Avenue	Reimherr, Frederick W and Karen S 727 6th Avenue 84103
269 B St	Geurts, Jon 169 B St 84103
273 1st Avenue	-
429 I St	Clements, William and Faith 385 B St 84103
265 1st Avenue	Zions First Natl Bank PO 1709 SLC, UT 84110
187 E St	Nyman, Tage 4095 S 1300 E SLC, UT 84117
228 1st Avenue	Badger, Howard and Sylvester, Edith 4525 S 2300 E #200 SLC, UT 84117
208 1st Avenue	Horning, John 310 E St 84103
227 H St	Goudie, Mary c/o Jerry Kellgreen 223 K St 84103

266 4th Avenue	Freeman, Frank B and Wilhelmina S 275 3rd Avenue 84103
827 3rd Avenue	Waite, Doris V. 827 3rd Avenue E 84103
76 R St	McPherson, Erwin 76 R St 84103
359 3rd Avenue	Blauer, Douglas and Zella 207 3rd Avenue 84103
1172 1st Avenue	Baldwin, Jim 1172 1st Avenue 84103
160 4th Avenue	Child, M.B. and Assoc 160 4th Avenue 84103
283 Virginia St	Bitton, Davis 283 Virginia St 84103
29 I St	Faircough, Albert and Mabel c/o Yee, Jack 1918 S Wasatch Drive SLC, 84108
559 6th Avenue	Lowry, Kenneth and Ruth D 2879 E 3365 S SLC, 84117
975 3rd Avenue	Bennett, Grant 781 Northview Drive 84103
360 S St	-
280 B St	Valdez, Sue c/o Carter, Jesse 280 B St 84103
217 7th Avenue	Noyes, Richard 6605 Hollywood Blvd Hollywood, CA 90028
301 D St	Evert, Arthur PO 1170 Rt 1 Cody, WY 82414
214 A St	Pincus, Seth and Clara 214 A St 84103
180 C St	Harrison, George c/o Harrison, A. 322 E 2450 S Bountiful, UT 84010
603 1st Avenue	Harrison, Alice and Porter, Roger and Kathryn 2065 S Main #1 Bountiful, UT 84010
962 3rd Avenue	-

267 6th Avenue	Schwemmer, Fred and Brunhide 4652 Rainbow Circle SLC, UT 84107
468 6th Avenue	Kassapakis, Stella 468 6th Avenue SLC, UT 84103
788 5th Avenue	Kastz, Stanley c/o Stan Katz Real Estate Inc 3703 Honeycut SLC, UT 84106
268 D Street	Walker, Leanne and Bennett, Olive 123 2nd Avenue SLC, UT 84103
323 6th Avenue	Tanaka, Masa 323 6th Avenue SLC, UT 84103
299 2nd Avenue	-
521 5th Avenue	Michael R. Lawrence 131 1st Avenue #706 SLC, UT 84103
329 4th Avenue	Worsencroft, Sidsel K and W. Leland c/o Leland Jensen Worsencroft 77 Pixley St San Francisco, CA 94123
417 M St	Logie, Joanne H 417 M Street SLC, UT 84103
135 M St	McDonald, James c/o Witcher, Lillian 410 S 7th St Las Vegas, NV 89101
265 D St	Mills, Norman and Lucille c/o Gary G. Mills 9217 Peach Blossom Dr Sandy, UT 84070
69 S St	Steiner, Kevin 69 S St 84103
266 4th Avenue	Freeman, Frank B and Wilhelmina S 275 3rd Avenue 84103
228 K St	Trombi, Peter C 333 S 200 E 84111
237 B St	Fackrell, Robert W and Kathi J 237 B St 84103
169 I St	-
627 2nd Avenue	Tinney, Charles E and Patricia M 627 2nd Avenue 84103
118 S St	Frisch, Connie 118 S 84103

317 K St	Owner 317 K St 84103
763 4th Ave	Owner 763 4th Ave 84103
1111 2nd Ave	Owner 1111 2nd Ave 84103
468 6th Ave	Owner 468 6th Ave 84103
323 6th AVe	Owner 323 6th AVe 84103
521 5th Ave #504	Owner 521 5th Ave #504 84103
237 B St	Owner 237 B St 84103
207 3rd AVe	Owner 207 3rd Ave 84103
123 2nd Ave #810	Owner 123 2nd Ave #810 84103
123 2nd Ave #913	Owner 123 2nd Ave #913 84103
123 2nd Ave #608	Owner 123 2nd Ave #608 84103

ATTACHMENT

Avenue Historical District:

140 1st Avenue

450 N.D. St.

697 E. First Avenue

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: 11/7/78

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 970 1st Avenue — Plat 9 Bl. 6 Lot 3
Name of Structure: James E. Talmage House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Horn, Nephi E. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1505

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: James E. Talmage — Construction Date: 1900 ca — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family

Present Use:
- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77
Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC directories, 1901,1923,1959,1962.
Dumas Malone, Ed., Dictionary of American Biography, XVIII. New York. Charles Scribner's Sons, 1936), p.286.
Deseret News, June 22,1964,p.B-11.
Salt Lake Tribune, September 23,1949,p.21.

970 1st Ave. - 1900 ca

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Victorian house. The gables have woodshingle siding and returns. The small gables above the front and west side two-story brick bay windows are supported by large wooden brackets. The corners of the bay windows are emphasized with rough-faced brick. The original porch columns have been replaced.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☑ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☑ Religion
- ☑ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The origianl owner of the house was an internationally known scientist, a prominent Utah educator, and one of the leading theologians of the Mormon Church.

The house was built in 1900 for James E. Talmage. He was born in England, in 1862, attended the schools of the local district, and in 1874 was the Oxford diocesan prize scholar. Two years later he and his family emigrated to the U.S. and settled in Provo, Utah where James was a student at Brigham Young Academy from 1876 to 1882. He afterwards attended Leghigh University, 1882-1883, the Johns Hopkins University, 1884, and Illinois Wesleyan University, 1896. Unitl 1911 when he was ordained an apostle in the LDS Church, he was an educator, successively professor of chemistry and geology at Brigham Young Academy, 1884-1888, President of the Latter-day Saints College in SLC, 1888-1893, and President of the University of Utah, 1894-97. In 1897 he resigned from the Presidency of the University of Utah to devote full time to the chair of geology, which he held until his resignation in 1907. After 1907 he carried on a privat practice as a consulting mining geologist. In 1897 he was a delegate from the Royal Society of Edinburgh to the International Geological Congress at St. Petersberg, Russia. He was a fellow of numerous scientific societies in the U.S. and Great Britain.

On Dec.7,1911 he was appointed to the Mormon Church's Council of the Twelve Apostles, and from that time until his death, devoted his full time to church duties. He was the author of a number of books on religion and theology, and became the LDS Church's leading authority on technical theological questions.

In 1922 Orrice McShane and his wife Mary J. McShane bought the house. He had been born in Beaver County, Utah in 1873. He spent his early adult life there as a farmer and teacher, and was prominent in local affairs. He was Beaver Postmaster from

JAN 1 4 1980

1907 to 1913, and Superintendent of Beaver County Schools from 1902-1906. In 1912 he was appointed juvenile judge of the Fifth Judicial District, serving until 1916. In 1915 he was elected to the Utah State Legislature, serving one term then, and another from 1921-1923. In 1922 he was appointed by Governor Charles R. Mabey to the Utah State Industrial Commission. He remained a member of it until his death in 1949 and served as its chairman for several years. While on the Commission, he became a nationally recognized authority on the administration of industrial law.

His wife, Mary J. McShane, was born at Adamsville, Beaver County, in 1875, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth R. Emerson. She married Orrice McShane in Beaver, Utah in 1895. A graduate of Utah State Agricultural College at Logan, she taught school for a time, before retiring to raise a family.

Following Mrs. McShane's death in 1964, the house was converted into several small apartments.

5931

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052629

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00970 FIRST AV

UTM: 14824 14624

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: HORN*NEPHI*E*

Owner Address: 217 S 1100 E
SLC, UTAH
84102

Year Built (Tax Record): 1908 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 1565

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 3 BLK 6 PLAT G SLC SUR S 7.5 RDS W 0.5 FT S 2.5 RDS W 40.75 FT N 10 RDS E 2.5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 14 1980
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC: ROWLAND HALL-ST. MARK'S SCHOOL

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 205 1st Avenue — NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN: Salt Lake City — VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02

STATE: Utah — CODE: 049

COUNTY: Salt Lake — CODE: 035

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
__BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	X EDUCATIONAL	__PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Rowland Hall-St. Mark's School

STREET & NUMBER: 205 First Avenue

CITY, TOWN: Salt Lake City — VICINITY OF

STATE: Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

STREET & NUMBER: 2nd East at 4th South

CITY, TOWN: Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: Utah Historic Sites Survey, Utah State Register

DATE: 1972 — __FEDERAL X STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Utah State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN: Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Rowland Hall-St. Mark's School today occupies a block in the Avenues Historic District bounded by A and B Streets on the west and east, and by First and Second Avenues. They originally faced south, looking across lawns and tennis courts toward the Salt Lake Valley. A new classroom building along First Avenue now closes off the view and creates a partially enclosed "quadrangle" in the west half of the block. The east half of the block contains three mansions purchased by the school in the Twentieth Century for additional classroom space and faculty housing.

The first building of Rowland Hall was the Watt-Haskins home, one of the most impressive adobe houses in the Avenues. It was built as a two-story gable roofed structure about 1862 and enlarged in the Georgian style with a truncated-hip roof about 1871. After the house became the home of Rowland Hall in 1880, it was remodeled again. A new mansard-like double hip roof with large (south) front and side dormer windows was added to provide third floor dormitory space. The panelled wood cornice is decorated with pared brackets. Quoins accent the corners of the building. Windows are six-over-six pane double-hung units with wide, plain trim. A long one-story front porch with panelled cornice and square columns cover the front of the house. Inside, the first floor still has Nineteenth Century interiors, including a southwest front parlor, a central stair hall with lincrusta wainscoting and a carved banister, and a large east-side library with leaded glass front bookcases.

At the rear of the Watt-Haskins house are two large brick additions, containing dormitories and dining facilities, that triple the size of the oringinal house. Built in the late Nineteenth Century they continue the dormered double hip roof and bracketted cornice of the house, but may be easily distinguished from it by the brick construction and narrower arched windows with corbelled drip molding.

To the east of the Watt-Haskins house, separated from it by the narrow chapel, is a large brick classroom building constructed in 1906. The building is a factory-like structure with a two-story rear section and three-story center section, both with flat roofs. The south front portion of the building is decorated in the Georgian Revival Style to echo the Watt-Haskins house, with a dormered roof, bracketted cornice, quoins, and six-over-six pane windows. The front center second story window has a semi-circular fanlight under a gable in the Georgian manner. There is a one-story front addition. Inside, the large second floor front library has a dramatic two-story height with a complex wood beamed ceiling.

The chapel between the Watt-Haskins house and the classroom building was conceived at the same time as the classroom structure but was not built until 1910. It is set back creating a small three-sided court yard that serves as the main entrance to the three buildings. The chapel building has a long gable roof with a bracketted cornice topped by a cross at the south (front)

gable end. On the second floor is the sanctuary with its altar at the north end. The chapel interior has exposed wood roof trusses, small stained glass windows set high in the unplastered red brick walls, and dark wooden pews that step up parallel to the side walls. Natural lighting comes from a large leaded glass Gothic window with simple tracery at the south end of the chapel. The first story of the chapel contains classrooms and a hall connecting the Watt-Haskins houses with the 1910 classroom structure. The main entrance to the school, sheltered outside by a bracketted hood, opens onto the hall.

The three main buildings of Rowland Hall-St. Mark's School looked out over the Salt Lake Valley to the south until 1970. In that year a new classroom building was built along First Avenue on the south portion of George Watt's original half-block lot, creating a campus "quadrangle." The new building is a modern two-story brick structure by architects Snedaker Budd & Watt with blank walls, and windows set in the chamfered corners. The structure's shallow mansard roof and grey brick echo in modern form the original buildings of the school. An arched walkway through the center of te building creates a dramatic frame for the older structures to the north, and maintains a visual link with the valley to the south.

On the east half of the block along B Street are three mansions purchased by Rowland Hall and St. Mark's in 1922 and 1956 for use as classrooms and faculty housing. The homes are painted grey with whie trim to match the buildings on the "quadrangle" to the west, but they remain separate from it, not integrated by any landscaping.

The Joseph Rawlins house, 231 First Avenue at the corner of B Street, was built in 1887 and purchased by Rowland Hall in 1922. It is a two-and-one-half story Italianate Style brick structure. It has a complex irregular plan with gable roofs and dormer windows. The southest front entrance of the house is marked by a two-story rectangular tower. Next to the tower is a segmental brick bay window that extends through the roof of the house with a wooden dormer section. On the east (B Street) side of the house is a shorter segmental brick bay window, as well as two elaborate chimneys with corbelled brick work. A one-story southeast porch, now partially enclosed, has wooden ionic columns. the house has segmental arched second story windows and round-arched first story windows, and several corbelled brick belt corners.

The 1888 Joseph E. Caine Mansion at 67 B Street is notable for its unusual brick and stone decoration. It is made up of a small main hip-roofed section with two story north, south, and east gabled projecting bays, and a gabled one-and-one-half story rear wing. Around the edge of the roof is a corbelled brick parapet with a wooden cornice that has tiny pediments at the corners. At the peak of the gables the cornice rises into a single corble step above the ridge line of the roof with checkerboard pattern brickwork. Windows have stone and brick rim including a variety of corbelled drip molding.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 14 1980
DATE ENTERED

The Priscilla Paul Jennings Mansion, built about 1901 at 87 B Street on the corner of Second Avenue, shows influence of the Classical Revival Style popular at that time. It has a large hip roofed main section with two (east) front dormer windows. These are one south and two north gabled bays that contain chimneys. The gables have pediments wit modillions, and are finished in stucco with decorative wood framing. A heavy cornice with modillions and dentil molding runs around the house. There is a recessed, enclosed second story northeast porch, and a one-story enclosed porch with decorative panes in the windows. The heavy, gabled front porch has a dentilled cornice with modillions and returns. It is supported by heavy round columns on posts with balustrades between. Next to the front porch is a one-story wooden front bay window.

The Caine and Jennings Mansions were purchased in 1956 when the St. Mark's boys school was reactivated requiring additional classrooms and faculty housing.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

JAN 14 1980

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
_PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X RELIGION	
_1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	_CONSERVATION	_LAW	_SCIENCE	
_1500-1599	_AGRICULTURE	_ECONOMICS	_LITERATURE	_SCULPTURE	
_1600-1699	_ARCHITECTURE	X EDUCATION	_MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
_1700-1799	_ART	_ENGINEERING	_MUSIC	_THEATER	
X 1800-1899	X COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	_PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
X 1900-	_COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	X POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		_INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Rowland Hall-St. Mark's School occupies a distinct niche in Utah's educational and religious history, and its significance as an institution has additional merit because of the individual architetural and historical interest of the buildings that comprise the campus.

Rowland Hall-St. Mark's has antecedents that make it one of the oldest established religious schools in Utah. The Episcopal Church has never been numerically strong in Utah, although it was among the first non-Mormon religious to assign clergymen in the area. Unlike the other Protestant churches, however, the Episcopal Church has never adopted a program of evangelizing the Mormons. Their school program was established to serve the needs of Episcopal communicants and of those seeking a superior college preparatory education for their children. By contrast, the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches established mission schools that subsidized the education of Mormon children. The intent, openly avowed, was to wean the children away from Mormonism. Episcopal educational and religious policy was to maintain a low profile in the Mormon/Gentile conflict, and to concentrate on providing education for the middle and upper classes.

Episcopal education commenced with the arrival of George Foote and Thomas W. Haskins, in May 1867. Taking over a Sunday School program from a departing Congregationalist minister, they moved on to create the St. Mark's Grammar School of Boys, which met in a bowling alley. This was followed by the St. Mark's School of Girls, which was operated independently for ten years. In 1880 an Episcopal lay woman, visiting in Salt Lake City, felt that there was a need for improved educational facilities, especially for girls growing up in mining camps and on ranches. So a boarding school for daughters of the nouveau riche entrepreneurs of Utah's mines and ranches was endowed and named for her husband, Benjamin Rowland.

For a time the two schools operated separately, with Rowland Hall being exclusively for boarders and St. Mark's School for Girls serving day students. Economy eventually determined that the two schools merge, and Rowland Hall continued on to serve both types of student. Its generous endowment also allowed it to flourish even during those difficult years when free public education became generally available throughout Utah in 1896, causing the demise of most religious schools. The St. Mark's School for boys did not survive this period, and was not re-established until 1956. The two schools have now been combined, and offer some of the finest private education in the state.

The Rowland Hall-St. Mark's Campus has four houses, a classroom section, a chapel and a new classroom building. The homes were originally built as single family residences and belonged to several prominent Utahns. The other buildings and numerous additions to the original home were built for the school.

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RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

George D. Wall-Thomas W. Haskins House

The original Rowland Hall was in a home that was built by George D. Watt. Watt, a Mormon convert from England, came to Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1842. Just before the Mormons were driven out of this area, George was called on a mission to England. In 1850 he was released from his mission and he and his family came to Utah.

George worked for the Deseret News, the Mormon newspaper, after he came to Salt Lake City. He was hired by Brigham Young as a clerk and as a reporter for the Utah legislature in 1853. Watt also published a journal which included the speeches of the Mormon leaders. He continued to publish Journal of Discourses until 1868 when he left the office of Brigham Young. Watt also was one of the main promoters of the Deseret alphabet, a phonetic alphabet that was to help the immigrants learn English easier and the sencultural industry in Utah.

In 1868 Watt, who had been one of the strongholds in Young's office, left the employ of the church. He set up a mercantile business with Robert Sleater and William Ajax. According to family tradition, the store eventually went out of business because the Mormon leaders advised the church members not to patronage it because it had "gentile" business connections in Chicago.

In 1869 Watt became interested in the Godbeites, a group of Mormons who had broken off from the main body partially because of a dispute over the role that Brigham Young, a prophet, should play in temporal affairs. His interest in the Godbeites grew and by 1874 he was a member of that gruop.

This house was built in approximately 1862 on some property that Watt had received from Brigham Young. During that year Watt was working in Young's office and he received credit for some carpentry work and some lime from the church. He was probably building this adobe house then with these materials. Watt lived in this house until about 1869 or 1870 when he moved his family to Kaysville. Watt sold the home and property and by 1870 Warren Hussey, the banker who persuaded Bishop Tuttle to come to Utah, owned the house. He sold it in 1871 to Thomas W. Haskins, one of the Episcopal missionaires.

Thomas might have lived in this house for about the next three years. According to Tuttle, Haskins had been living in the rectory while Tuttle was in Montana and Idaho. When he returned to Salt Lake in 1871 Haskins moved so Tuttle could have the house, but Tuttle does not say where Haskins lived. During the period that Haskins lived here he was the principal of the St. Mark's School which met at the nearby St. Mark's Church. For a while he was the chaplain at Fort Douglas. In about 1873 he left Salt Lake and by 1891 he was in Los Angeles.

Haskins probably maintained the George D. Watt House, but he enlarged it. To increase the floor space, he removed the gable roof and added a section on to the rear of the house. He then put a truncated roof on the house. According to the photographs at the Utah State Historical Society, this change took place in about 1871 when Haskins acquired the property.

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DATE ENTERED

In 1880 Reverend Kirby received title for the property on behalf of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rowland. The title was then put in the name of Bishop Tuttle. The property is now in the name of the school but if for any reason the school is closed, the property would be returned to the Episcopal diocese of Utah.

The George D. Watt-Thomas W. Haskins House was the original home of Rowland Hall. It was used for classes and for boarding the teachers and students. Since 1870 the school has made several additions to the house including opening up the top of the house for a third floor and the addition of two brick sections to the rear of the house. These sections are the same height as the adobe house and the entire building is painted the same color so the brick sections blend in with the adobe house.

Classroom Section and Chapel

There was constantly a need for more rooms for the school. The school officials made several plans to build on the block but they were never carried out because there were no funds available. In 1900 Felix Brunot, a man from Philadelphia, donated $35,000 to the school. With the new funds, Bishop Abiel Leonard hired an architect, Theodore Davis Beal, to design a new school house. Beal made plans to add a chapel and a classroom building on the original house and by 1906 the plans were ready. Beal suggested that the $35,000 was not enough to finish the work and that the classroom building be completed first.

A three-story brick and frame building that appears on the 1898 Sanborn map was probably torn down in 1906 to build the new classroom. The cornerstone of the new school was dedicated on October 17, 1906, by the new bishop, F. S. Spalding. The new building increased the space at the school but left the church school with an enormous debt. In 1909 the school sent out an appeal for money to overcome the debt and to help construct the chapel.

The appeal for money was successful and provided enough funds to build the chapel. In 1910 Bishop Spalding signed an agreement with David R. Smith and George A. Smith of Smith Brothers to build the chapel. The chapel was completed that year and a pipe organ was added in 1911.

Since 1910 several additions have been made to the rear of the classroom building. Since the additions are to the rear and are painted the same color as the 1906 building, they do not detract from the historic character of the building.

Joseph L. Rawlins House

The Joseph Rawlins House was built in 1887. Rawlins, the original owner, is significant in Utah politics. An attorney, he helped form the Democratic party in 1894. In 1893 he was a delegate to Congress and was instrumental in legislation passed to return Mormon property to the L.D.S. Chruch and to enable Utah to be admitted to the Union. Rawlins was also one of the first senators to the United States Congress from Utah. He held that office from 1877 to 1903. Rawlins lived here until 1907. Rowland Hall bought this house in 1922 for additional classroom space.

Joseph E. Caine House

This house was built in 1888 for Joseph E. Caine. Caine was prominent in Salt Lake businesses. He was manager of the Caine and Hooper Company, an insurance company. Sidney E. Hooper was president and Caine's father, John T. Caine, was vice-president of the company. Joseph resigned that position to become a cashier at Utah Savings and Commercial Bank. He later became the secretary and manager of the Commercial Club in Salt Lake. In 1913 he moved to Oakland where he was secretary of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. When St. Mark's School was opened again in 1956, the Episcopal Church bought this house for additional classroom space.

Priscilla Paul Jennings House

Priscilla Paul Jennings, the second wife of William Jennings, was the original owner of this house. William Jennings owned a meat market and then expanded into the mercantile business in Salt Lake. In 1869 he built the Eagle Emporium and he was instrumental in the founding of Zions Cooperative Mercantile Institution, the leading Mormon business in Salt Lake City. He was elected mayor of Salt Lake City in 1882. He died in 1886. Jennings built the Devereaux Mansion. For many years it was the social entertainment center of Salt Lake. William and Priscilla entertained the dignitaries that came through Salt Lake City in that house.

Priscilla had the house built about fourteen years after William's death. She lived here until she died in 1918. Priscilla was active in the Mormon Church. She served on the Relief Society general board, the governing body for the LDS Church's women's organization.

In 1956 the house was sold to Rowland Hall. Since then it has been used as a home for school officials and classrooms.

JAN 14 1980

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

U.S.H.S. photograph collection, 979:21, pp. 9, 10.
Rowland Hall, manuscript Collection, Utah State Historical Society
Salt Lake City building permits, Utah State Historical Society.
Daniel S. Tuttle, Reminiscences of a Missionary Bishop. New York: Thomas Whittaker, 1906.
Sanborn maps, 1898, 1911, University of Utah.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre.

QUADRANGLE NAME _____ QUADRANGLE SCALE _____

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	12	425600	4513540	B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

All of Plat D Block 16.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Jessie Embry/Project Historian

ORGANIZATION
Utah State Historical Society

DATE
January 1979

STREET & NUMBER
307 West 200 South, Suite 1000

TELEPHONE
(801) 533-6017

CITY OR TOWN
Salt Lake City

STATE
Utah

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE X LOCAL ___

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE J. Phillip Keene III, State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

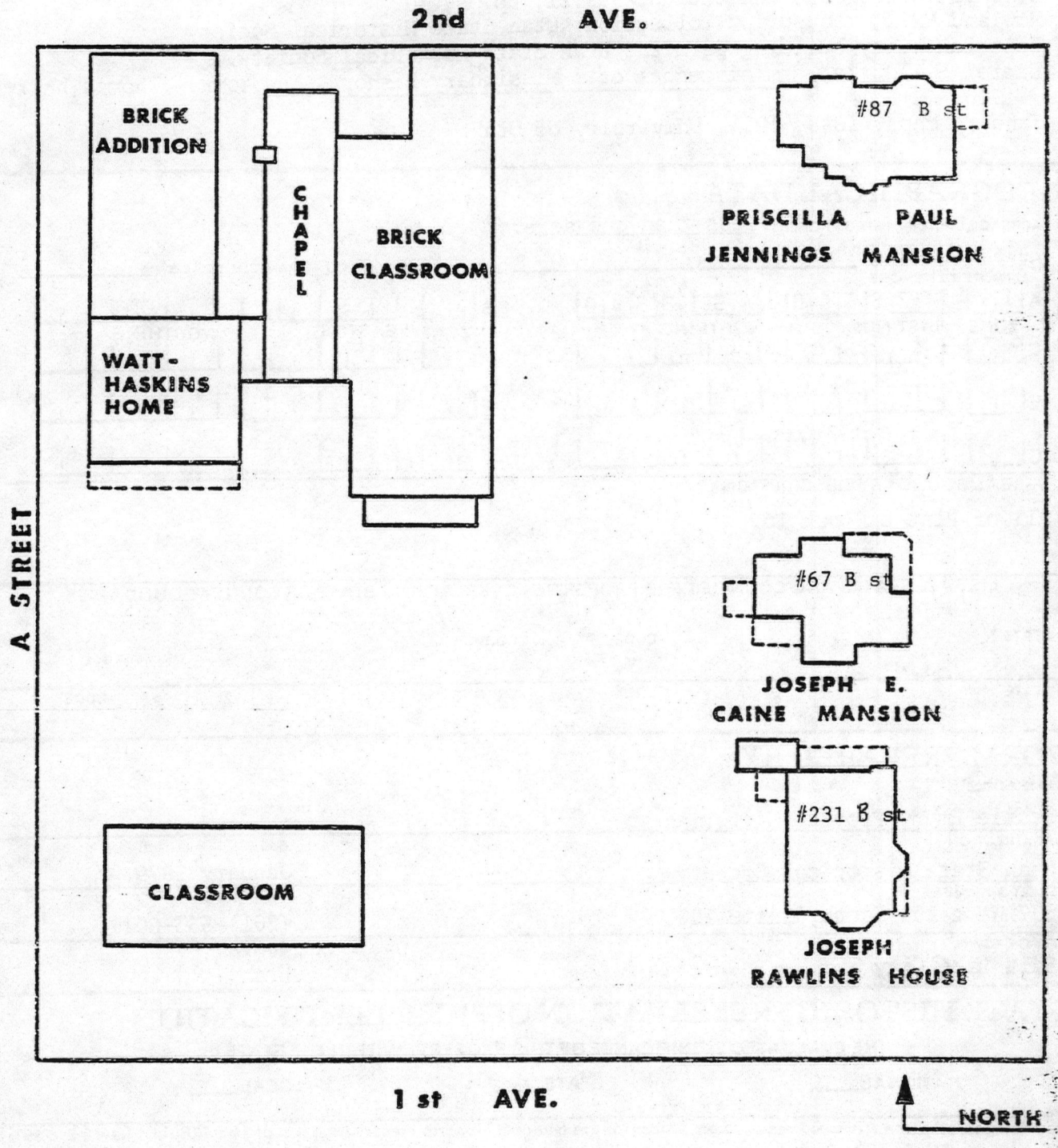
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST: DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION



ROWLAND HALL
ST. MARK'S SCHOOL

Researcher:
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 28-38 North State Street — Plat Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: Gateway Apt. — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Zion Securities Corporation — UTM:

Owner Address: 40 E. South Temple, S.L.C., Ut. 84111 — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Wallace M. Bransford — Construction Date: 1903 — Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☒ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☒ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☒ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☒ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: John C. Craig/ Charles Carter

Building Materials: Brick Building Type/Style: Prairie

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Gateway Apartment building is the most significant Prairie Style apartments in Utah. The exellent exterior decorate detailing recalls the work of Purcell and Elmslie of Chicago and Minneapolis from 1909 to 1922. Some of their work was published in the January, 1913 issue of the Western Architect, about the time when the architect of the Gateway would have been working on the plans.

The decoration in the center of the clerestory is very much like that found on the First National Bank Building in Rhinelander, Wisconsin, and the panels above the entrances are similar to one on the Merchants Bank of Winona In Winona, Wisconsin. Both of these buildings were included in the Western Architect article.

A building permit was issued in March, 1914, for a building at the corner of North State Street and First Avenue, the same date which is on the Tax Assessors Building Card for 28 to 38 North State Street.

Gateway was not the name when it was first constructed, however. The 1915 City Directory lists the building at 28 to 38 North State Street as the Eagle Gate Apartments. This was its name for 32 years until 1947, when the name was changed to the Gateway Apts, according to later city directories. The name change is confusing since in 1947 the apartment building at 105 South Temple, the next building south of the Gateway, was renamed the Eagle Gate Apartment.

Originally built as the Emery-Holmes Apts, in 1903, it was designed by John C. Craig. In 1907 its name was changed to the Eransford Apartments.

There is also an apartment building to the east which shares a party wall with the Gateway. This building first appears in the directory as the Craig Apartments in 1916. In 1951 its name was changed to the Wasatch Apartments.

The building permit entry for the Gateway lists Charles Carter as the builder and Wallace

M. Bransford as the owner. The estimated cost of construction was $60,000. No architect is given, but other evidence suggests either John C. Craig or Jessie C. Craig. In 1915 they were listed as living at the same address and were probably related.



14792

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 399

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1805E03301

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00140 FIRST AV

UTM: 14596 14596

Name of Structure: Brigham Young's Grave

T. 01.0 S R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: CORP OF PRES OF LDS CH*
50 E NORTH TEMPLE

Owner Address: SLC, UT
84150

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax#: 05 2449001

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: OTHER

COM AT NE COR LOT 12 BLK 1 PLAT I SLC SUR W 82.26 F S 10 RDSE 82.26 FT N 10 RDS TO BEG

JAN 14 1984

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☑ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☑ Good ☐ Ruins	☑ Minor Alterations	Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☑ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☑ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☑ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☑ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Deseret News, June 1, 1974, p. A3.

Salt Lake Tribune, May 24, 1974, P. B4.

Salt Lake Tribune, June 2, 1974, P. B9.

The Pioneer, Vol. 21, No. 4 (July-August, 1974), p. 4.

Utah. A Guide to the State. New York: Hastings House, 1941.

Researcher: Date:

Street Address: Site No:

4 ARCHITECTURE

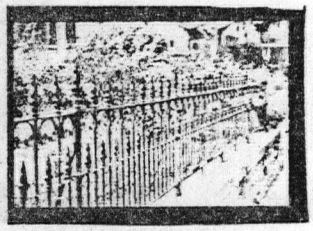
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials:

Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)





5 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date:

Brigham Young's grave is a significant site in the Avenues Historic District. A green-lawned area, surrounded by an iron fence, the site marks the spot of Young's burial. Brigham Young (1801-1877) served as L.D. S. Church President from 1847 until his death.

In May, 1974 the Sons of the UTAH Pioneers "beautified" the grounds. They commissioned sculptor Edward J. Fraughton to fashion an eight-foot bronze statue which now marks the grave.

The site remains significant both because of Brigham Young's importance as a Mormon and political leader and pioneer, as well as the general feeling of the grave as an integral part of the Avenues. In addition, this is the only "family plot" cemetary in the Avenues, and this portion of the area was owned by Young, close to his residence on South Temple.

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: October 23, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 320 1st Avenue — Plat D Bl. 11 Lot 3

Name of Structure: Lydia D. Alder House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Ellender R. Carter — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: E. Curtis Warren — Construction Date: 1906 ca. — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☑ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1907-1946.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #1221, March 19, 1905.
Deseret News, March 2, 1923, p. 7; March 1, 1923, p. 1, sec. 2.

320 1st Avenue ca. 1906

5 ARCHITECTURE

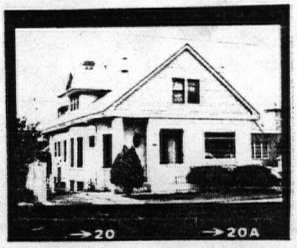
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-a-half story Victorian cottage of pattern book design. There is a curved brick bay window on the east side with a wood-shingle dormer window above. There is an oval window on the front porch. Rough-faced brick is used to accent all edges, and the foundation is of large, rough-faced stone blocks. The front porch, partially enclosed with brick, may be a later alteration.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☑ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☑ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This Victorian cottage is significant because Lydia D. Alder, the original owner, was the first president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association in Utah and a well known suffragette. Its materials, massing, and pattern book design contribute to the architectural character of the district.

E.C. Warren, a cashier for Freed Farm and Machinery Company, took out the building permit to build this house in 1905. A lien was placed against the property for construction material by Morrisson Merrill and Salt Lake Hardware Company in 1906. Warren sold the house that year to Lydia D. Alder.

Lydia was born in Trowbridge, Wilshire, England on July 2, 1846, to George and Sarah Jones Dunford. She came to America with her parents as a young girl. The family settled in St. Louis. Lydia came to Utah with her husband, George A. Alder, in 1867. George was a shoe merchant.

Lydia was active in women's movements. She was the secretary of the womens' mass meeting in 1868 that was held by the Mormon women to protest passage of the pending Cullom Bill. She was the first president of the National Women's Congress in London in 1899. She spoke at the International Conference of Women in Berlin in 1904 and the Quinquennial Congress in Rome in 1914.

Lydia was also a writer. She spent some time in the Holy Land writing a book on the area. An active member of the LDS Church, Lydia helped organize Relief Societies in Utah and was secretary of the Relief Society in the Seventeenth Ward for seventeen years before she moved to this house.

Lydia lived in this house until 1921. She then moved to the Peeny Apartments and she died there in 1923.

320 1st Avenue-1905

For a few years after Lydia's death, the house was a rental unit. Milton W. Snow bought it in about 1943. He lived here until his death in the 1940's. His wife continued to live in the house until 1948. During the 1930's the house was converted to apartments and the Snows did not occupy the entire house.



4992

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 114

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045102

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00320 E FIRST AV

UTM: 13530 13531

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: CARTER*ELLENDER*R* BEALL BURTCH W JR

Owner Address: 4644 BROOKWOOD CR
SLC, UT
84117

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0137

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 8.5 RDS W FR NE COR LOT 4 BLK 11 PLAT D SLC SUR W 2.5 RDS S 5 RDS E 2.5 RD S N 5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: September 28, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 688 First Avenue — Plat Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: Daniel Eyer/James J. McClellan House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Daniel Eyer — Construction Date: 1902 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1907, 1925, 1932, 1938, 1946, 1952, 1958, 1965, 1974.
Deseret News, August 3, 1925, p. 1.
Improvement Era, Volume 28: 1093-1904.
Juvenile Instructor, Volume 60: 459.

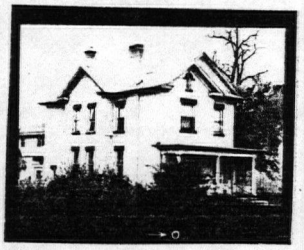
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story brick home with a symmetrical massing typical of late-Victorian design. The gables have strong wooden cornices with classical type returns. In the east front gable is a brick arched attic window, while in the west front gable there is wood shingle siding. The walls are random patterned brown and tan brick with sandstone window sills and lintels. Large chimneys with corbeled tops, from the time when the house was heated by wood or coal, survive intact. Along the street is an iron fence of the type manufactured in Salt Lake City by the Crager Wire and Iron Works in the period. The brick of this house was originally painted to resemble fancy multi-colored brickwork. It was one of the many homes in the district built of soft brick that was designed to be painted. The original paint scheme was covered by the present coat of paint in 1978 or 1979.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Daniel Eyer/John J. McClellan house is significant because it's first owner-occupant was an internationally known musician and organist. Built by a prominent realtor for speculative purposes, it represents the trend away from owner-occupied, single-family dwellings that began to develop in the Avenues in the late 19th Century.

The house was built in 1902 by Daniel Eyer, a well-known real estate and mining man. He built the house as an investment, but died shortly after it was constructed. Ownership then passed to his son, Clarendon B. Eyer, also a real estate speculator. In 1906, Eyer sold the house to John J. McClellan. McClellan had been born in Payson, Utah, the son of John Jasper and Eliza W. McClellan. Early in life he showed great musical ability, and at the age of ten was chorister of the Payson LDS Ward. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1896 with a degree in music and moved to Salt Lake City where he began to teach music, first as a private teacher, and then on the faculty of the University of Utah and BYU. In 1906 he was named organist for the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, and he held that position until his death twenty years later. It was he that initiated the practice of free daily organ recitals at the Mormon Tabernacle. In 1911 he founded the Utah Conservatory of Music. He also conducted theSalt Lake Opera Company and the Salt Lake Symphony Orchestra. A composer as well as a performer, he wrote a number of LDS hymns. Having acquired a national and international reputation as a result of concerts and recitals he gave in the country and abroad, he was decorated by Albert, King of Belgium with the Order of the Cross. Following McClellan's death in 1925, the house was purchased by Albert D. Byerline, a U.S. Post Office superintendent.

For thirty years, the house changed owners about every six years. In 1936 the owner was Henry A. Pedersen, a salesman. In 1938 Homer S. Liddell, an engineer with the

688 First Avenue-1902

Louis A. Roser Co., which specialized in refrigeration, owned the house, and in 1946, Art S. Larsen, an employee of the Sweet Candy Co. held the house. In the early 1950's the house was converted into a multi-family dwelling.



5107

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 113

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
18049456S4

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00688 E FIRST AVE

UTM: 13661 13662

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: LARSEN, ARTHUR S.
688 1ST AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0061

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 4 BLK 4 PLAT D SLC SUR W 49.5 FT S 4 4/5 RDS E 49.5 FT N 4 4/5 RDS TO BEG

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2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records / Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: June 1, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1024 1st Avenue — Plat G Bl. 5 Lot 3

Name of Structure: Russel L. Tracy/Eugene W. Kelly House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Heinrich E. Kuennemann — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1548

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Joseph P. Bache — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #621, October 22, 1892.
"Tracy, Russel L." Men of Affairs in the State of Utah, SLC: The Press Club of SLC, 1941, p. 70.
"Tracy, Russel L." Deseret News, May 17, 1945, p. 1; May 18, 1945, p. 11; May 19, 1945, p. 5.

1024 1st Avenue-1892

5 ARCHITECTURE

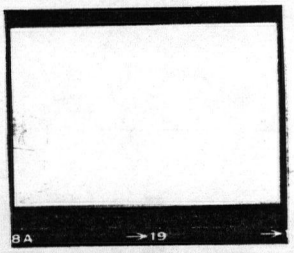
Architect/Builder: Carroll/E. Darling

Building Materials: asbestos shingle siding Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Victorian home, probably of pattern-book design. Most of its original details were removed or covered when the house was sided with asbestos shingles, probably in the 1950's. The tall front gable was probably covered with wood shingle siding, as was the second floor, which is flared out over the first. The second floor porch still has the original wooden paired columns, while those on the first are gone. Above the large first floor front window is an art-glass transom.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This two-story Victorian house of pattern-book design is historically significant because of its association with Russel L. Tracy and Eugene W. Kelly.

It was built in 1892 for Joseph P. Bache, an apparently interesting person about whom it would be nice to know more. Unfortunately, the only information available about him is found in Salt Lake City Directories. According to them, at the time he built the house he was "Utah Territorial Librarian" and "Clerk, Supreme Court." Bache evidently held the house as rental property until 1894 when he sold it to Russel L. Tracy. According to his obituary, he was "a noted Salt Lake financier and philanthropist." Tracy was born in Mansfield, Ohio, December 10, 1860. In 1883 he moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and in 1884 founded the Tracy Loan and Trust Company. In 1892 he moved to Salt Lake City and transferred headquarters of the company here. Eventually, the business became one of the largest of its kind in the Intermountain West. In addition to commercial affairs, Tracy was active in community affairs. He financed the Boy Scout camp, known as Tracy Wigwam, in Millcreek Canyon, and funded the Tracy Aviary in Salt Lake's Liberty Park. Tracy was a member of the Congregational Church.

In 1906 Tracy moved to a larger house in Salt Lake City (1285 Military Way) and sold this one to Eugene W. Kelly. He was born in Fillmore, Utah in 1873, received his schooling there and remained in the town until coming to Salt Lake City in 1902. Active in politics, while in Fillmore he served as its mayor, in the stat legislature, and as chairman of the Utah State Republican Committee. Upon coming to Salt Lake City he founded Rowe and Kelly Men's Clothing Store, later Mullett-Kelly, and continued his involvement in politics. in the 1930's he was tiwce an unsuccessful candidate for the office of Salt Lake City Mayor, and in 1936 unsuccessfully sought the Republican nomination for Governor. He was

JAN - 4 1980

also widely known for editorials appearing in local newspapers boosting Utah. In 1923 he sold the house to Zora W. Phinney. She was not listed in Salt Lake City Directories, and was evidently an out of town investor. She held the house for two years, and in 1925 sold it to a commercial painter named John T. Fornander. Three years later, in 1928, he sold it to Thomas A.C. Bruce and his wife Chloe. They held it as a rental property until 1936 when they lost it in a tax sale. For the next ten years, Zion's Benefit Building Society was the owner. In 1946 the company sold it to Lillian M. Taylor, an insurance salesperson. She lived in it until the late 1950's. In the early 1960's the house was converted into a number of small apartments. When the present owner bought it, he converted it back into a single family residence.

5916

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052612

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01024 FIRST AV

UTM: 14809 14809

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: KUENNEMANN*HEINRICH*E* & CHARLOTTE

Owner Address: 1024 1ST AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1898 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 1548

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 4 BLK 5 PLAT G SLC SUR E 3 RD S 8 RD W 3 RD N 8 RD TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: November 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1184 First Avenue, Salt Lake City — Plat G Bl. 2 Lot

Name of Structure: Walter E. Ware House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Clawson, Richard R. and Dorothy — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Walter E. Ware — Construction Date: ca.1905 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☒ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☒ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake Tribune, February 12, 1940; April 22, 1951; October 30, 1966; June 27, 197 .
Peter L. Goss, "The Prairie School Influence in Utah," The Prairie School Review, XII (1975), pp. 13-16.

1184 First Avenue - ca. 1905

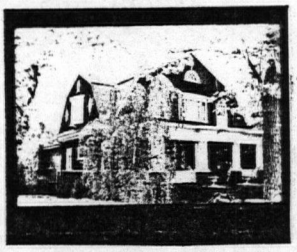
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: wood Building Type/Style: Colonial Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Colonial Revival house with a large gambrel roof. In the front gable is a semi-circular attic vent, above a second floor wooden bay window. The broad, one-story front porch has decorative molding and paired square columns. All windows have small-pane upper sash or transoms with a single-pane lower sash. Ornamental irons flank the front step.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is significant as the house of a prominent Utah architect who practiced in the state for morethan 60 years. It was built in1906 for Walter E. Ware. Ware acquired the property, including 28 square rods in 1904. He was born in Needham, Massachusetts, August 26, 1861, the son of Elijah Ware, whose 1865 invention, a combined steam carriage and engine, is now recognized as the forerunner of the automobile. In an article in theSalt Lake Tribune, February 12, 1940, Walter Ware spoke at length about his father's invention. Elijah Ware was a born mechanic, andhis son remembered that he was constantly puttering with new ideas and inventions. Like many inventive geniuses, however, he lacked the steadfastness to carry his theories through to completion. Often when success was within sight he would abandon a project and turn his attention to something else. The idea of a carriage that would operatewithout the aid of horses occurred to him mainly because no one else had ever tried it. He evolved a theory of steam operation and set to work building the machine in a shop behind his home. Consisting of a small iron boiler set on a light carriage, the "automobile" burned wood for fuel. Mr. Ware steered it with a wheel, had a hand brake attached, and regulated the engine's speed with rope. Shortly after it was completed he took it out on a local road and raced against horses. Spewing a cloud of smoke, it attained a speed of thirty miles an hour. The country's first automobile came to a strange end. Mr. Ware made no attempt to patent it or to continue with his experiment once it was completed.

JAN 14 1980

STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

Walter Ware gained much of his early architectural experience working for the Union Pacific Railroad in Omaha, Nebraska, and Laramie, Wyoming. In the 1880s he began practicing architecture in Denver and about 1890 moved to Salt Lake City. He practiced in Salt Lake for more than a decade before Alberto O. Treganza joined him in 1901. Fifteen years Ware's junior, Treganza (1876-1944) was born in Denver and studied architecture at Cornell University. He apprenticed with the firm of W. S. Hebbard and Irving Gill in San Diego and arrived in Salt Lake City about 1901. With the commencement of their partnership, Ware, earlier noted for his numerous works inSalt Lake City, assumed the business responsi bilities of the firm including the writing of specifications, while Treganza worked on design. Despite their different roles and personalities, the firm was well known for maintaining high ethical standards and careful attention to construction supervision. Their commissions ranged from large club buildings and warehouses to numerous schools and large residences. Among the buildings that Ware designed were the First Presbyterian Church of Salt Lake, Salt Lake City's University Club Building, theAviation Club, the Commercial Club,theF. W. Woolworth Company store, Spalding Memorial Hall of St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral, St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian Church, Logan's Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas Acquinas Catholic Church, Logan, St. Anthony Catholic Church in Helper, the University of Utah Health Center, and the Westminster College Gymnasium. He directed the remodeling of the present Salt Lake Tribune building andalso the construction of the Salt Lake Tribune mechanical department building. Other business construction included the Salt Lake Hardware Company plants in Boise, Idaho, and Grand Junction,Colorado, and the Purity Bisquit Company plant in Salt LakeCity.

On July 14, 1890, Mr. Ware married Jennie Hartley. She had been born in England in 1867, the daughter of Richard and Mary Dayton Hartley. She came to the United States with her parents in 1871. At the timeof her marriage she was teaching school in Laramie, Wyoming. The couple soon moved to Salt Lake City where she became a prominent clubwoman.

Ware occupied the house until his death in 1951, after which it passed to his daughter, Florence, who was a well-known Utah artist. A one-time member of the University of Utah Department of Fine Arts, she studied at the Chicago Art Institute under Charles Hawthorne and graduated from the University of Utah, studying under J. T. Harwood. Primarily, a landscape artist, she also did costume and scenic design for the University of Utah Drama Department. A review of one ofher exhibits gives an indication of her work. (Salt Lake Tribune, Oct. 30, 1966). "A painting exhibit from the hand of a sensitive artist is being shown at the ZCMI Tea Room. The group of oils by Florence Ware covers the available space and it may require some walking around to see it all, but it is well worth the effort. Miss Ware enjoys a solid reputation for competent handling of theoil medium. Her choices of subject matter--fields, stream, mountain landscapes, and portraits--deal with a pleasant, well-schooled sort of beauty that delights the eye with a consistently ordered and a highly controlled palette. The lighting on her landscape themes is gentle and friendly to the forms on which it falls. "Spring Blossoms" is representative of the element of seasonal delight that persists in the fragile aura of momentary change. The study is poised between the fickle extremes of coolness and warmth. Soft edges of blossom and foliage yield against shadows of precisely calculated pigment with a deftness that enlists poetic fantasy from visual reality. Florence Ware thoroughly understands the painterly craft; knows what she wants from it and gets directly to thepoint. A small desert landscape, 'Battle for Survival,' entertains the notion of struggle without violence.

1184 First Avenue - ca. 1905

JAN 14 1980

STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued-page 2):

Dryness, heat and a sense of quiet oppression are seen in the stringy bark of the parched juniper. The notionof dryness is conveyed in the way the earth is represented--grainy, loose, shifty. Tenuous skies relieve the intense heat tantalizingly aloof from the area of contest. . .. Her work, which completely eschews the sinister, bizarre, or ugly aspects of life, entertains the subject matter that can best be expressed by firmly-controlled color harmonies and textural adjuncts that complement refreshing aspects of visual experience." (for another review of more of her work, see the Salt Lake Tribune, June 27, 1971.)

5799

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805C09603

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01184 FIRST AV

UTM: JAN 14 1980

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: CLAWSON*RICHARD*R* & DOROTHY J
1184 1ST AV

Owner Address: SLC
UTAH 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1904 Effective Age: 1910 Tax #: 05 1522001

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 4 BLK 2 PLAT G SLC SUR W 4 RD S 7 RD E 4 RD N 7 RD TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick/Phil Notarianni
Date: February 1, 1979/August 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1216 1st Avenue — Plat G Bl. 1 Lot

Name of Structure: John H. Picknell House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Genevieve Atwood — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John H. Picknell — Construction Date: ca. 1866 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☑ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1886, 1932, 1944, 1951, 1959, 1965, 1972.
Kelly, Salt Lake City Directory, 1889.
Sloan, Salt Lake City Directory, 1869.
Salt Lake City Directory, 1885.
"John H. Picknell," Deseret News, July 10, 1878, p. 361. (Deseret News Weekly)
"Elizabeth C. Picknell," Deseret News, November 10, 1936, p. 6, sec. 2.
Salt Lake County Records.
Daughters of Utah Pioneers, comp. Tales of a Triumphant People. A History of Salt Lake County, Utah, 1847-1900. (Salt Lake City: D.U.P., 1947) p. 128.
"John H. Picknell," Deseret News, July 8, 1878, p. 3.

1216 1st Avenue-ca. 1866

5 ARCHITECTURE

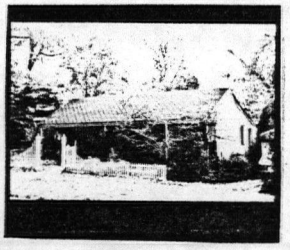
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: stuccoed Building Type/Style: Vernacular

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one story gable roofed vernacular home. It is set far back on the lot, with a picket fence along the street. It has several additions.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This is one of the oldest houses in this area of the Avenues, once known as "Butcherville," and an early example of vernacular building in the Avenues.

The house was built by John H. Picknell, a butcher, who operated the Meat Market. Picknell and others, including Charles B. Taylor and William Wood, settled in this section of the Avenues in the early 1860's when the city slaughter yards were moved to the locale known as Butcherville. This area was settled so that workers would be close to their jobs. The Sloan Salt Lake City Directory for 1869 placed Picknell at First Street (1st Avenue) between Poplar (U Street) and Willow (Virginia). In 1885 the Salt Lake City Directory listed Elizabeth C. Picknell, John's widow, as residing at 1216 1st Avenue. In 1892 Mrs. Picknell granted a quit claim deed to Martha Ann Coombs, probably her daughter (a Decree of Distribution from the Picknell estate was granted to Marta Coombs that same year). Mrs. Coombs' husband, David A. Coombs, was listed as residing at the house in the 1889 Kelly Salt Lake City Directory.

John H. Picknell died July 7, 1878. He had been active in LDS Church affairs, acting as president of the 13th Quorum of Seventies. Elizabeth C. Picknell was born on January 15, 1839(?) in Norwich, England, arriving in Utah in 1862 with the Homer Duncan handcart company. John was born ca. 1813 in Suffolk, England.

David A. Coombs, who made his living as a painter, lived in the house for nearly fifty years. After that, it changed hands regularly. Following Coombs' death in the mid 1930's, the house was sold to George R. Benson, who was a U.S. Army officer. After he left Salt Lake City in the late 1940's, Garner D. Irvine, the owner of Zions Second Hand Store,bought it. He sold it to Robert Parker in 1958. Parker was the owner of the Parker Equipment Company. In 1972 Eugene F. Sanquinetti bought it. He was and is director of the University of Utah Museum of Fine Arts.

8431

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805997332

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01216 FIRST AV

UTM: 426520 513407

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: PARKER*ROBERT*L* & CLARA W
1216 1ST AVE

Owner Address: SALT LAKE CITY
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1865 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 1510

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 3 BLK 1 PLAT G SLC SUR S 7 RDS W 50 1/2 FT N 7 RDS E 50 1/2 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: April 18,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 304 1st Avenue (36 C) Plat D Bl. 11 Lot 3
Name of Structure: T. R. S.
Present Owner: Carter, Ellender G UTM:
Owner Address: Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Samuel P. Teasdel Construction Date: 1896-1897 Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential
Present Use: Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations (low numerous additions)

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1898-1928.
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book.
"Andrew Jenson," Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia, SLC, Utah: Arrow Press, 1920, Volume 3,p.787, 1930 Volume 4, p.248.
Improvement Era, July 1921, Volume 4:798
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #13637, November 7, 1924.

5 ARCHITECTURE

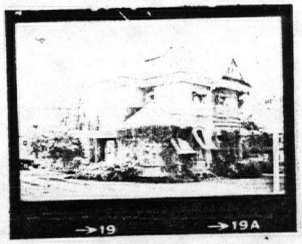
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Victorian home on a corner lot. It has a high hip roof, whose proportions recall Chateausque Style architecture, popular for mansions of the rich in this period. Note the tiny top gable on the north side, with its semi-circular window. The front (west) gable has wood shingle siding and is supported by two curved brackets. The house's walls are of buff colored brick with arches over the windows. A triple belt course of corbelled brown-black separates the first and second floor. The one-story wood porch that juts out toward the corner is now enclosed and covered with imitation brick. The north side porch roof and columns are also recent additions.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☑ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☑ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☑ Religion
- ☑ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because of its Victorian Style and because James E. Talmage, a well-known scientist and apostle lived here.

Samuel P. Teasdel owned a men's clothing store on Main Street. He died on June 23,1901. He came to Salt Lake in 1853 and died in 1901. Teasdel built this house in 1896-1897. He is listed in the 1898 City Directory at this address.

Annie C. Teasdel sold the house in 1902 to M. Bell Rice. Rice is not listed in the Salt Lake City directories and there is no information available on him. Rice sold the house to Edna and James B. Simpson in 1906.

James B. Simpson was involved in mining. There is no other information on him in the sources checcked.

Simpson sold the house in 1910 to Joseph Geoghegan. Geoghegan was president of the Geoghegan Brokerage Firm, a merchandise business firm. He owned the house for two years and he didn't live here. He sold in 1912 to James E. Talmage.

James E. Talmage, a well known scientist and a Mormon apostle, was born in Hungerford, Berkshire, England to James S. Joyce and Sussannah Preater. His family came to Salt Lake in 1876. The family settled in Provo. James attended Brigham Young Academy in Provo and then went to Leheigh University in Bethlehem, PA. He later graduated from there in chemistry and geology. In 1883 he started advanced study at John Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. He returned to Utah however, in 1884 to teach at the Brigham Young Academy.

In 1888 Talmage became presidnet of the Latter-day Saints College. He held that position until 1894, when he was appointed president of the University of Utah and a professor of geology there. In 1897 he resigned as president of the University and then in 1907 he gave his professorship to work as a consultant in mining geology. He also wrote a number of scientific treatises.

JAN 14 1980

Talmage organized the Deseret Museum in 1891. He was director of the museum until 1919.

In 1911 Talmage was called to be an apostle in the Mormon Church. Talmage is well known throughout the Mormon Church for his books on Mormon doctrine, including "The Articles of Faith," and "The House of the Lord." Talmage died in 1933.

Talmage lived in the house from 1912 to 1923. He moved in 1925, and converted this house into apartments. The Talmages continued to own the house until the 1940's and continued to use it as a rental property.

2857

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 114

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1804C10024

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00304 S FIRST AV

UTM: 425827 513406

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: CARTER*ELLENDER*G* MCOMBER HOWARD J

Owner Address: 379 1ST AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1899 Effective Age: 1915 Tax #: 04 0135

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 11 PLAT D SLC SUR S 5 RD E 5 RD N 5 RD W 5 RD TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: Oct. 15, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 101-105-107 1st Avenue — Plat I Bl. 4 Lot 2

Name of Structure: Louise Grace Emery Apts. / Canyon Road Apts. — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Susanna Emery Bransford Holmes — Construction Date: 1902 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: Multi Family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☒ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☒ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Susanah Bransford Emery Holmes, "The Silver Queen Scrapbook," USHs
Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1903
USHS Preservation Office, State Register Files.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: John C. Craig/ Wallace Branstord

Building Materials: Pressed brick and Sanpete sandstone Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The Louise Grace Emery Apts. are a three story building of buff colored pressed brick. There is a parapet along the top and a cornice with brackets and dentil molding of white Sanpete sandstone, or possibly white terra cotta. Below is a wide sandstone belt course. The windows with sills and wide lintels, also of sandstone. The entry ways are trimmed in carved sandstone or white terra cotta.

The building frontage is 148 1/2 ft. on the First Avenue side and 84 1/2 ft. on other sides. There are three sections with seperate entrances to the building. There are six apartments in each building, two on each floor. On the first floor, each apartment ahs seven rooms, exclusive fo bathrooms, pantry, china and linen closets. On the two upper floors each apartment contains eight rooms making 18 apartments in all.

An interesting feature of the front entrances are the vestibules laid in blue and white masaic tilling and wainscoted in recessed panelled dark oak. A unique feature of the time was the installation of "speaking tubes" to each apartment to eliminate the necessity of the hostess or servant walking down from an upper floor to open the main door to the inner halls.

A newspaper article from the Salt Lake Tribune, 1902, exclaimed the "modern conveniences of every apartment being equipped with electrical lighting, hot and cold water baths and steam radiators".

This apartment block is significant as a very well detailed and proportioned apartment, and shows the architect's influence in refining a standard apartment plan.

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

Mrs. Susanah Bransford Emery Holmes had this apartment block built for her adopted daughter Louis Grace Emery. Mrs. Holmes, the "Silver Queen of Utah" was a partner with Thomas Kearns and owned a share in the Silver King mine in Park City, Utah. She bought the property, originally part of Brigham Young's estate, from the estate of Luna Young Thatcher for $30,000.

The builder was Wallace Bransford, Mrs. Holmes nephew. Wallace Branford's father John S., was Mayor of Salt Lake from 1907-1912, and lived at #148 lst Ave.

John C. Craig, the architect, was from Chicago. He added many new inventions of the day including mail boxes, speaking tubes to the entrance, a button to open the frount door, electric lights, and plumbing. The building had a steam furnace, a laundry and rooms for a janitor in the basement. Newspapers canned articles on its construction describing it as one of the finest in this area of the country and very similar to flats in New York and Chicago.

The building was originally set back from]st Avenue so it had a front lawn and was surrounded by green areas. On the east one can see the remains of the original stone wall that first encircled Brigham Young's estate. The Daily Republican wrote and editorial in which he described the Apartments as a great addition to the area because they were replacing the old cobblestone wall and the unsightly buildings.

The Apartments cost $60,000 to build and they were finished around February of 1903. A Salt Lake Herald article on August 3, 1902 listed the people who planned to live in the flats. The residents represented the top leadership in their fields. For example, George Blood, a leading mining figure and later governor of the state lived here. Othe residents included:

JAN 14 1980

John W. Langley was in charge of mining operations and secretary of the Salt Lake Hot Springs Sanitarium Company.

Jay T. Harris was president and treasurer of the Daily Reporter Company.

Charles A. Walker, vice-president and secretary of the Walker Brothers Dry Goods.

William B. Lanius was the manager of William A. Stickney Cigar Company.

Dorsey Ash was an architect and the superintendent of construction of the US Court House and Post office.

Edmund L. Chesney was the manager of the Independent Salt Company.

William S. Walker was assistant postmaster.

John C. Hooper was an agent for Wyeth Hardware and manufacturing.

George Rust was manager of RG Dun and Company for Utah and Idaho, a mercantile agency.



14651

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 115

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805C10413

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00101 FIRST AV

UTM: 14445 14445

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: ZIONS SECURITIES CORP*
40 E SOUTH TEMPLE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84111

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax#: 05 2466

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: APARTMENT HOUSE

COM AT SW COR OF LOT 5 BLK 2 PLAT I SLC SUR E 9 RDS N 103.13FT W 9 RDS S 103.13 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obiturary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher:
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 205 1st Avenue — Plat Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: Rowland Hall-St. Mark's School — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: — Construction Date: — Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

See attached National Register Nomination Form

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

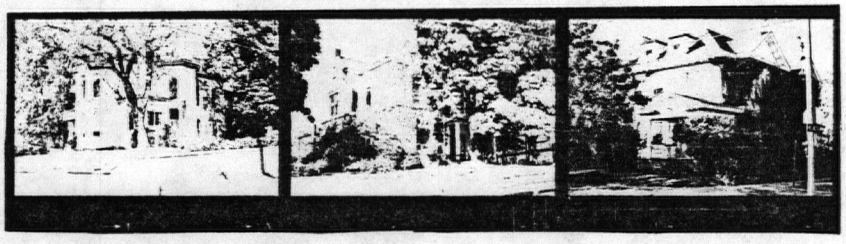


Rear of brick additions and Chapel off of 2nd Avenue

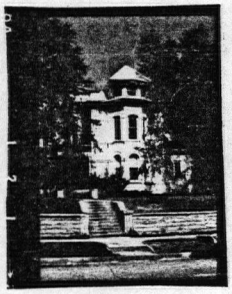
6 HISTORY

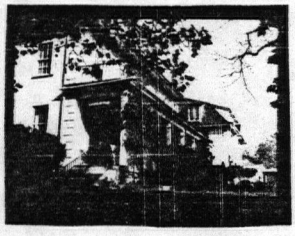
Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation



Rawlins House Caine Mansion Jennings Mansion





10559

Property Type: 681

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804E02515

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00067 B ST

UTM: 11116 11117

Name of Structure: Joseph E. Caine Mansion

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: ROWLAND HALL-ST MARK'S SCHOOL*
205 - 1ST AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax#: 04 0158

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: OTHER

BLK 16 PLAT D SLC SUR

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obiturary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 387-389 1st Ave. Plat D Bl. 19 Lot 1

Name of Structure: Tabor Lutheran-Central Baptist Church T. R. S.

Present Owner: Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church/ UTM:

Owner Address: Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: 1907-1911 Demolition Date:

Original Use: church

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☑ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☑ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☑ Other

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

BiKuben, translated notes in possession of Richard Jensen, LDS Church History Division, SLC, Utah.

50th Anniversary, Anniversary booklet, 8 pages unnumbered, (SLC: Tabor Lutheran Church, 1857, in Mouth Tabor Lutheran Church Collection, Mount Tabor Lutheran Church,SLC, UT).

Thorvald L. Larsen, Danske i Salt Lake City, n.p.: 1910.pp.18-19.

Ronnie L. Stellhorn, A History of the Lutheran Church in Utah, unpublished Master's Thesis, Utah State University, 1975.

Wain Sutton, editor, Utah: A Centennial History, vol.2. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc.,1949.

Building Permit, #2206, December, 1907.

387-389 1st Ave. - 1907

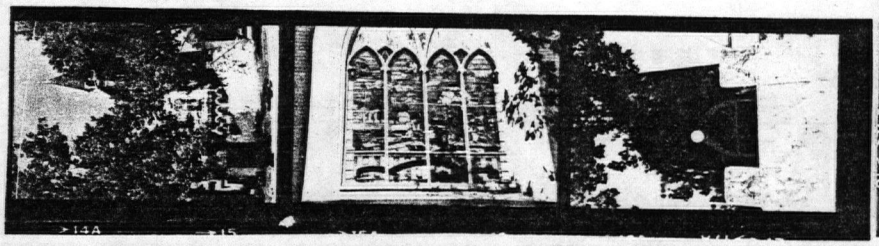
5 ARCHITECTURE

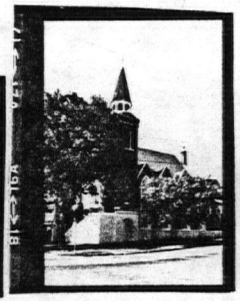
Architect/Builder: Theodore Laundsen

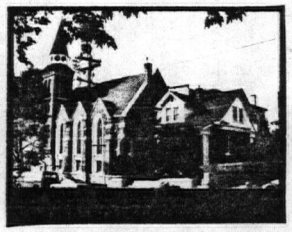
Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Gothic Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a Gothic Revival neighborhood church. The corner bell tower has an octagonal belvedere with a tentroof. The tower itself is square in plan with a scallopped cornice of corbelled brick, tall, narrow arched windows, and the front entrance below. The front (south) facade is dominated by a large pointed arched Gothic window with tracery and stained glass. The front stair has stone and terracotta blocks with stylized letter 'A'. The east facade of the building has three tall pointed arched Gothic windows under false gables, with tracery. Between the windows are buttresses and there are a pair of buttresses beyond the windows toward the rear of the building. Behind the church is an attached parsonage with Victorian eclectic style architecture. (See # 67 E st.).







6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☑ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Tabor Lutheran-Baptist Church, the only non-Mormon Church on the Avenues, shows the attempt by Protestants to gain converts in Utah during the late 1880's and early 1900's.

Missionaries from several Protestant Churches came to Utah during the late 1800's to try to win converts from among the Mormons and to establish Churches for the Gentiles who had come to Utah. The Lutherans came to Utah for basically these same reasons. There was a special hope that since many Scandinavians had joined the Mormon Church in Europe that the Lutheran Church might be able to convert these people back to the Lutheran Church when they became dissatisfied with their new faith.

The Lutherans were not one united force in Utah. The various state religions throughout Europe had formed synods in the United States and several of the synods sent mi missionaries to Utah. The Danes were among those who sent aid to the Mormon infested area.

The first Danish mission was established by Reverend F.W. Blohm. Blohm was sent to Utah by the Presbyterian Church but he ran the Lutheran Mission. In 1890 he established his missionary work on the Avenues. The mission did not receive the support it needed and it died out soon.

In 1902 the United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church made plans to start a Utah Mission. The womans organization raised money and the church sent H. Hansen as a missionary. After a year of holding meetings at various churches and in homes, he resigned and Harold Jensen replaced him.

Jensen was born June 12,1871 in Tvilumgaard, Denmark. He attended the University of Copenhagen and received his theology degree in 1896. He worked for the Christian Daily

JAN 14 1980

in Copenhagen and in 1897 worked at the Holy Ghost Church in that city. In 1899 he became a pastor and professor of seminary at Blair, Nebraska. He published a paper there called The Dane. From 1903 to 1906 he returned to Denmark to work for the Christian Daily and then came to Utah.

Jensen built a one-and-one-half-story residence in 1907 at 61 E Street prior to the building of this church. It is connected to the rear or north end of the church and is still maintained as a separate residence.

Jensen organized a congregation in 1906 at the meeting held at the Norwegian Lutheran Church. The new congregation and the mission were supported by the Church of Denmark at first which led to some hard feelings between the Mormon and Lutheran Danes. In order to keep the money coming west, Jensen wrote several anti-mormon editorials that were published in Denmark. A Danish Mormon newspaper, "The Beehive," attacked the "false report" that Jensen had published and Andrew Jenson, a church historian, wrote a rebuttal. The Danish newspaper refused to publish Jenson's article, however.

Despite these attacks from the Mormons, the Lutheran Danes in Utah continued to receive financial aid from the native country. In 1907 the Church of Denmark purchased the property for a Church from Ashby Snow and then provided the $14,330 of the $17,330 needed to build the church. Theodore Lauridsen, a draughtsman for Richard Kletting designed the building and Jens Huid was the mason.

The Church was built in stages. The basement was completed in 1909, then the exterior and finally the interior and bell tower. The entire building was dedicated August 20, 1911.

The Tabor Lutheran Church continued to use this building until 1963 when the congregation built a new Church at 709 E. 2nd S. The old chapel was sold to the Central Baptist Church.

The Tabor Luterhan Church was established mainly to serve the Danes in the area, and services were held in their native language until 1940 when they first changed to English to attract new members. Although the Church's goal to convert the Mormons back to their original faith was not achieved, the Church has helped meet the needs of some of the people in Salt Lake.

10564

Property Type: 330

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804E02522

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00061 E ST (367-89 1 ST)

UTM: 11123 11124

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: HIGHLAND BAPTIST CHURCH*
1724 E 2100 S

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84106

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax#: 04 0197001

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: OTHER

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 19 PLAT D SLC SUR W 2.5 RDS N 5.5 RDS E 2.5 RDS S 5.5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 15,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 427 East 1st Avenue — Plat D Bl. 20 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Larsen, Ruth P & — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Joseph H. Patrick — Construction Date: 1907 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family
Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good/fair
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77
Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1907-
SLC building permit, #6031, June 5, 1914.
Salt Lake Tribune, Feb.10,1970,p.23.

427 1st Ave. -1907

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-a-half story Bungalow. A large dormer porch projects from the roof at the front of the house. The front porches with their paired wooden columns and knee braces, exposed rafters, and decorative fascia boards, show influence of the California Stick Style, popular in the period.

The garage was built in 1914.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☑ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Bungalow Style and good Craftsman detailing make this house significant to the architectural character of the Avenues.

Joseph H. Patrick was a teller for McCormick Company when this house was built. Later he became treasurer of Decker-Patrick Company, a wholesale dry good and men and women clothing store.

Patrick had this house built in about 1907. In 1914 he added a garage. He lived here until 1919. There is no more information on Patrick in the sources checked.

In 1920 George M. Cannon, Jr. lived in the house. Cannon the president of the Cannon Realty Company and a director of Deseret Federal Savings and Loan, had a private law practice. He was born May 25,1887 in Salt Lake to George Mousley and Addie Morris Cannon. He married Edna Nibley in 1918. Cannon was active in the LDS Church. He died in 1970.

Cannon lived in this house until 1940. In 1941 it was converted into a duplex.

5027

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045237

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00427 E FIRST AV

UTM: 13574 13575

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: LARSEN*RUTH*P* & PETERSON MELVIN L

Owner Address: 417 F ST
SLC, UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1904 Effective Age: 1916 Tax #: 04 0215

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 5 RDS W FR SE COR LOT 1 BLK 20 PLAT D SLC SUR W 2.5 RDS N 7 RDS E 2.5 RDS S 7 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 535 E 1st Avenue — Plat Bl. Lot
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Lee, Jeffrey S & Mary Ann W — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Wilson I. Snyder — Construction Date: 1903 ca. — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Leonard J. McCullough, Telephone Interview, Dec.5,1978,SLC,Utah.
Snyder, Wilson I., History of the Bench and Bar, Salt Lake City, Utah: Interstate Press Association,1913,p.200-201.
HLA Culmer, Salt Lake City directory,1879-1880, USHS.
Kelly, Salt Lake City directory,1889,USHS.
Polk, Salt Lake City directory,1890-1899.
Salt Lake City directory,1885.
"Ferges Ferguson," Deseret News, Jan. 17,1927,p.7.
"Hannah Snyder," Deseret News, Sept. 18,1941,p.18.
Jeff and Mary Ann Lee, Personal Interview, Dec.4,1978, Salt Lake City, Utah.
"John Winn Simons," Deseret News, December 1,1965,p.B-16.
"John McCullough," Deseret News, April 29, 1909,p.2.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large, two-story Victorian home on a corner lot. It has an octagonal corner tower with a wood-shingle sided third floor, and there is a woodshingle sided front (South) dormer window with a pedimental gable and broad eaves. The house has hip roofs with broad eaves and a wide, simple wooden cornice with two courses of corbelled brick below. There is a front center second floor oval window above the broad wooden porch. The porch is hip-roofed with a pedimental gable marking the entry, and has a dentiled cornice and square fluted columns with rosettes at the capitals. On the west side of the house is a three-sided brick bay window whose gable roof is supported by delicate carved brackets.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☑ Mining	☐ Science
☑ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☑ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☑ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This house is significant because it is a well preserved example of Victorian architecture on the Avenues. Wilson I. Snyder, the original owner, was a Salt Lake and Park City attorney.

This property was originally owned by John McCullough, a tawner with the Rowe Morris and Summerhays Company which dealt in hides, wool pelts and leather. He built a small house on this property in the 1860's. In 1875 when John and Louise McCullough were divorced, Louise received the house as part of the settlement. She owned it jointly with her children, William, Jeanette and John. In 1889 the McCulloughs sold the house to Casper L. Robertson. Robertson owned the property for a couple of days and sold it to Kezin D'Ongly Hughes. In 1901 Hughes sold the property to Wilson I. Snyder for $2,800. (See also 517 1st).

Snyder probably tore down the old house and took out a mortgage in 1903 for $4,500 to build this house. A large house about this size cost about that much to construct at the turn of the century in Salt Lake City. Snyder lived here from 1901 to 1922.

Snyder was born in Midvale, Utah to George G. and Elsie Jacob Snyder on September 14,1856. He married Elizabeth Wells Arrick on November 30,1886. He studied law under Judge J.G. Sutherland and JudgeE.F. Dunne. He was admitted to the bar of the Third District Court of Utah in 1878, the Supreme Court of Utah in 1881, and the United States Supreme Court in 1908. He practiced law in Park City before he moved to Salt Lake in 1901. He was a member of the firm Snyder, Westerfeld, Snyder and Wright for three years. He left that firm to set up a partnership with his brother Bismarck Snyder. He was president of the Utah State Bar in 1908. He co-wrote a book called "Snyder on Moses." He was a member of the Masonic Order.

JAN 14 1980

After the death of Elizabeth, Snyder married Hannah LaCompte Snyder. Snyder died in about 1930. Hannah died in 1941 at the home of her brother Edward H. LaCompte.

In 1923 Fergus Ferguson moved into the house. Ferguson who lived here until he died in 1927, received his early education at the old Deseret Universtiy. He graduated from the law school of Ann Arbor, Michigan. He practiced law and according to the city directories was involved in mining.

Ferguson's wife lived in the house until 1928. In 1929 the house was sold to H.A. Klaburne. Klaburne rented the house. In 1939 he sold it back to Hannan W. Snyder and she sold it in 1940 to C.P. Streitt. He did not live in the house and rented it. He sold it in 1943 to John Winn Simmons. John Winn Simmons was a sales supervisor. Simmons was born March 24,1887 in Morgan to James and Susan Tucker Simmons. He married Ora May Egan on June 7,1911 in the Salt Lake Temple. He served an LDS Mission to Scotland and Tahiti. He was a member of an LDS bishopric and stake Sunday School Superintendency and a stake missionary. He worked for the Wrought Iron Range Company of St. Louis for fifteen years. He moved to Salt Lake when he retired. He was survived by his widow and the following children: Glen W., Raymond E., and James Brent, John Robert Simmons, Rosalin (Mr.s Charles E.) Larsen and Barbara (J.A.) VanVeen. He died at this house in 1965 of cancer.

The current owners, Mary Ann and Jeff Lee, told me that one member of the Simmons family came to the house a few years ago. He told them that the Simmons had a "rest home' in the house. The house was divided into "apartments" and Mrs. Simmons took care of the older people who lived in them. The City directory lists eight apartments in the house.

After John died, Ora lived in the house one year. In 1966 she sold it on a real estate contract to Raymond E. Phister. Phister, a carpenter, lived here from 1968 to 1973. He eliminated the apartments and by 1969 all the tenants were gone from the house. The Lees were told by Brian Kuchner, who owned the house after Phister, that Phister boarded up the upstairs and lived only on the ground floor.

Simmons sold the house to William C. and Aaron Duchne and their son Brian. Brian and a friend started to restore the house. In 1974 Brian and his new wife Caroline lived in the house. That year the Lees bought the house. Jeff is a deputy Chief of the United States Department of Labor. The Lees are continuing to restore the house.

TELEPHONE INTERVIEW LEONARD J. MCCULLOUGH, DECEMBER 5,1978, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Leonard is a grandson of John McCullough. He gave me the following information on his grandparents:

John McCullough was born in Scotland on the 26 of April,1834. He died in April of 1909. He crossed the plains in the Willie Handcart Company. He dug graves for those that froze on the trip. Thirteen died one night. John didn't talk about the experience very much but he did mention that when the company crossed the North Platte their feet left blood on the frozen ice because they didn't have any shoes. John had no shoes. He prayed for shoes, that night his companion, who had shoes, died.

John helped quary rock for the Salt Lake Temple. He was paid in Temple script. Leonard remebers his grandfather has a "big heart" and would give almost anything he had away. He had a little goatee and he never lost his Scottish accent.

John's father was a mason in Scotland.

Leonard said of his grandmother, she was an industrial, ambitious person. She was a seamstress for Bishop McGard and did alterations for him. She was a very spiritual person. The couple got a divorce (temple divorce) because they were two completely opposite kinds of people, grandfather John was easy going and Louise was industrious. The couple was married Dec.18,1862 in the Endowment House. For more family information see:

"Louise McCollugh"Deseret News, April 17,1915,pps.3-6; April 19,p.14.
William (a son), Salt Lake Tribune, March 21,1953,p.25; March 22,p.C11.
John S. (a son, Leonard's father), Salt Lake Tribune, Jan. 22,1964,p.25.
John McCullough, Deseret News, April 29,1909,p.2.

5630

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1804997609

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00535 E FIRST AV

UTM: 426409 513421

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: SIMMONS*JOHN*W* & ORA MAY

Owner Address: 535 - 1ST AVE
SLC, UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1894

Effective Age: 1930

Tax #: 04 0245

Legal Description 01

Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 22 PLAT D SLC SUR W 4.25 RDS N 7 RDS E 4.25 RDS S 7 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher:

Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: April 27, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 603-607 E 1st Avenue — Plat D Bl. 24 Lot 2

Name of Structure: Wymer Apartments — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Harrison, Alice M & — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-284

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Charles E. Wymer — Construction Date: 1936-7 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: multi-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1937, 1938.

5 ARCHITECTURE

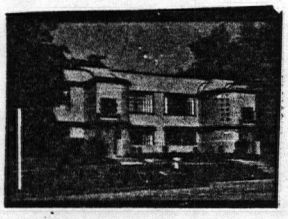
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: concrete (?) Building Type/Style: Art Moderne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Art Moderne apartment house. It is a good, early example of the style. It has a flat roof. Two rounded stairwell towers with glass block windows project from the front of the building. The apartment windows are horizontal industrial sash of metal. The moldings above the windows sweep around the building accentuating its curves. The building is almost unchanged from its original design, except for a recent coat of dark brown paint over the original white.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This two-story Art Moderne apartment building is a good early example of the style. It is the best Art Moderne structure in the Avenues Historic District.

The building helps document the increase in multi-family housing that began in the Avenues around the turn of the century and was particularly noticeable in the 1930's.

The building was constructed in 1936 or 1937 for Charles E. Wymer, who was then a salesman for the MJB Company. He bought the land on which the building stands from the Sterling Apartment Company in 1936. They apparently had plans at one time to build an apartment on the property.

5589

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 113

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804997533

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00603 E FIRST AV

UTM: 14163 14163

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: HARRISON*ALICE*M* & PORTER ROGER O & KATHRYN
453 E 500 S APT C

Owner Address: SLC, UT
84111

Year Built (Tax Record): 1937 Effective Age: 1940 Tax #: 04 0284

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: DUPLEX

BEG AT SW COR LOT 2, BLK 24, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 6 RDS; E 5 RDS; S 6 RDS; W 5 RD S TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: October, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 903 First Avenue — Plat G Bl. 10 Lot

Name of Structure: Madison B. Whitney/Pan Kassinikos House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Gold, Theresa J. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1634

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Madison B. Whitney — Construction Date: 1893 ca. — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News, April 26,1917,p.14.
Men of Affairs in the State of Utah, (SLC: The Press Club of SLC, 1914).
Deseret News, January 29,1927,p.6.

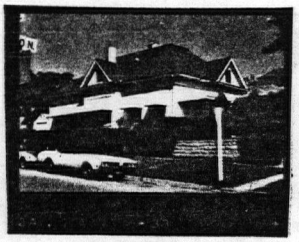
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-story Victorian home on a corner lot. It has a truncated hip roof with small front and west gables. In the gables is fish-scale pattern wood shingle siding. Along the wooden cornice are paired modillions. The windows have stone sills and lintels, with brick arches at the entrance. The aluminum front porch and window awnings are a recent addition. A sandstone wall of rough-faced blocks, with a corner stair, runs along the street and contains the raised yard.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☑ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☐ Architecture	☐ Education	☑ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☑ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

The house is a one-story Victorian dwelling of pattern book design, representative of the kind of house built throughout the Avenues during the late nineteenth-century when the population of the Avenues was becoming increasingly heterogeneous. Its first two owners were prominent residents of Salt Lake City.

The house was built in 1893 for Madison B. Whitney. He was born in New York in 1870 and came to Utah with his parents in 1877. During his lifetime, he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Utah Implement Co., and founder of the Mt. Nebo Irrigation Project and the Utah Land, Water, and Power Co. In 1912 he sold the house to Dr. Pan Kassinikos, a prominent Salt Lake City physician and publisher of The Light, a weekly Greek language newspaper. Dr. Kassinikos was born in Greece in 1867, the son of Stamatina and Konstantine Kassinikos. Following completion of the public and high school courses in his native land, Dr. Kassinikos attended the University of Athens, where he specialized in the study of medicine. He was graduated as a physician and surgeon in 1891. For the next fifteen years he practiced medicine in Greece. In 1906 he immigrated to Utah and quickly became a prominent member of Salt Lake City's rapidly growing Greek community. In 1908 he founded a weekly newspaper, The Light, (Greek). Following Dr. Kassinikos's death in 1927, Gus Babalas bought the house. Nothing is known about him. He sold it in 1937 to Edward W. Hoffer, a warehouseman for the W.H. Bintz Co. Hoffer occupied the house until the late 1940's when it was converted into several small apartments.

6015

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 112

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052764

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00903 FIRST AV

UTM:

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: GOLD*THERESA*J* JANIGA MORBERT A

Owner Address: 653 - 4TH AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1891 Effective Age: 1938 Tax #: 05 1634

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 10 PLAT G SLC SUR E 39.75 FT N 8 RDS W 39.75 FT S 8 RDS TO BEG.

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: 10-2-78

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 929 1st Avenue — Plat G Bl 10 Lot 1
Name of Structure: Eugene Lewis/CLarence L. Allen House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Schack, Martha A. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Eugene Lewis — Construction Date: 1895 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family
Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☑ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5-77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Utah, Her Cities, Towns, and Resources, (Chicago: Manley and Litteral,1891-92).
Current Biography, (New York: H.W. Wilson, 1941).
Wain Sutton, Utah, A Centennial History, (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co.,1949).
Polk, SLC Directories, 1989,1910,1925,1932,1951,1974.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: Brick Building Type/Style: Victorian

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large, two-story Victorian house. It is of red brick, but the decorated gables and two-story porch of wood dominate the facade. The front gable has fishscale wood-shingle siding as well as stick-style decoration.

Behind and to the left of this gable is another gable with a carved sun-burst pattern, pierced by a paneled brick chimney. The large two-story front porch has turned columns, and the second floor balustrade is still intact. The large single-pane window, with a transom above, next to the porch on the first floor, is characteristic of turn-of-the-century design.

Tom Hanchett

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☑ Mining	☐ Science
☐ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☑ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This house is both architecturally noteworthy as a fine example of the Victorian Style and historically significant as the home of Clarence E. Allen who had been a prominent political figure during Utah's transition from Territory to State. The house was built in 1895 by Eugene Lewis, about whom nothing is known except that he was a non-Mormon lawyer. In 1908 he sold the house to Clarence E. Allen, who occupied it until 1922, when he moved to Ohio.

Allen came to Salt Lake City in 1881 from Western Reserve University in Hudson, Ohio, where he was a professor of ancient languages. He taught Latin and Greek in Salt Lake City's Hammond Hall, later the Salt Lake Academy, one of the New West Congregational Schools. When his health began to fail, he was advised to seek less sedentary work; a friend from Cleveland, Ohio, who owned the Old Jordan Mine at Bingham offered him a job as an assayer. His daughter Florence recalled that "Father sat up all night reading a chemistry text and went into the assay office the next morning. His results were accurate; the company retained him, and the ore that went out from Old Jordan was marketed according to the estimates in his assay. "He liked the work, his health improved, and so did his financial situation. In 1888, Allen resigned his job to run for the Territorial Legi Legislature, serving from 1888 to 1896. His primary concern in the legislature was the establishment of a free public school system, whih did not exist in the state at that time. He authored three bills relating to this matter; with their passage he was designated "Father of the Free Public School System in Utah." He was also instrumental in the passage of the first workmen's compensation laws in the Territory.

In 1890, Allen was elected Salt Lake County Clerk, and in 1892 and 1896 was elected delegate to the Republican National Convention. At the same time, he was studying law and was admitted to the bar in 1893, opening an office in Salt Lake City that year.

JAN 14 1980

When Utah was admitted as a state, Allen was elected Utah's first United States Congressman, serving from January 4,1896 to March 1,1897. While a congressman, he introduced bills to allow the Post Office to receive money on deposit; to extend the time for bringing suit to vacate patents upon public lands; to defray the expense of Utah's Constitutional Convention; to amend law relative to verification of affidavits for mining claims; and for relief of the LDS Church. His remarks appear in the Congressional Record on the subjects of bankruptcy laws; bond issue and silver coinage; compulsory pilotage; Mormon Church property and public buildings; the need to give Utah equal consideration with other states for land for a capitol building; and an inquiry into the non-issue of patents in Utah to the Union Pacific Railroad.

Family health problems (his younger children had diptheria while living in Washington D.C.) and the opportunity to manage the Centennial Eureka Mining Co., were factors in his decision not seek a second term in Congress. In 1897, then, he returned to Utah, and managed the Centennial until he retired and moved to Ohio in 1922. While managing the Centennial, he also managed the United States Mining Company with nine mines in Utah and Nevada.

Allen's wife, Corrine Tuckerman Allen, was prominent in her own right. She helped establish a library that eventually became the Salt Lake Public Library. She was President of the Ladies Literary Club of Salt Lake City, which was the second oldest such club in the United States, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, a founder of the Parent Teacher's Association of Utah, and a founder of the National Playground Association.

The Allen's daughter, Florence E. Allen, born in Salt Lake City in 1884, received a law degree from New York University, became the first woman to be elected to the Ohio Supreme Court and the first woman appointed to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Sixth District, that being in 1934.

A second daughter, Esther Allen Gaw, was appointed Dean of Women At Ohio State University.

Upon Allen,s retirement in 1922, he moved to Columbus, Ohio, where his daughter Florence was a judge. The SLC house was not sold, but was rented until his death in 1932. It was then sold to Mrs. Leigh B. Turner. She was a draftswomen with the Silver King Coalition Mines in SLC amd Park City for thirty-five years until her retirement in 1946. She was also an artist, and designed the insignia of the Utah Associated Garden Clubs.

Following her death in 1950, the house was sold to Carl H. Schack, a metalurgist at the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

6010

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1805052759

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00929 FIRST AV

UTM: 14906 14906

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: SCHACK*MARTHA*S*

Owner Address: 929 1ST AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1891 Effective Age: 1927 Tax #: 05 1629

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 3.5 RDS W FR SE COR LOT 1 BLK 10 PLAT G SLC SUR W 3.5 RDS N 10 RDS E 3.5 RDS S 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: October, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 615 1st Avenue (613) — Plat D Bl. 29 Lot 2
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Smith, Joseph E. IV, Terry F. & — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John J. Duke — Construction Date: 1889 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directories, 1898, 1901, 1907, 1925, 1932, 1951, 1972.
Deseret News, May 3, 1923, p. 8., sec. 2.
Salt Lake Tribune, "List of Buildings," January 1, 1890, p. 5.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Italiante

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Italiante home. It has low hip roofs that may once have had a balustraded "widow's walk." Above the windows are corbeled brick arches with drip molding decoration. There is a one-story brick front bay window with a truncated hip roof. A similar roof is found on the one-story front porch, which may no longer have its original columns.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This home is significant as one of the best Italianate Style homes in the Avenues. It was built at a time when the area was becoming increasingly heterogeneous in population.

The house was built in 1889 for John J. Duke who ran a millinery goods business, but later became a policeman. He lived here a few years then sold the property in 1894 for $11,000 to Agnes Rich. She and her husband John T., a banker, also lived here only a few years. She sold the property to George W. Mayer, a lawyer. Two years later he sold it to William H Boothe, a life insurance salesman. Boothe lived in the house until 1913 when he sold it to Henry M. Adkinson. The city directories of the time do not list an occupation for him, and no obituary was published in Salt Lake City newspapers. His widow Inez R. Adkinson, a teacher at East High School, lived in the house after his death. In 1931, the house was sold to Joseph Kimball. The house passed to his widow Lathilla P. Kimball after his death. She lived in it until the late 1940's when it was converted into a number of small apartments.

5588

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 113

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804997532

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00615 E FIRST AV

UTM: 14162 14162

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: STOWELL, ROGER W & MILLER, WALTER R

Owner Address: 3107 S 100 E
SLC
UT 84010

Year Built (Tax Record): 1899 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0283

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG AT SE COR LOT 2, BLK 24, PLAT D, SLC SUR; W 5 RDS; N 6 RDS; E 5 RDS; S 6 RD S TO BEG. 4749-1315,1316,1318

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick/Mark H. Lundgren
Date: February 1979/August 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1007 First Avenue, Salt Lake City — Plat G Bl. 12 Lot 2

Name of Structure: Newell Beeman/Hoyt Sherman/Claude W. Freed Hs — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1671

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Newell Beeman — Construction Date: 1893 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- [x] Single-Family
- [ ] Multi-Family
- [ ] Public
- [ ] Commercial
- [ ] Park
- [ ] Industrial
- [ ] Agricultural
- [ ] Vacant
- [ ] Religious
- [ ] Other

Building Condition:

- [ ] Excellent
- [x] Good
- [ ] Deteriorated
- [ ] Site
- [ ] Ruins

Integrity:

- [ ] Unaltered
- [x] Minor Alterations
- [ ] Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- [x] Significant
- [ ] Contributory
- [ ] Not Contributory
- [ ] Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- [ ] National Landmark
- [ ] National Register
- [ ] State Register
- [ ] District
- [ ] Multi-Resource
- [ ] Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front [x] Side [ ] Rear [ ] Other [ ]

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front [ ] Side [ ] Rear [ ] Other [ ]

Research Sources:

- [ ] Abstract of Title
- [x] Plat Records
- [ ] Plat Map
- [x] Tax Card & Photo
- [ ] Building Permit
- [ ] Sewer Permit
- [ ] Sanborn Maps
- [x] City Directories
- [x] Biographical Encyclopedias
- [x] Obituary Index
- [ ] County & City Histories
- [ ] Personal Interviews
- [x] Newspapers
- [x] Utah State Historical Society Library
- [ ] LDS Church Archives
- [ ] LDS Genealogical Society
- [ ] U of U Library
- [ ] BYU Library
- [ ] USU LIbrary
- [ ] SLC Library
- [ ] Other

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

Salt Lake County records.
Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1894, 1895, 1903, 1916, 1922, 1939.
"Beeman, Newell," Deseret News, October 24, 1942, p. 13.
"Sherman, Hoyt," Deseret News, January 12, 1927, p. 1, sec. 2.
"Freed, Claude W.," Deseret News, March 1, 1948, p. 17.

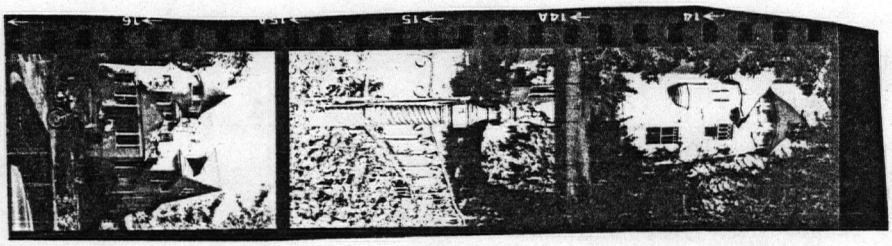
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: wood shingle Building Type/Style: Shingle Style

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is an imposing two-and-a-half story Shingle Style house on a corner lot. It has a main gable roof, a large gabled front tower-like dormer, and a southwest corner tower with a bell-shaped roof. The tower has a metal finial. The third level of the tower was originally open, and has curved wooden balustrades and small doric columns. Walls of the tower are slightly "battered," rather than vertical, and small first and second story windows are set into the walls. The gable ends are flush with the eaves. The gabled front porch has fluted doric columns on wood shingled railing walls.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant architecturally as a good example ofShingle Style architecture, designed by one of Utah's most prominent architects, Frederick Albert Hale, andit is significant historically because ofits association with a succession of prominent men.

This house was built about 1892 by prominent developer F. E. McGurrin whose firm of McGurrin and Darling built many houses in the Avenues Historic District. He sold this corner property to Newell Beeman in 1892 for $6000. Born in Michigan, Beeman came to Utah in the 1890s and became owner of the Salt Lake Photo Supply Company. He also had an interest in several mining companies. Beeman lived in the house nearly ten years. In 1902 he sold it to Hoyt Sherman. Born in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1853, he came to Salt Lake City in the late 1870s as an employee of the Union Pacific Railroad. Long involved in the railroad industry, he subsequently was an official of the Colorado Southern Railroad and the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad. In addition, he and E. W. Wilson founded the Wilson-Sherman Insurance Agency ofSaltLake City. More importantly, he served as a member of the Utah Commission during the 1880s which had been established under provisions of the Edmunds Act of 1882 as part of a concerted campaign by the federal government to suppress the practice of polygamy by members of the Mormon Church. Its task was to supervise registration of voters, conduct elections, and issuance of certificates to elected candidates. Between 1882 and 1884 the Utah Commission disenfranchised some 12,000 voters, utilizing a test oath that required the prospective voter to swear that he was not a polygamist, bigamist, or giulty of unlawful cohabitation of in sympathy with those practices.

1007 First Avenue - 1893

JAN 14 1980

STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

Sherman lived in the house until 1916 when he sold it to a prominent SaltLake City businessman, Calude W. Freed. Freed was born December 31, 1877, in Dardanzelle, Arkansas, son ofCharles N. and Louise Block Freed. He came to Utah in 1890. A year later he founded the Freed Furniture Company. In 1920 he discontinued that business and organized the Freed Finance Company and in 1927 he founded the Freed Motor Company. In addition to his business activities, he was interested in sports, in particular golf. Known as the "father of Utah golf," he sponsored the first open golf tournament in 1930 and during the 1930s served as president of the Utah Golf Association. With prominence in business affairs came prominence in social activities. He was one of the founders of the Salt Lake Country Club and its president from 1931 to 1936.

Freed lived in the house only until 1922 when he sold it to Henry Byrne. As "managing director" of the Keith O'Brien department store, he was apparently a person of some prominence, but nothing else is known about him. In 1928 Byrne sold the house to theBothwell-McConaughy Investment Company. For two years, from 1928 to 1930, the president of the company, Robert E. McConaughy, Jr., lived in the house, but for the next eight years they rented it to a succession ofother people. In 1938 a realtor named Quayle Cannon bought the house and converted it into four apartments, one of which he lived in himself.

Frederick A. Hale, designer ofthis house, was oneof Utah's best known architects. He was born in New York in 1855, but was raised in Colorado where his father had a gold mill. He obtained formal architectural schooling at Cornell University and returned to Denver where he began practicing in 1880. There he designed numerous banks, churches, schools and residences before coming to Salt Lake City in 1870. Among his notable Utah works are the David Keith House, the Ivers Residence, the Salt Lake City Public Library (now the Hansen Planitarium), the Alta Club, the Eagle's Club, and the Continental Bank. Hale worked mostly in the classical styles, and seemed equally adept at Beaux-Arts Classicism, Neo-Classical Revival, and Georgian Revival.

5956

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 113

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1805052661
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01007 FIRST AV

UTM: 14853 14853

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: SHAFT CORPORATION*
714 16TH AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1886 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 1671

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 12 PLAT G SLC SUR E 96 FT N 128 FT E 36 FT N 37 FT W 132 FT S 165 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: November 24, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1031 First Avenue, Salt Lake City — Plat 9 Bl. 12 Lot 1

Name of Structure: Elmer E. Darling House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 54666

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Elmer E. Darling — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☒ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News, April 30, 1946, p. 10.
Deseret News, May 1, 1946, p. 6.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directories, 1873, 1926, 1932, 1937, 1941, 1950, 1964, 1968.

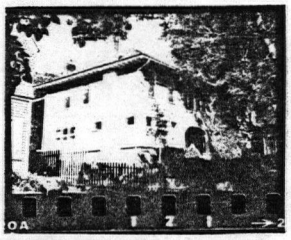
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: asbestos shingle siding Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two-story, cube-shaped house shows influence of the Shingle Style popular in the late 19th Century. It has a low hip roof with modillion-like decoration in the eaves. Under the asbestos siding is the original siding (wood shingles) flaired out over the stone block foundation. The second floor front porch, now ecnlosed, has a curved opening. Below it is the arch of the first floor porch. The horizontal, three part front window has leaded glass upper sashes and transom.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☐ Architecture	☒ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☒ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

The house is a two-story Victorian residence of the kind built throughout the Avenues in the last decade of the 19th Century. It was built in 1892 for Elmer E. Darling, a well-known realtor and businessman who came to Salt Lake City in the early 1890s. He was the builder of many houses in the Avenues, had an interest in over twenty companies of various kinds in Utah, and founded the Motor Merc. Automobile company, to which he devoted most of his attention in the last years of his life. In 1925, Darling moved to a house on Hyland Drive, which was then considered to be in the "country." He retained this house, renting it out for several years. In 1931, he sold it to a man named Richard J. Schaar who was a dairyman. He sold it in the late 1930s to James P. Fahey, manager of the General Electric Supply in Salt Lake City. Like Schaar, Fahey stayed in the house only a few years, selling it in 1943 to Charles M. Nokes. He made his living as a chemist for the Utah Copper Company (later Kennecott Copper Corporation). The house continued to change hands. Nokes sold it in 1958 to Robert N. Lovell who is listed in the Salt Lake City Directories as a salesman. He sold it in 1964 to Norman C. Murray, a postman. In 1968, Murray sold it to the current owner, Jan H. Brunvand. Brunvand is a Professor of English at the University of Utah and a nationally known folklorist. He has published widely on the subject of folklore, including the following books: A Dictionar of Proverbs and Proverbial Phrases From Books Published by Indiana Authors Before 1890 (Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1961); Folklore: A Study and Research Guide (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1976); Studies in Western Folklore and Fiction (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1972); A Guide for Collectors of Folklore in Utah (Sal Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1971); Norweigian Settlers in Alberta (Ottawa, Canada: National Museums of Man National Museums of Canada, 1974).

5952

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1805052656

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01031 FIRST AV

UTM: 14849 14849

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: BRUNVAND*JAN*H* & JUDITH ET AL

Owner Address: 1031 1ST AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 1666

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 4 RDS W FR SE COR LOT 1 BLK 12 PLAT G SLC SUR N 8 RDS W 3 RDS S 8 RDS E 3 RD S TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: July 13, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1037 1st Avenue — Plat G Bl. 12 Lot 1

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Nolan Hardy — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1665

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Edwin C. Coffin — Construction Date: 1896 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk SLC Directory, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1903, 1908, 1910, 1918, 1920.

J. Cecil Alter, Utah, The StoriedDomain V. 2 (New York: The American Historical Assoc. Ind. 1932), 260.

SL County Records

"Edwin C. Coffin," SL Tribune, January 10, 1938, p.16.

"Samuel A. Glaset," Deseret News, July 17, 1949, p.3-B.

1037 1st Avenue - 1896

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick and frame Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The Coffin is one of the finest and most elaborate Queen Anne designs in the Avenues. Three projecting bays, two on the long facade and one on the front facade, are articulated and roofed differently. The front bay is topped by a gable with full cornice return. The middle side bay has a smaller rectangular projecting bay in the center which is continued to the roof. The third bay is finished with a hip roof. Connecting the front and side bays is a sweeping, curved porch supported by paired doric columns on brick piers. Carried through the porch is an onion-domed turret, with iron final intact. The flared second story is covered in shingles of several different patterns - fish-scale, staggered butt, beveled, and undulating. The lot retains its wrought iron fence.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

Edwin C. Coffin was a prominent SL business executive born Nov. 9, 1855 in Iowa, a son of Thomas C. and Sarah Meyers Coffin. E.C. Coffin came to the west in 1883, and opened a hardware store in Hailey, Idaho. He moved to SLC some time later, where he was listed as proprietor of a SL hardware store, bearing his name, in the city directory of 1890. In the years from 1900 to 1909 Mr. Coffin was also engaged in such activities as Manufacturers Agent, mining, and investment broker. In 1909 he moved to Mammoth, Utah, where he was engaged in silver mining along with John Dern and helped to found the Lower Mammoth Mining Co. By 1918 Edwin had returned to SL where he was established as a manufacturers representative. His office was in the Dooly Building. The E.C. Coffin Co. still exists today. Edwin Chapin Coffin died on Jan. 10, 1938 at the age of 82.

The second owner of the Coffin home was Benjamin F. Caffey who pruchased it on Feb. 21, 1900. He was a "Utah citizen who had a very interesting career which brought him in touch with various occupations and lines of business all over the West and Southwest." Mr. Caffey was born in Montogmery, Alabama on Jan. 12, 1862, a son of Benjamin F. and Mary E. (Winn) Caffey. "He first came to Utah in 1889 and for nine years was in the mercantile business in Castle Gate. In 1898 he established his home in Salt Lake. He became interested in mining, and was a member of the Salt Lake Stock Exchange. His name was "familiar with mine operato rs all over the West and among other accomplishments, was one of the locators of the original Anna Laura Mines of Utah." "He carried on an extensive business both for himself and others while a member of the stock exchange. (He was involved with Wasatch Brokerage, Sadler Mercantile, Magnolia Trading Co., Pioche Mercantile, and C. E. Miller Brokerage Co., among others)." He was a lifetime member of Lodge #85 of the B.P.O.E. and in 1920 retired to Sunnyside, Utah.

The Coffin house was purchased by Cecelia Glaser on Nov. 15, 1918. Since then the owners and dates of purchase are as follows:

To Samuel Glaser (unmarried) April 5, 1940 (Title held by Rue L. Clegg (unmaried))
(Leased to U.S. Government September 8, 1943)
To Rue L. Clegg (Subordinate to U.S. lease above) July 6, 1944
To Darwin C. Knudsen April 21, 1955
To Dennis A. Hemming Jan. 19, 1966
To Darwin C. Knudsen Aug. 23, 1966
To Douglas M. Hardy and wife nolan Nov. 22, 1972



15001

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1305052655
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01037 FIRST AV

UTM: 14848 14849

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: HARDY*DOUGLAS*M* & G NOLYN
1037-1ST AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1896 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 1665

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 12 PLAT G SLC SUR W 4 RD N 8 RD E 4 RD S 8 RD TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick / Kathryn MacKay
Date: October, 1978 / June, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1055 1st Avenue — Plat G Bl. 13 Lot 2
Name of Structure: Elmer Darling/John W. Hall House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Dart, B. L. Jr. & Dorothy S. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Elmer Darling — Construction Date: 1890 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1892,1898,1901,1907,1923,1944,1951,1959,1965,1972.
"List of Buildings," Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1891.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #20, January 4, 1908.

1055 1st Ave. - 1890

5 ARCHITECTURE

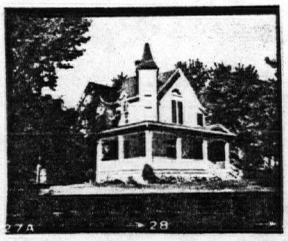
Architect/Builder:

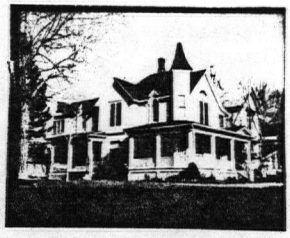
Building Materials: asbestos siding Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Queen Anne house on a corner lot. Gable windows are tall, narrow, and paired, with a fanlight above these in the south gable. Accenting the south west corner is a tall, thin tower with a bell cast pyramidal roof topped by a wood or metal finial. On the west side of the house, next to the tower, is a small dormer window, which breaks the cornice line. At the southeast corner of the house a small balcony nestles under the eaves. A broad first floor porch wraps around the south and west sides of the house. The house has been covered with asbestos siding, probably in the 1950's, and some of its wood trim appears to have been removed at that time.

An addition was made to the house in 1908.





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☑ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

A two-story brick Queen Anne house of pattern-book design, representative of the kind built throughout the Avenues during the last decade of the 19th century, the house was built and held as a rental property by a prominent businessman and is indicative of the trend toward the "hiring of houses" that began to be seen in SLC and the Avenues during the late 19th and the early 20th centuries.

The house was built in 1890 for Elmer E. Darling, born in Michigan in 1863, he came to Utah in 1890. Originally a realtor during the building boom of the late 1880's and early 1890's, in SLC, he became involved in a number of enterprises: mining, insurance, a photographic supply co., and automobiles. He owned several large apartments in SLC and had stock in twenty major companies. This house was one of the first he built after coming to SLC. Darling in partnership with Frank E. McGurrin built most of the houses in this block. In 1900 he sold it to Henry C. Hoffman, who was also a realtor. Hoffman in turn sold it to John W. Hall in 1906. Hall lived in the house until the late 1940's, and was a long-time employee of the Railway Express Company. Following his death in 1947, the house was sold to Merrill B. Wallenstein, an employee of Utah Power and Light Co. He sold it in 1958 to Austin L. Wahrhafting, chemist at the University of Utah, who sold it in 1965 to to John Adair, a medical doctor. Adair sold it in 1972 to Bert L. Dart, Jr., a lawyer.

8229

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805100415

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01055 FIRST AV

UTM: 17457 17457

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: WAHRHAFTIG*AUSTIN*L* & RUBY M

Owner Address: 2239 LOGAN AVE
SLC, UTAH
84108

Year Built (Tax Record): 1899 Effective Age: 1910 Tax #: 05 1690

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 13 PLAT G SLC SUR E 3 RDS N 132 FT W 3 RDS S 132 FT TO BEG 2313-586

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: February 10, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1087 1st Avenue — Plat D Bl. 13 Lot 1

Name of Structure: Marion W. Newcomb/James Christiansen House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Jean M. Harris — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1683

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Marion W. Newcomb — Construction Date: 1903 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1904, 1905, 1909, 1916, 1938.

5 ARCHITECTURE

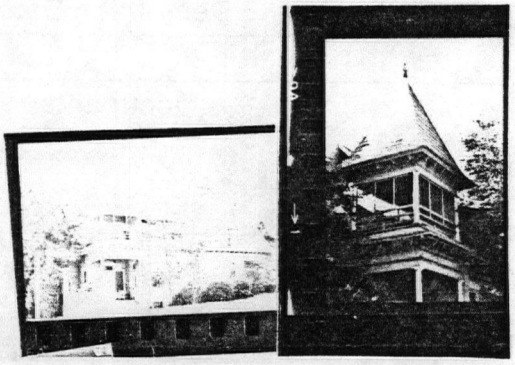
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a rambling one and a half story Queen Anne home on a corner lot. It has a main gable roof with a lower gabled front (south) bay, a two-story southeast corner tower with a tall hip roof, an east side dormer window, and a gabled east bay. The corner tower has doric columns and is open on both levels as a porch. There is an iron finial on top. Gables have wood shingle siding. A bracketed cornice with dentil molding runs under the eaves. First story windows have stone sills and lintels, and several have transoms.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because of the Queen Anne style and massing, characteristic complex roof shape, unusually large square corner tower wood and brick construction.

It was built in 1903 for a commercial photographer named Marvin W. Newcomb. He lived in the house only two years, selling it in 1905 to James Christiansen, Utah State Treasurer when he bought the house. Little else is known about him. In 1909 he sold the house to a real estate salesman named Thomas G. Wimmer, Jr. He died February 24, 1914, at the age of 66. Glen Miller, president of Home Savings and Investment Company, bought the house. The former U.S. Marshall for Utah, he had also been grammatic editor in the Salt Lake Tribune, as well as a mortgage and loan officer at the Utah National Bank. Miller lived in the house for more than twenty years. In 1937 Kenneth S. Conn, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, bought the house.

8465

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805997435

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01087 FIRST AV

UTM: 17506 17505

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: HARRIS*JEAN*M*
1087 1ST AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1903 Effective Age: 1913 Tax #: 05 1683

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 13 PLAT G SLC SUR W 50 FT N 120 FT E 50 FT S 120 FT TO BEG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: April 28,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 140 (100) 2nd Avenue and carriage house — Plat D Bl. 15 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Evans, Howard D. & Beth — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Nephi W. Clayton — Construction Date: @1890 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: multi-family residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Biographical Record of SLC and Vicinity, Chicago: National Historical Record Company, 1902,pp.590-591.
Nephi W. Clayton House, Century Register Files, USHS.
Deseret News, July 12,1922,p.1., second section.
Polk, SLC directory, 1898-1927.

140 2nd Avenue-ca. 1890

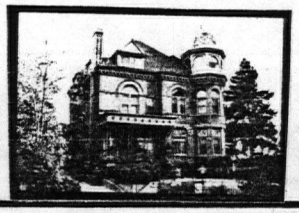
5 ARCHITECTURE

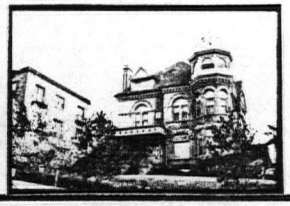
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

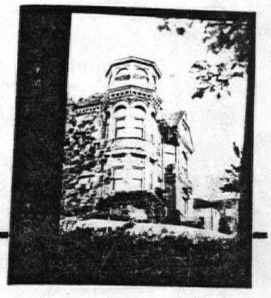
Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-and-a-half story Queen Anne Style mansion. The complex massing is typical of the Queen Anne Style, but the masonry construction and use of arched openings show influence of the Romanesque Style. The house has hip roofs with a finial at the peak. A gabled dormer window with half-timbering and brackets project from the east part of the front roof and an eyelid dormer is visible above it at the center. At the northwest corner of the house is a three-story octagonal tower topped by a wooden belvedere, now enclosed, with a bell-shaped roof. There is a cornice with large bracket-like dentils around the house. The walls are pink brick. Second floor windows paired on the main house, single on the tower, are Romanesque and arched with corbelled, carved brick drip moldings. Two belt courses extend from the bases af the arches of the window sills and there is carved brick decoration above the turret arches. Windows on the first floor have flatter arches--rectangular in the tower with stone sills and lintels, and Italian stained glass transoms. There is a prominent exterior chimney on the east side of the house, a carved plaque on the west side and wooden sunburst and scallop detailing at the rear. The foundation is of sandstone. The front porch has been rebuilt. Behind the mansion is a carriage house, and an iron fence runs along 2nd Avenue below the mansion.





--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☑ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☑ Commerce	☑ Industry	☐ Recreation	

The Nephi W. Clayton House is significant because of the Queen Anne Style and because Clayton was a leading businessman in Salt Lake.

Nephi W. Clayton, a son of William and August Braddock Clayton, was a leading businessman in SLC.

Clayton was born in Salt Lake in 1857. After receiving his education in the common schools, he worked in his father's office for awhile. He was chose territorial librarian in 1874 and from 1879 to 1890 was auditor of public accounts for the state.

In 1887 Clayton helped start the Island Salt Company which was later sold to Kansas City people. He worked with the owners of the Salt Lake Los Angeles Railway and became manager of that company. In connection with the Railway, Clayton also helped start and promote Saltair, a resort on the Great Salt Lake.

Clayton was also connected with several other companies in Utah. He was manager of the Inter-Mountain Salt Company which became the Inland Crystal Salt Company and he was manager of the Brigham Young Trust Company and president of the D.O. Calder's Sons Company. He also served as president of Inland Dairy and Company, president of Utah Sulphur Company, president and owner of Clayton Land and Cattle Company, director, Utah State National Bank, president Inland Railroad and president, the N.W. Clayton Company.

Nephi W. Clayton and his wife, Sybella Johnson Clayton, built this house in 1890. It cost $40,000 and was designed by a Chicago architect and decorated by an interior designer from that city. The woodwork was shipped from St. Louis and the stained glass came from Milan, Italy. A carraige house was also built then.

Clayton's daughter, Sybella and her husband, William Bassett, lived in the house from the time of Clayton's death in 1922 to 1927 when bankruptcy forced a court sale of the property for $9,250. Edward A. Evans bought the house then and it is now owned by his son. The house has been converted into apartments. The carraige house is used as a business office.

5812

Property Type: 114

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805010418

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00140 SECOND AV

UTM: 14450 14450

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: EVANS*HOWARD*D* & BETH
140 2ND AVE
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1891 Effective Age: 1910 Tax #: 05 2474001

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 9 BLK 2 PLAT I SLC SUR W 6 1/2 RDS S 9 RDSE 53.25 FT S 1 RD E 54 FT N 10 RDS TO BEG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 2, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 376 2nd AVenue — Plat D Bl. 19 Lot 4
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Cannon, Howell Q. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Martha H. Cannon — Construction Date: 1920 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential
Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory.
Salt Lake County Recorder's Office, Abstract Book, p. C-5, p. 178.
Men of Affairs in the State of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah: The Press Club of Salt Lake City, 1914, p. 25.
Noble Warren, Utah Since Statehood: Historial and Biographical, Vol. 2, Salt Lake City, Utah: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1919, p. 1178.
Deseret News, October 11, 1946, p. 13.
Salt Lake City Building Permit #7397, July 30, 1920.

5 ARCHITECTURE

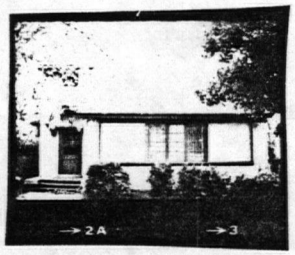
Architect/Builder: probably Lewis Tele Cannon

Building Materials: stucco Building Type/Style: "English Cottage"

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-one-half-story Bungalow whose design was inspired by the English Cottage. It has long sloping roofs with a notch cut out at the northeast corner for the entry with its semi-circular porch roof. The house has small casement windows and at the rear south-east corner is a garage with a hip roofed sleeping porch above, a popular feature in the 1920's.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because it was the home of Lewis Telle Cannon, a well-known Salt Lake architect. The design was inspired by the English Cottage Style.

It was built by Martha Howell Cannon, wife of Lewis Telle Cannon, the senior partner in the Cannon and Fetzer firm. Before the firm was formed, he was one of the architects for the Deseret Gym and the administration building of the University of Utah. In 1909 the Cannon-Fetzer Firm was organized. They designed the Utah State building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco and the exposition in San Diego. They also designed the Deseret Trust National Bank, now the First Security Bank, at the corner of 1st South and Main. They designed schools and hotels throughout Utah including West High School. In 1937 he became senior partner of the firm, Cannon and Mullen.

Cannon, a son of George Q. Cannon and Martha Telle Cannon, was born in Salt Lake on April 22, 1872. His father was a Mormon Church leader and a political leader in the territory. He received a bachelor of architecture from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He taught at the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan for two years before he went on an LDS mission to Germany for three years. When he returned to Utah, he worked for George Cannon Association and as a secretary to Congressman Joseph Horwell.

Cannon was an active civic and church leader. He was a director of the Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company. He was a member of the LDS Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association General Board for thirty years. He was a member of the 33rd Ward bishopric for several years.

He died in 1946. His wife Martha Howell Cannon continued to live in the house until 1968. The house was converted into apartments after his death.

5023

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 114

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045231

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00376 E SECOND AV

UTM: 13570 13571

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: CANNON, HOWELL Q.

Owner Address: 2470 DEARBORN ST
SLC, UTAH
84106

Year Built (Tax Record): 1920 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0209

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 4 BLK 19 PLAT D SLC SUR E 3 RDS S 5 RDS W 3 RDS N 5 RDS TO B EG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: April 7,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 424 2nd Avenue — Plat D Bl.20 Lot 4

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Kellgree, Jerry F. and Karin S. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William J. Bateman — Construction Date: 1891 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May,1977
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory,1893-1895.
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book.
Salt Lake Tribune, 1947, January 24,p.13.
Deseret News, 1947, January 24,p.10.
"Building Operations," Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1892, p. 34.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

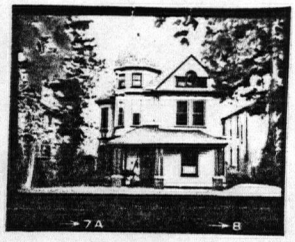
Building Materials: wood Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-and-a-half story Queen Anne style home. At the north east corner is a three-story octagonal tower with a high domed roof stopped by a small finial. In the front gable is a broad palladian window surrounded by fish-scale pattern shingles. The gable is supported by modillion brackets. There is a two-story bay window on the east side of the house. The upper part of the building is covered with wood shingle siding, flaired out over the ship-lap siding on the first story. The brick piers supporting the plain, paired, wooden porch columns may not be original.

This house was built in 1891 for $5,000.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The William Bateman home is one of the best examples of the Queen Anne style in the Avenues.

William J. Bateman, a Salt Lake City businessman, was an officer in several companies locally. He was secretary and treasurer of Spencer-Bateman Company, secretary of Sears Glass and Paint and secretary of Western Hardware Company.

Bateman, a son of William George and Sarah Thomas Bateman, was born July 3,1857 in Wales. When he was one and one-half he went to Australia. He was educated in Sydney and came to Salt Lake in 1877 as a convert of the Mormon Church.

Bateman was onw of the first telegraphers in Utah with Utah Southern Railroad, a line from Salt Lake to Juab. He was a member of the Salt Lake Library Board, secretary of the Utah State Fair Commission and manager of Saltair Railroad Company. He helped organize Zion's Benefit Building Society in 1883 and was secretary until he retired in 1946. He was secretary of Consolidated Music Company. In 1882 he married Mattie Lambourne and after her death he married Chloe A. Eldredge. He was a certified public accountant.

Bateman had this house built in 1891. He lived here until he died in 1947.

The next owner was Mrs. Chloe A. Bruce, a welfare worker for the Salt Lake County Public Welfare Department. She lived here until 1960. It was converted to apartments in 1960.

5032

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045248

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00424 E SECOND AV

UTM: 13579 13580

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: KELLGREEN, JERRY F. & KARIN S.

Owner Address: 424-2ND AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1906 Tax #: 04 0225

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 4 BLK 20 PLAT D SLC SUR E 3 RDS S 7 RDS W 55 FT N 7 RDS E 5.5 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn Mackay
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 461 2nd Avenue — Plat Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William C. Staines — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1892-.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #326, May 18, 1892; #4385, June 20, 1925.
Deseret News, August 1, 1919, p. 1, sec. 2.
Salt Lake Tribune, November 21, 1944, p. 17.

461 2nd Avenue-1892

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: W.E. Ware/H.E. Redfield

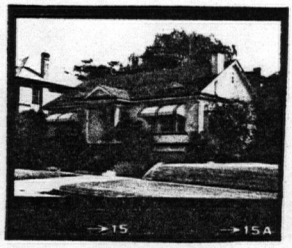
Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Victorian Romanesque

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two story home shows influences of the Victorian Romanesque Style in its round arches, various sized windows, and corbeled brick texturing. The front gable has a decorated bargeboard with pinwheel carvings, and is supported at the ends by brackets. East, west and south (front) gables have patterned wood shingle siding and arched windows with diamond shaped panes. The wood shingles in the west and front gables extend down and out to form hoods, supported by brackets, above paired second floor windows that have wood paneled center members. Above the porch is a semi-circular front window. A dentiled belt course separates the first and second floor. This motif is repeated above the large arched first floor front window with its ornate art glass top panel. Dentils and art glass are also found in the small east semi-circular stair window and the large, arched west window. Large chimneys on the east and west have arched corbeled panels. The gabled front porch has a wooden bargeboard and a corbeled, paneled brick base.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This home was built by William C. and Lillias T. Hilton Staines, prominent in business and social circles in Salt Lake City and is significant as an example of Victorian Romanesque architecture

William C. Staines (1846-1919), the son of Thomas and Sarah Brown Staines, came to Salt Lake City from England in 1872. He first worked for ZCMI, then as a freighter for William Jennings. He married in 1891 Lillias Hilton Staines (1858-1944), the daughter of Allan H. and Annie Lyon Hilton, whose families were early Salt Lake City settlers. Staines built this home in 1892. At that time he was vice-president of the Cunnington Company and Cane Spring Consolidated Mining Company. He continued interested in mining, helping to develop the Centennial Eureka Mine. Lillias was active in real estate business in the Avenues. Lillias inherited this home upon William's death in 1919. She continued to live here until her death in 1944. (See also 135 F Street)

During the 1920's the home was remodeled into apartments. Lillias' children; Fred C. Staines, Lillian Sorenson, and Annie S. Gray, inherited the home. The children sold the home to Robert G. DeLa Mare and his wife Mary F. W. The DeLa Mare's lived in one of the apartments, renting out the rest of the home.

4824

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

Structure/Site Information Form

BATCH KEY
1804044719
JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00461 SECOND AV

UTM: 13352 13353

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: WANKIER, FARRELL T, JR & DEANNA R

Owner Address: 461 2ND AVE
SLC, UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1933 Tax #: 04 0485

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 36.8 FT W FR SE COR LOT 2 BLK 36 PLAT D SLC SUR W 72.2 FT N 79 FT E 26.5 FT N 43.6 FT E 45.7 FT S 122.6 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 31,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 474 E 2nd Avenue — Plat D Bl.21 Lot 4
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Smith, Isla J, Et Al — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Howe C. Wallace — Construction Date: 1888 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1890-1974.
"Building Operations," Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1889.
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract book.
Deseret News, May 31,1943,p. P6; Nov. 7,1949,p.A9; July 3,1926,p1 sec. 2; Feb.4,1939,p.8.
Salt Lake Tribune, March 26,1969,p.B-7.

474 2nd Ave. - 1888

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

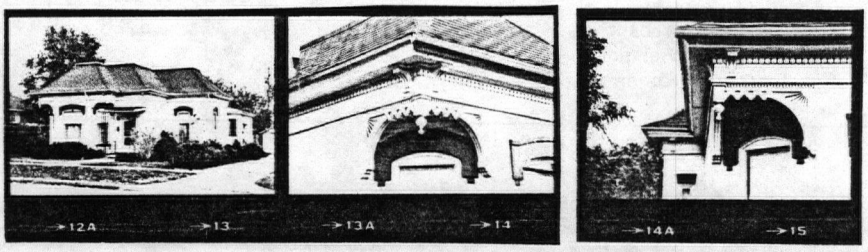
Building Materials: BRICK

Building Type/Style: Vistorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-story Victorian cottage with bell-cast, truncated hip roofs. Below the roof is a wooden cornice with dentil molding and brackets. Where the corners of the front bay have been cut back, the roof is supported by elaborate, built up scroll-sawn brackets with turned pendants. The tall windows have decorative corbelled brick arches. A small porch at the rear of the house has been enclosed, and there is a small, new wrought iron front porch.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☑ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☑ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This home is significant because of its excellent Victorian detailing. Howe C. Wallace, a carpenter and pharmacist, was the original owner. Nels B. Lundwell, a Mormon author, also lived here.

Howe C. Wallace was a carpenter, a pharmacist, and a building contractor in Salt Lake. He was born March 7,1860 to George B. and Melissa M. Wallace. He retired in 1928 and moved to Los Angeles where he died in 1943. Wallace is not listed at this address after 189_. He probably rented the house.

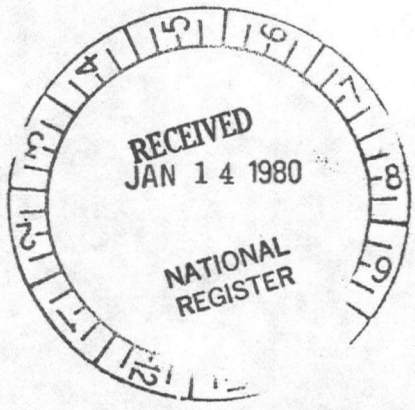
In 1912 Wallace sold the house to Katherine G. and Henry J. Meyer. Henry J. Meyer was involved in mining. There is no other information available on him in the sources checked. Katherine's obituary discribes him as "well known in local mining circles." Katherine was born in Providence Rhode Island on September 29,1847. She became a schoolteacher and after her marriage moved to Denver with her husband. She came to Utah in 1889. She died at this house in 1926.

After Katherine died, her son Frank L. Meyer and her daughter, Clara Meyer lived in the house. Frank was a painter and decorator. He was born in Gelenn, Illinois on November 6,1871. He died in 1949. She moved from this house to 35 F Street in @1944-1945.

After Clara moved, Eugene E. Miller, a student, lived here one year and then Henry A. Miller, a stockman for ZCMI, lived here from 1948 to 1952. There is no information on these men in the sources checked.

The house was then owned by Nels Benjamin Lundwall. Lundwall compiled LDS Church books such as Temples of the Most High and the Persecutors of the Prophet Joseph Smith. He was secretary to the First Council of Seventy for nine years. He was born Feb.26,1884 in Montana to Martin and Hannah Larson Lundwall. He married Maude M. Haskins in 1909. She died in 1931 and he married Minnie Mae Knight in 1933. They were divorced. In 1962 he married Josephine Farr. He died in 1969.

The house was vacant after Lundwall's death, Ralph E. Smith bought it in 1970 and he still lives in the house. Smith is assistant manager of Eldridge Furniture.



5053

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045333

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00474 E SECOND AV

UTM: 13602 13603

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: SMITH, RALPH E. & IYLA J.
474 2ND AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1887 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0240

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 7 FT E FR NW COR LOT 4 BLK 21 PLAT D SLC SUR E 67.25 FT S 7 RDS W 4.5 RDS N 15.5 FT E 7 FT N 100 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: 8/1/78

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 607 2nd Avenue — Plat D Bl. 35 Lot 2
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Andersen, Larry A & — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Adrian C. Ellis, Jr. — Construction Date: 1906 ca. — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☑ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake Tribune, Sept. 30,1941.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #1973, May 23, 1907, #5181, July 1, 1913.

607 2nd Ave. - 1906 ca.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Alberto O. Treganza

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Georgian Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The Ellis Mansion is Georgian Revival in style with an emphasis on horizontal lines popular in the early Twentieth-Century. The symetrical front (south) facade has two hip-roofed dormer windows flanking the slightly projecting central pediment. The pediment has a dentiled cornice, with mocillions, that continues under the eaves around the house. In the pediment is a small oval window, and below it is an elaborate arched 2nd floor fanlight window. The wide flanking second floor windows have flat arches with stone deys and a stone belt course separates the first and second floor. The first floor has blind oval-arched windows flanking a heavy portico. The portico has a second floor balustrade, cornice with modillions, and wooden Doric Columns supplementing the square rusticated brick corner piers. This rustication echoes the quions at the corners of the yellow brick house. In front of the house is a low brick wall and a grand stairway. An iron fence surrounds the original Ellis estate. Major elements of the original interiors remain in the house.

A major addition was constructed on the house in 1913.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The former A.C. Ellis, Jr. home is an imposing two story residence of mansion proportions believed to have been designed by Alberto O. Treganza of the noted Salt Lake City architectural firm, Ware and Treganza.

The home was built ca.1906 for A.C. Ellis, Jr., a highly educated attorney, U.S. District Court Judge in Utah and eventually United States Supreme Court Judge (1913). Ellis practiced law in association with Judge WIlliam H. Dickson until 1895 when his father, Colonel A.C. Ellis moved to Salt Lake City and joined the firm. The younger Ellis was President of the University Club in 1899 and belonged to numerous other clubs and organizations. As a lawyer, Ellis specialized in mining matters. He was involved with several business interests including the Silver King Coalition Mines, First National Bank, First Security Corporation, and Columbia Steel Company. The Ellis home is basically neo-Georgian Revival in style and has been recently known as the Alta Nursing Home.

(see also 39 G Street).

5545

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804103550

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00607 SECOND AVE. UTM: 428177 513575

Name of Structure: T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: SALVATION ARMY, THE
P O BOX 11626

Owner Address: SLC
UT 84147

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1906 Tax #: 04 0440001

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG AT SW COR LOT 2, BLK 33, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 107.25 FT; E 99 FT; N 33 FT; E 20.63 FT; N 63.69 FT; E 45.37 FT; S 38.94 FT; W 28 FT; S 28 FT; S 23¬ W 57.58 FT; S 84 FT; W 114.5 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick / Kathryn L. MacKay
Date: November 7, 1978 / June, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 663 2nd Avenue — Plat D Bl. 32 Lot

Name of Structure: William J. Tuddenham House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Brady, Gary J. & Beatrice D. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William J. Tuddenham — Construction Date: 1880's — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Improvement Era, Vol. 32:263.
Deseret News, December 6, 1946, p. 6.
Salt Lake City Past and Present, p. 28.
Salt Lake City Directory, 1869-
Nicholas G. Morgan, Pioneer Map, Plat D and Empire Mill Tract.
Salt Lake City Building Permit #1730, June 18, 1909.

5 ARCHITECTURE

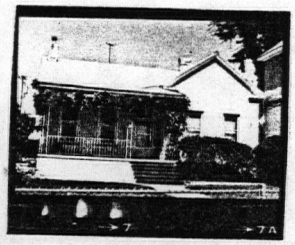
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: asbestos shingle Building Type/Style: Greek Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-story "L"-shaped Greek Revival style cottage. It has been covered with asbestos shingle siding and stripped of much of its decoration, including porch columns, but the characteristic Greek Revival returns in the gable remain. This is a very late example of the style which was popular in the Eastern United States in the mid-19th century, and found occasionally in Utah throughout that century.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The original owner of this house was a leading building contractor in Salt Lake City, a prominent LDS Churchman, and a three term member of the Salt Lake City Commission.

John Tuddenham (1811-1885) acquired this property in 1873. He and his wife Mary Rumbell (- 1899) had come to Utah from England in 1864 as Mormon Converts. John was a contractor and builder and probably built the family home at 655 2nd Avenue (demolished). His son William J. (1848 - 1946) was also a builder. He acquired property in block 53 to the north in 1879, seven years after he married May Ann Reed (1850 -). However, in the early 1880's he built this home and lived here for the next several years. Other children of John Tuddenham also lived in the Avenues. Elizabeth Ann T. Reed (77 J Street), Mary Ann T. Reynolds (333 4th Avenue).

William J. Tuddenham eventually became one of the city's best known building contractors, for several years he was in partnership with Charles Brain whose family also lived in the Avenues (see 309 2nd Avenue). Tuddenham built the Hotel Utah, the LDS Hospital, the Deseret Gymnasium, the Deseret National Bank, and a number of schools. Active in the LDS Church, he followed Marcellus S. Woolley as Bishop of the LDS Twenty-first Ward. In the 1930's Tuddenham moved next door to 669 First Avenue to live with his son and the house was converted into several small apartments. It remained a multi-family dwelling until James C. McGarry, who was a policeman, bought the house in 1950 and converted it back to a single family residence. He lived in the house until the mid 1960's, when he sold it to Gary J. Brady, who was a sales clerk.

4750

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044564
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00663 SECOND AV

UTM: 13270 13271

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: BRADY, GARY J. & BEATRICE D.

Owner Address: 663 2ND AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900

Effective Age: 1936

Tax #: 04 0421

Legal Description 01

Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 94 FT E FR SW COR LOT 2 BLK 32 PLAT D SLC SUR E 43 FT N 10 RDS W 54.5 FT S 76 FT E 11.5 FT S 89 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides:

Slide No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Date of Photographs:

Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records / Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher:

Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: December, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 681 2nd Avenue — Plat D Bl. 53 Lot 1

Name of Structure: James E. Darmer House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-751

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: James E. Darmer — Construction Date: 1899 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1900, 1907, 1924, 1937, 1951, 1958.
"Judge J.E. Darmer," The Argus, November 3, 1907.
"Joseph Piva," Deseret News, June 25, 1937, p. 12.
Snow, Rueben J. "The American Party in Utah," M.S. Thesis, University of Utah, 1964, passim.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two story Victorian home with a main hip roof and a projecting gabled front bay. The front gable has returns, ornate barge boards with wood paneling, and dentil molding. A heavy cornice runs around the house under the eaves. Windows have arched openings, and the large first floor front window has a transom. The original columns on the wide one-story front porch have been replaced with wrought iron ones. The brick may have been recently sandblasted.

--Thomas W. Hanchett

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This two-story brick residence of pattern book design is significant both because it is representative of houses built throughout the Avenues in the 1890's and also due to its association with James E. Darmer.

It was built in 1899 for Darmer, a lawyer who was bron in Illinois in 1846 and came to Salt Lake City in 1890. He was active in the American Political Party and served as its chairman in 1909. The American Party was an anti-Mormon Political Party organized in 1904 by a group of men including former U.S. Senator Thomas Kearns, who objected to the influence of the Mormon Church in the political affairs of Utah. The party had little success statewide, but was successful for half a dozen years in Salt Lake City electing the mayor and a majority of the city council men between 1905 and 1911.

In 1906, Darmer sold the house to John Q. Critchlow. Described in the Salt Lake City Directory as a "broker" and a "pawnbroker" as well as "Treasurer of Dowe and Kelley Clothing Co.," he lived in the house only briefly, then rented it out. In 1920 Critchlow sold the house to Joseph Piva, who is listed in the Directory as a "miner." In the late 1920's, Piva sold the house to a teacher at Salt Lake City's South High School named Florence C. Hickman. She owned the house until the late 1940's when an engineer named Magar D. Tanielian bought it. In about 1957 the house was converted into several small apartments. It remained a multi-family residence through the 1960's.

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: June 1, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 687 2nd Avenue — Plat D Bl.32 Lot 1
Name of Structure: Jeremiah E. Langford House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Cannon, Alice N. and John B. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-417

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Jeremiah E. Langford — Construction Date: 1908 ca. — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☒ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1911, 1916, 1917, 1929, 1942, 1957.
"Langford, Jeremiah E., " Deseret News, November 13, 1919, p. 2., November 17, 1919, p. 2.
"Nelson, Dr. Pearl V.," Deseret News, April 7, 1950, p. A-14; April 9, 1950, p. A-14; April 11, 1950, p. A-7.
"Nelson, Joseph," Men of Affairs in the State of Utah. SLC: The Press Club of Salt Lake City, 1914, p. 371.

5 ARCHITECTURE

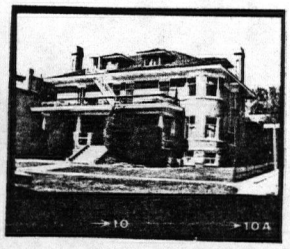
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Box type

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a substantial two-story home on a corner lot. It has a hip roof with side dormer windows, a pair of front dormer windows, and wide eaves. The house itself is a rectangular block of beige brick with a darker, rough-faced brick round bay at the south-east corner facing the intersection. A one-story porch with wooden ionic columns on posts runs across the front of the house. It is topped by an iron balustrade. The house has a foundation of large red sandstone blocks.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The materials and massing of this home add to the architectural character of the Avenues. It is significant as the home of Jeremiah Langford.

The house was built ca. 1908 for Jeremiah E. Langford. A "well-known local businessman." According to his obituary, Langford was born September 18, 1848, in Rome, Georgia. He came to Salt Lake City in 1855 in a Mormon ox-cart company. His mother and father both died in the journey, and he was raised in the family of Lorenzo Pettit. He spent his early working years in freighting, farming, and logging. In the early 1890's, he developed a process by which salt from the Great Salt Lake could be sold commercially. He then became an officer of the Inland Crystal Salt Company. By 1892, the company employed 200 people and produced an estimated 250,000 tons of salt. In 1891 the Mormon Church formed the Saltair Beach Company for the purpose of establishing a bathing resort and place of recreation "for the benefit of the Latter-Day Saints." Langford was named superintendent of construction of the resort. After its completion, he became its general manager, and in 1906, he, Nephi W. C. Layton, and Charles W. Nibley, bought the resort from the Mormon Church. Langford also became President and general manager of the Saltair and Railway Company, a sixteen mile railroad from Salt Lake City to Saltair. Soon after the railroad was organized in 1891, its name was changed to the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway Company.

In 1915, Langford patented a metal railroad tie, organized the Metal Safety Tie Company, and afterward devoted most of his time to the operation of the company. In 1916 Langford sold the house to Joseph Nelson, who had taken over for him as president and general manager of the Saltair Beach Company and was also president of the Salt Lake Garfield and Western Railway Company. Only a little is known about Nelson. He was born

687 2nd Avenue -- 1907

in Moroni, Utah, December 30, 1861, and attended BYU. Prior to his connection with Saltair and the railroad, he had taught school in Salt Lake City and been an officer of the Utah National Bank of Salt Lake. Nelson's wife, Pearl Udall Nelson was a doctor of osteopathic medicine in Salt Lake City for forty years. She was born June 20, 1880 in Kanab, Utah, to David K. and Luella Stewart Udall. She was raised in Arizona, graduated from BYU and an osteopathic school in Los Angeles, and came to Salt Lake City in 1910 where she set up her practice. On September 17, 1919, she married Joseph Nelson in the Salt Lake LDS Temple and was active in the Mormon Church throughout her life. Following his wife's death in 1950, Joseph Nelson continued living in the house until his own death about 1957. (see also 701, 679 2nd Avenue).

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1980
NATIONAL
REGISTER

2888

Property Type: 114

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804C10959

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00687 SECOND AV

UTM: 11088 11089

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: CANNON, ALICE N. & JOHN B.

Owner Address: 1647 KENSINGTON AVE
SLC, UTAH
84105

Year Built (Tax Record): 1912 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0417

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 32 PLAT D SLC SUR W 88.75 FT N 99 FT SW*LY 35.55 FT NW *LY 66.21 FT E 42.23 FT S 2 RDS E 5 RDS S 8 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: November 7, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 711 2nd Avenue (713) Plat D Bl. 31 Lot 2

Name of Structure: Ellis R. Shipp House T. R. S.

Present Owner: Green, Lois I. UTM:

Owner Address: Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Robert E. McConaughy Construction Date: ca. 1903 Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1908, 1940, 1944, 1951, 1959.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story cube-shaped home with a hip roof and a woodshingle sided front center dormer window. At the front of the house is a two-story bay window of rough faced brick with stone sills and lintels. Other windows have rough-faced brick arches and stone sills. All windows have small pane upper sash or transoms, with single panes below. The front porch and Colonial Revival entry may not be original.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This is one of four houses built in this lot by mining entrepreneur Robert E. McConaughy in 1903. Upon its completion, he sold this property to Anner H. Perkins who sold it to Ellis R. Shipp, one of the most important women in Utah of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. She was born January 20, 1827 in Davis County, Iowa, the eldest child of William Fletcher and Anna Hawley Reynolds. Shortly thereafter, the family joined the Mormon Church and, in 1852, emigrated to Utah where they were among the first settlers of Battle Creek, now Pleasant Grove, in Utah County. Ellis was fourteen when her mother died, leaving her as housekeeper and mother to the younger children. Within a year her father remarried, a development that was apparently difficult for Ellis, who spent much of the next few years with her grandparents, William J. and Ellis E. Hawley, who lived in American Fork. In 1865, when she was eighteen, Ellis cought the attention of Brigham Young, then on one of his periodic tours of the territory. He offered her the opportunity to go to SLC with him, live in his official residence, the Lion House, and "be one of his own children." Ellis accepted the offer and studied at the Lion House for about eight months.

According to her autobiography, Ellis had been interested in Milford Bard Shipp for several years prior to her residence in SLC. Bard Shipp had already been married and divorced twice, and so his attentions to Ellis were met with suspicion by those close to her, including Brigham Young. In spite of these objections she married Shipp in the Endowment House in SLC in May (5) of 1866. From this marriage came ten children, only five of whom grew to adulthood: Milford Bard Jr., who became a doctor; Richard Asbury, a lawyer; Olea S. Hill, born while her mother was attending medical school; Ellis Shipp Musser, who went to Columbia University, became a teacher, and married Joseph W. Musser, an activist in an offshoot of the Mormon Church that advocated plural marriage; and Nellie Shipp McKinney was the baby of the family, born in 1889.

JAN 14 1980

In 1871 Bard took a plural wife, Ellis commented on this development in her diary" "On the 23rd of October, Milford married another wife, Elizabeth Hilstead. I do not allow myself to become low spirited. I have trusted in my Heavenly Father and He has blessed me. I know there is but one way to be happy in polygamy and that is to keep burning in our hearts the Spirit of God." Eventually, Bard would have a total of four wives simultaneously.

In the fall of 1875 one of Bard's wives, Margaret Curtis Shipp, left SLC for Philadelphia where she planned to study at the Women's Medical College. She became so homesick that she returned home after four weeks. As a result, Ellis was given permission to go back to Philadelphia in her sister-wife's place. She left SLC in Nov. 1875, expecting to be gone from her family and home for two-and-a-half years. While in school she supported herself by making dressmaking patterns and teaching women to sew. However, her standard of living was at a bare subsistence level most of the time and about half way through the mecidal course, she was forced to return home for a time to regain her health. On her return to Philadelphia, she successfully graduated although she had given birth to her daughter Olea not long before.

The Women's Exponent for May 15,1878 contained an advertisement announcing Dr. Ellis Shipp's intention to begin practice with "special attention to Obstetrics, diseases of women and monor surgery. Free Scholarships." The last phrase in the announcement indicated the beginning of a school to train nurses and midwives. This school, which would run continuously until 1938, consisted, in the beginning of two terms of six months each with five lessons per week. A certificate of graduation was presented to each student who successfully passed examinations supervised by the SLC Board of Health. Later the school became a travelling affair, wih Dr. Shipp staying about three months in one location. In 1902, for example, she visited the Mormon colonies in Mexico where she lectured in "every hamlet ward from Ciudad Diaz to the tops of the mountains wih all its treacherous ....."

In 1888, her husband started the "Salt Lake Sanitarian," a "Monthly Journal of Medicine and Surgery." Drs. Ellis and Maggie Shipp were editors and frequent contributors. Near the beginning of the magazine's run appears the following rationale for its creation: "It is with no little apprehension that we launch the "Sanitarian" upon an untried sea. The domain of medical journalism with us has not, hitherto, been invaded. To publish a Journal of Health, such as we contemplate, has received our careful deliberation, and we have often asked ourselves the question, can we put anything to the public that will be of interest and profit." Evidently they could. The journal lasted three years.

In addition to her medical practice, Ellis Shipp was on the staff of the Deseret Hospital; a member of the general board of the LDS Relief Society; a delegate to the National Council of Women; president of the Utah Women's Press Club; and a published poet. Much material relating to her life has been collected at the Utah State Historical Society as the Ellis Reynolds Shipp Papers.

Following Dr. Shipp's death in 1939, after more than sixty years of medical practice, the house was sold to a man named Carl S. Emlay, who was a salesman for the Standard Oil Co. He owned the house for only a few years, selling it in the early 1940's to Daniel W. Moffat, a construction worker. He in turn sold it to William Mac A. Story in 1958. Story was a minimg engineer and a principal in the firm of AM and S Milling Co.

4755

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044573

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00711 SECOND AV

UTM: 13276 13277

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: GREEN*LOIS*I*
711 2ND AVE

Owner Address: SLC,
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1902 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0402

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 5 RDS E FR SW COR LOT 2 BLK 31 PLAT D SLC SUR E 2.5 RDS N 7.5 RDS W 2.5 RDS S 7.5 RDS TO BEG ALSO COM 21.25 FT W FR NE COR SD LOT 2 W 20 FT S 2 RDS E 20 FT N 2 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: J.M.
Date: 5/10/79

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 868 2nd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 9 Lot 3
Name of Structure: John W. Delano/Alice Merrill Horne House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Gunn, Francis D. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1021

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John W. Delano — Construction Date: 1900 ca — Demolition Date:
Original Use: Single Family

Present Use: — Occupants:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records
Polk, Salt Lake City Director ies, 1901, 1907, 1919, 1925, 1935, 1946.
"Mrs. Alice Merrill Horne." Salt Lake Tribune, April 23, 1934.
"Alice Merrill Horne," Salt Lake Tribune, Nov. 8, 1948.
"Ernest Van Cott," Deseret News, Aug. 28, 1924,], Sec.2.
"Lyman M. Horne," Salt Lake Tribune, June 27, 1977.

868 2nd Avenue-1900

5 ARCHITECTURE

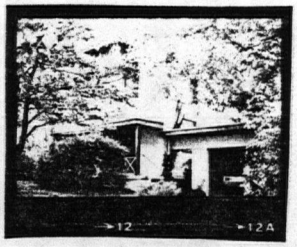
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Box Type

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story cube-shaped house with a hip roof and a front center dormer window. The front porch has been replaced and a one-story garage added at the west side.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

A two-story residence of pattern-book design of the kind built throughout the Avenues at the at the turn of the century, this house is historically significant because of its association with one of the most prominent women in Utah history, Alice Merrill Horne. It replaced an older frame and adobe house.

The house was built ca 1900 for John W. Delano, co-owner of A. H. Boxrud and Co., a whosesale notions firm. In 1906 he sold it to another businessman, Frederick W. Frencis, partner in the firm of Callaway, Hoock, and Francis, "importers, jobbers, and retailers of crockery, china, glassware, silverware, hotel and restaurant goods." In 1918, Francis sold the house to a physician, Ernest Van Cott. Born in Salt Lake City Dec. 18, 1876, he graduated from the University of Utah in 1903 and from Rush Medical School several years later. In addition to establishing a private practice in Salt Lake City, he was physician for the Oregon Shortline Railroad. Gollowing his death in 1924, George H. Horne and his wife Alice Merrill Horne bought the house. He was an insurance executive. She was prominent both in the Mormon Church and in Cultural affairs in the state of Utah. She was born in Fillmore, Utah, Jan. 2, 1868, daughter of Clarence and Bathsheba Merrill, early Utah pioneers. In her early childhood, she lived with her grandparents, Bathsheba and George A. Smith. He was ist Counselor to Mormon President Brigham Young and Mormon Church Historian. She attended the University of Utah and majored in art, studying under one of Utah's best known artists, George H. Ottinger. She was one of the founders of the Mormon Church's children's organization, The Primary Association, and for 14 years she was a member of the general Board of the Relief Society of the Mormon Church, which was its women's organizations. In 1898 she was elected to the State Legislature and wrote the law that established the Utah Institure of Fine Arts to advance the interests

JAN 1 4 1980

of the fine arts. The law provided for an annual art exhibit in which the State would provide prize money and in turn would acquire the prize-winning paintings. Through exhibits held in Salt Lake City, Ogden, Logan, and Provo, Utah became the first state to establish its own fine arts collection.

Though she had studied art for many years, Mrs. Horne spent the rest of her life as an art teacher and promoter. Whe helped organize the Utah Art Coloney, which described itself as an "Association for the Encouragement of Intermountain Artists." During the time Mrs. Horn lived at 868 2nd Ave., 1924-1934, the Colony's Art gallery was located in her home. In addition to her works with the Utah Art Colony, she collected works by Utah artists and launched numerous exhibits. Her Devotees and Shrines: a Handbook of Utah Art (1914) was the only book published on the subject for 50 years. Following her husband's death in about 1934, Mrs. Horne sold the house to her son. Lyman M. Horne. He lived there for the next 10 years. He graduated from the University of Utah in 1918, after a college career that featured a stunt as a cheerleader. He then went to Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons and did his internship at Brooklyn Hospital. He planned to be an ear, nose, and throat specialist, but with the death of his favorite aunt in childbirth and words of encouragement from his sister, he decided to be the first obstetrician in Utah. The only resident at Brooklyn Hospital, he worked under Dr. Ralph H. Pomeroy, the ist U.S. surgeon to routinely make an incision of perineum to minimize the tearing of the mother's tissue and the damage to the baby during childbirth. Dr. Horne brought the technique to Utah. It was also in New York that Dr. Horne learned about giving anesthetics, and he was the first physician in the state to administer chloroforn during childbirth. According to Dr. Horne, before he set up practice in Utah, "All the doctor would do is hold the women's hand and say, "My, aren't you doing such a wonderful job." In 1977, at the age of 80, Dr. Horne was still practicing medicine and estimated that in the prvious 54 years, he had delivered more than 16,000 babies. In 1945, he sold the house to the current owner, as of 1977, Francis D. Gunn, a professor at the University of Utah School of Medicine.

6002

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052748

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00868 SECOND AV

UTM: 14901 14901

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: GUNN*FRANCIS*D* & JOHANNA D

Owner Address: 868 2ND AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1935 Tax #: 05 1621

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 90 3/4 FT E OF NW COR LOT 3 BLK 9 PLAT G SLC SUR E 77 1/4 FT S 128 FT W 36 FT N 5 1/2 FT W 2 FT N 40 FT W 39 1/4 FT N 82 1/2 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Lois Harris
Date: April 30, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 533 11th Avenue — Plat D Bl. 111 Lot 1

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 042247

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Joseph Nelson — Construction Date: 1918 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☑ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

SL County Plat Abstract Records
SLC Directory 1918-1940.
SLC Building Permit #10328, September 5, 1918
"Ruby Pratt Beesley," SL Tribune, April 23, 1948.
"Alvin A. Beesley," SL Tribune, September 27, 1940.

5 ARCHITECTURE

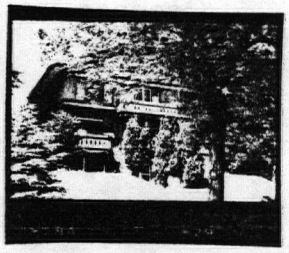
Architect/Builder: Thomas Child and Son

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This house is the largest and one of the very few examples on the Avenues of the Swiss bungalow, one of a number of variations on the popular early twentieth century style. Detailing includes large, unusual brackets, the cut out panels of the balconies on the first and second floors of the south facade, and the octagonal pattern in the cast belt course between the first and second floors.

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1980
NATIONAL
REGISTER



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house was the home from 1927 to his death (1940) of Alvin A. Beesley, a prominent figure in SLC church, cultural, civic and business activities for half a century. It was built by Joseph Nelson, the president and manager of Joseph Nelson Supply Company, a plumbers supply firm. He was the resident and owner here until 1927 when he sold it to Alvin A. and Ruby Pratt Beesley.

Alvin A. Beesley (1873-1940) was born in SLC the son of Ebenezer and Sarah Hancock Beesley. He became director and executive board member of the Hotel Utah and president and manager ofthe Beesley Music Co, a business founded in 1904 by his father Ebenezer (45 W 2nd). Beesley also served as a county commissioner 1932-1935. He also organized the SL local of the American Federation of Musicianas and served as delegate to national musician's conventions. In his work for labor, he became an intimate friend of Samuel Gompers, AF of L president.

Ruby Pratt Beesley, (1874-1948) daughter of Orgon and Marion Ross Pratt, was involved in LDS Church activities. (Her sister Neva Shiverick lived nearby at 257 10th). The Beesleys lived here until their deaths.

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 206 8th Avenue — Plat D Bl. 100 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Margorie Allen Jones — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Samuel H. Allen — Construction Date: 1910 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1909.

Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah, 9. 372.

Deseret News, August 30, 1928, p. 1.

Jeff Widman, Paper for Architecture 323, U of U, March 12, 1976.

5 ARCHITECTURE

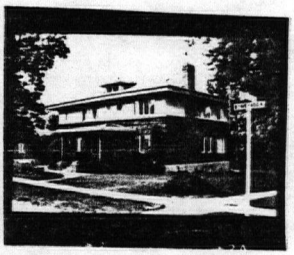
Architect/Builder: Ware and Treganza/James White (?)

Building Materials: brick and stucco Building Type/Style: Prairie Style

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two story home with Prairie Style decoration. It has a broad eaved hip roof with a front center dormer window. The second story walls form a horizontal stucco band with horizontally rusticated dark brick below. Windows are casement type grouped to form horizontal ribbons. The front porch has a low wooden roof with paired rafters exposed for decorative effect. The porch has heavy brick columns and railing walls.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Prairie Style earthtone brick and horizontal massing of this home contribute to the architectural character of the Avenues. It is one of the best examples of the style in the district. The design shows influence of the Prairie Style, which was developed by the famous architect Frank Lloyd Wright and wa spopular from 1900 to about 1920.

This house was designed by Walter E. Ware and Alberto O. Treganzo, two of Utah's best known architects. The firm of Ware and Treganza was formed in 1901 and their partnership lasted a quarter of t century. Their work reflects various styles but they are best known for their Prairie School designs. The Ladies Literary Club (850 East South Temple) was one of their best known Prairie style designs.

This home was built by Dr. Samuel H. Allen, one of Utah's most noted physicians. Dr. Allen built several fine homes including the Allen home in Provo (National Register site), and 224 M Street in the Avenues. Allen (1862-1926), the son of Mt. Pleasant pioneers samuel and Harriet Moore Allen, had married Ida May Lowry in 1892 the year he returned from Baltimore where he had practiced medicine after graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city.

In 1902, after a years study at Johns Hopkins, he opened an office in Salt Lake City. Five years later he and Dr. George W. Middleton studied in Europe. Upon their return they formed a partnership and later the Intermountain Clinic. Allen worked as gynecologist and surgeon on the staff of LDS Hospital.

Allen lived here until his death. His widow Ida May Lowry (1865-1964), the daughter of Manti pioneers John and Sarah Jane Brown Lowry, who became a worker of the LDS Temple, continued to live here until her death.

3308

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 112

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804041965

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00206 EIGHTH AV

UTM: 11727 11728

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: JONES*MARJORIE*A* JONES JOSPEH S ESQ

Owner Address: 800 WALKER BANK BLDG
SLC. UTAH
84111

Year Built (Tax Record): 1910 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 1570

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR OF LOT 3 BLK 100 PLAT D SLC SUR S 5 RDS E 115 FT N 5 RDS W 115 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Mark Ludngren
Date: July 25, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 381 11th Avenue — Plat D Bl. 159 Lot

Name of Structure: Malcolm A Keyser Home — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Glayde V. Snow — UTM:

Owner Address: 381 11th Avenue — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Malcolm A. Keyser — Construction Date: 1913 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 7/79
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records: 1895-1943
Polk, SLC Directories, 1913-1925
Deseret News obits: Malcolm A. Keyser, March 1, 1954, p.B-14; March 2, 1954, p.B-6.
SLC Building Permit #5185, July 1, 1913

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Pope and Burton/John Timms

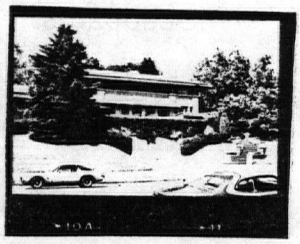
Building Materials: Building Type/Style: Prairie Style

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The Keyser house is a large, two story stucco structure with a double garage below. Similarities to house designs of Frank Lloyd include: the terraced site, the cubical masses of the garage and walls in the foreground and the central entrance.

Additions have been added to the west and north, most of the original windows have been replaced. The terracing and exterior stairs have been redone. The horizontal coping and exterior ornament, originally dark are now white. The body of the house is now pink. In spite of these changes, the original massing and horizontal, earthbound design make this a significant site.

The Keyser house, though altered, is the best example of the Prairie Style in the Avenues. The style is uncommon on the Avenues, because at the height of its popularity Federal Heights and the East Bench had replaced the Avenues as the more fashionable residential neighborhoods.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The original owner of this large home sitting on over a quarter of its block, high at the north end of the avenues was Malcolm A. Keyser. Keyser, a "prominent business man and capitalist" was born July 17, 1887 in SLC to Aaron and Henrietta DePue Keyser. Aaron Keyser, who lived in another part of the city, built many houses on the avenues. Malcolm A. Keyser was the president and secretary treasurer of the M.A. Keyser Fireproof Storage Company and later the M.A. Keyser Moving and Storage Co. He was vice president of both the Aaron Keyser Realty and Insurance Co. and the Utah Paper Box Co. Keyser was a director and member of the executive committees of Walker Bank and Trust Co., Utah Power and Light Co., as well as the director and treasurer of St. Mark's Hospital. He was a member of the United States and SL Chamber of Commerce and the secretary of the Duckville Gun Club.

In 1909 Keyser married Elizabeth C. Callison and at his death in March 1954, was survived by one son, Malcolm A. Keyser Jr., and three daughters: Mrs. Helen K. McClure, Mrs. Joan K. Hansell and Mrs Elizabeth K. Masson. One brother, George D. Keyser, also survived him.

Malcolm A. Keyser took out a building permit for this home in 1913 and lived here until 1919 when he moved to Walker Lane, part of a very prestigious suburb south of SLC.

In 1922 Albert Merrill bought the property. Merrill who was in business with Malcolm A. Keyser's brother, Paul F., (see Merrill-Keyser Co) had been the resident here since 1920 (see 635 9th Ave).

Subsequent owners to present: 1922, Albert Merrill; 1930, Margaret C. Lucas; 1941, Margaret Ingersoll; 1943-present, Glayde V. Snow.

4089

Property Type: 112

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804043301

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00381 ELEVENTH AV

UTM: 12562 12563

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: SNOW, GLAYDE V.
381 11TH AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1913 Effective Age: 1913 Tax #: 04 2226

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 159 PLAT D SLC SUR W 10 RD N 12 1/2 RD E 10 RD S 12 1/2 RD TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☑ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

4079

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1304043247
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00533 ELEVENTH AV

UTM: 12548 12549

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: HESS, MARJORIE M.
533 11TH AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1918 Effective Age: 1935 Tax #: 04 2247

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 162 PLAT D SLC SUR W 85 FT N 115 FT E 85 FT S 115 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: JM
Date: 4-30-79

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 951 & 953 Second Avenue — Plat G Bl. 22 Lot 2

Name of Structure: John and Isabella Gibson House and Shop — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1850

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John and Isabella Gibson — Construction Date: ca 1890 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: Commercial

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☑ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake City Records
Polk, Salt Lake City Directories, 1892-
USHS Preservation Office Files.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: frame Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

953 Second Avenue is a small one and a half story L-plan cottage with molded cornice and partial returns. The front facade is pierced with two openings on the first floor and one in the gable. A full width one story porch across the front facade is ornamented with scroll sawn brackets and square porch columns.

951 Second Avenue is a simple, one story gabled structure covered in "novelty" siding, this house was originally built as a workshop.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

These were built about 1890 as a house and shop for tailor John Gibson who lived at 953. These structures are representative of the many built in the Avenues for small businesses, and are two of the very few structures built of wood frame and siding.

Gibson died in 1910, ownership of this property passed to his wife Isabella, who had this converted to a dwelling which she then maintained as a rental.

For a more detailed analysis see USHS Preservation Office file.

6194

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805053126

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00951 SECOND AVE

UTM: 15094 15094

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: AUGRA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP*

Owner Address: 949 CONNOR ST
SLC, UT
84108

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1900 Tax #: 05 1850

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 22 PLAT G SLC SUR E 5 RDS N 5 RDS W 5 RDS S 5 RDS TO B EG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: December 21, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1120 2nd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 14 Lot 4

Name of Structure: Henry A. Ferguson/Albert A. Walsh House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Lee, Timothy G. and Suellen — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Henry A. Ferguson — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory.
"Walsh, Albert H." Deseret News, September 29, 1933, p. 18.
"Walsh, Emma" Salt Lake Tribune, January 8, 1951.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #708, December 23, 1892; #2362, November 10, 1909; #1830, November 17, 1929.

1120 2nd Avenue-1892.

5 ARCHITECTURE

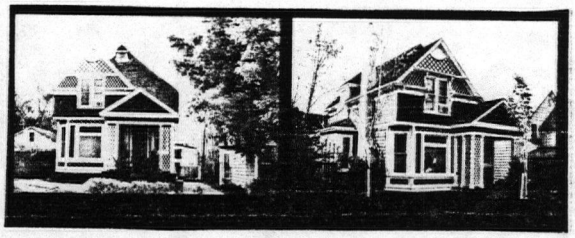
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: frame Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-a-half story Queen Anne Style cottage. At the top of the main hip roof is a tiny gabled dormer with an oval window and carved trim. At the front of the house is a two-story gabled bay with a carved sunburst in the gable. Beneath the sunburst is a double window trimmed with turned pendants and brackets where it slices through the cornice. At the first floor level the corners of the bay are cut away to form a bay window. The whole bay is covered with a variety of patterned wood shingle siding. Next to the bay is a one-story gabled front porch with Doric Columns.

The house was extensively renovated during 1977. The brick storage and shop structure at the rear was built in 1909.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This one-and-half story cottage is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style which is the most common style in the Avenues. It has recently undergone a fine restoration.

It was built in 1892 for Henry A. Ferguson. All that is known about him is that he was a carpenter. In 1899 he sold the house to Albert H. Walsh, and it remained in the Walsh family for the next seventy years. Walsh was the founder of the A.H. Walsh Plumbing Co. He also built two large apartment houses on the Avenues, "The Drayton" at 1121 1st Avenue and "The Emma", named after his wife, at 119 1st Avenue. Born in England in 1881, Walsh came to Utah with his family as converts to the Mormon Church. At the age of eleven, he went to work at ZCMI and two years later began working in his father's tire shop. At the death of his father he and his brother, Oliver S. Walsh, converted the business into a plumbing business and operated it in partnership until 1914 when Olvier left the concern and Albertcontinued it as the A.H. Walsh Plumbing Co. Active in the LDS Church Walsh was also one-time president of the Utah State Plumber's Association.

Walsh married Emma Wiscombe in the Salt Lake LDS Temple in 1893. She had been born in Salt Lake City in 1873. As a young child she moved with her family to Springville, but settled in Salt Lake City after her marriage to Walsh.

TIM LEE. 1120 2ND AV. S.L.C 8/7/79

JAN 14 1980

I remember saying to Sue, "This is the oldest house we've ever owned. Everything in it seems to leak."

It all started with an invitation to look at a job at the University of Utah Medical Center. Before coming to Utah, we lived in Portland, Oregon, a city Known for its beautiful homes and gardens and a state proud of its environmental standards. Our Portland home, perched on a hill overlooking the city and the Willamette River, had an unobstructed view of Mt. Hood. On a clear day we could see Mt. Rainier in Washington.

My interview at the University went well. After spending the day at the Medical Center, I was impressed with its modern facilities and high professional standards. Afterwards I was shown some of the Salt Lake Residential areas. Our main concern was to find a good place to raise our children

That evening I called Sue. Everything in Salt Lake looked good. The majestic snow capped mountains seen before landing at the airport loomed in my memory. A late afternoon drive to Snowbird was a real treat. We decided to come for a second visit to see if we could transplant our family from Oregon to Utah.

While I had my second interview, Sue was shown houses in Federal Heights and the Yale-Harvard area. Next day we toured the city ourselves. We liked what we saw. It seemed to be a good place to raise a family . We decided to accept the job and move.

Finding a suitable home to replace the one we had in Portland turned out not to be an easy job.. When we were looking in September, there were very few houses for sale. Our home in Oregon was about fourty years old, every window was leaded glass and had a great view. The houses we saw in Salt Lake were mostly newer, lacking in character, and foliage. Discouraged. But on one of our home hunting visits I was shown several houses in the Avenues. The neighborhood looked considerably older than any we had known in Portland. I was shown the new Wasatch School. Our daughter could walk to school. No more bussing. I was told the history of the

Avenues. No wonder everthing looked so ancient. I was told of the renovation efforts underway. I was intrigued. Then I was shown the house we now live in. I don't know how other people pick their houses, but Sue and I always look for the ones that communicate with us. I was shown inside. It is a very old house; but I could envision us living in that very old house.

I saw several more that day, some with magnifcent views of the great Salt Lake and the mountains but none that " spoke " to me. I called home that night to ask Sue to fly out with our children to see how we all would feel in the Second Ave. home. We almost did not buy the house. To start out with Sue's and the childrens flight was delayed six hours. After several phone calls we decided to persevere. They finally arrived, half a day later than we had planned. I remember arriving at the Second Ave. address in the early evening dim. We could hardly make out the outline of the house. Everyone felt the same way I did. We went around the corner and loved the closness of Wasathh School. Over a late spagetti dinner with our agent, we decided to make a bid on the house. Next day, before our flight back to Portland, we learned that we would be the new owner of the old Second Ave. home.

There is never a dull moment living in an old home. We have had some discouraging moments but at the end it is turning out to be a home we love.

The greatest shock came the day we moved in. The front door didn't close. The back door didn't have a door knob or lock. We turned on the dish washer and it flooded the entire kitchen. Since then we have survived a flooded basement, a collapsed ceiling and leaking roof. After two new doors that lock, three new ceilings, new electrical wirering, lots of plumbing work, elbow grease and painting, we finally feel comfortable. We still have a swimming pool in our attic; the plastic blow up kind to catch the rain where the roof leaks. Two roofers who gave us bids fell off other roofs and are still convalescing.

JAN 1 4 1980

We love living in this neighborhood. It is an area where neighbors do not hesitate to communicate by yelling across the street to one another. People look out for each other. Only yesterday I was having trouble transplanting a ten foot Christmas tree. It weighed a ton. I couldn't budge it. But between my neighbor,Walker, and I, we now have a new tree,beautifully situated.

It is the kind of neighborhood we can be proud to be a part.of.

JAN 14 1980

This is a one-and-a-half story Queen Anne Style cottage. At the top of the main hip roof is a tiny gabled dormer with an oval window and carved trim. At the front of the house is a two-story gabled bay with a carved sunburst in the gable. Beneath the sunburst is a double window trimmed with turned pendants and brackets where it slices through the cornice. At the first floor level the corners of the bay are cut away to form a bay window. Next to the bay is a one-story gabled front porch with Doric Columns.

The home was built in 1893 for Henry A. Ferguson. All that is known about him is that he was a carpenter. In 1899 he sold the house to Albert H. Walsh, and it remained in the Walsh family for the next seventy years. Born in England in 1881, Walsh came to Utah with his family as converts to the Mormon Church. At the age of eleven, he went to work at ZCMI and two years later began working in his father's tire shop. At the death of his father, he and his brother, Oliver S. Walsh, converted the business into a plumbing business and operated it in partnership until 1914, when Oliver left the concern and Albert continued it as the A.H. Walsh Plumbing Co. Active in the LDS Church, Walsh was also one-time president of the Utah State Plumber's Association.

The home is now owned by a restoration-minded family who moved to Salt Lake City from Portland and shopped at some length for the right place. "I don't know how other people pick their houses," the owner admits, "but my wife and I always look for the ones that communicate with us.... There is never a dull moment living in an old home. We have had some discouraging moments but at the end it is turning out to be a home we love."

14955

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052551

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01120 SECOND AV

UTM: 14797 14797

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: PFEIFFER*WALTER*C*JR* & LYNNETTE

Owner Address: 760-2ND AVE
SLC, UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1899 Effective Age: 1925 Tax#: 05 1715

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 4, BLK 14, PLAT "G", SLC SUR, E 3 RDS; S 129 FT; W 3 RDS; N 129 FT TO BEG.

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: 11/7/78

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1153 2nd Avenue — Plat Bl. Lot
Name of Structure: Noble Warrum House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Olsen, Ross L & Marjorie C. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Noble Warrum — Construction Date: 1905 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News, Nov.3,1951,p.B-1.
Wain Sutton, Utah, A Centenniel History, V.2. (New York: American Historical Publishing Co.,1949),p.821.
Men of Affairs in the State of Utah, (SLC: The Press Club of SLC, 1914),p.68.
Salt Lake Tribune, Dec.7,1975.
SLC Building Permit #950, 10-2-1905, #21599, 5-8-1923.

1153 2nd Ave. - 1905

5 ARCHITECTURE

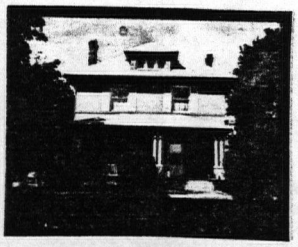
Architect/Builder: S.W. Sears/ L.W. Riter

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: box type

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story cube shaped house with hip roof and front center wood shingled dormer window. Decorative panes are found in the dormer, the upper sashes of most windows, and in the transom above the large, single pane first floor front window. The wide first floor front porch has paired wooden Doric columns and a simple balustrade. Shutters are a later addition.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is a two story residence of pattern book design representative of the kind widely built in the avenues in the first decade of the 20th century. Its original owner was a prominemt journalist and historian, and like many residents of the avenues at the turn of the century, a non-Mormon who had come to Utah in the last part of the 19th century. The house was built in 1905 for Noble Warrum. Born in Indiana in 1864, he came to Utah in 1891 and entered the field of journalism, first as editor of the Logan Journal, then as long-time editorial writer for the Salt Lake Herald. From 1934 to 1950 he was on the editorial staff of the Salt Lake Tribune. Active in politics, he was a probate judge in Logan, a member of the Utah Constitutional Convention of 1895, a member of the first Utah State Senate, postmaster of SLC, and Salt Lake City Recorder, 1912-1915. An amatuer historian, he authored the four volume Utah Since Statehood, which remians today an important work, and Utah and the World War. In the early 1920's, he sold the house to Harold P. Fabian, a well known SLC attorney. He was born in SLC in 1885, the son of Ferdinand J. and Minnie Pegram Fabian. He attended SLC Schools, then went to prepatory school at Mercersburg Academy in Pennsylvania prior to graduation in 1907 from Yale University and the Harvard Law School in 1910. He returned to SLC that year to start practicing law. He entered the U.S. Army during WW I and was commissioned an infantry major, assisting in organizing the First Divisional Infantry School of Arms at Camp Lewis, Washington. Following the war he once again returned to SLC and in 1919 formed the law partnership of Fabian and Clendenin with a fellow Army Officer whom Mr. Fabian encouraged to came to Utah, the late Beverly S. Clendenin, In 1926 he became associated with John D. Rockefeller, Jr. in Jackson Hole, Wyoming Preservation, and formed Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc., a non-profit organization. He also was president of Grand Teton Lodge and Transportation Co.

JAN 14 1980

From 1928 to 1932 he was a member of the Republican National Committee and from his acquaintence with President Herbert Hoover received an appointment in 1931 to serve on a committee to deal with unemployment relief in the country. In 1957 Governor George D. Clyde appointed him to organize the newly created State Park and Recreation Commission. He served on the Commission until 1972, several years as chairman. He also was president of the Sugar House Park authority, the nonprofit organization formed to develop the 108 acre former site of the Utah State Prison. Mr. Fabian served a six year term starting in 1957 on the National Park Advisory Board for the U.S. Secretary of the Interior. After expiration of the term, he continued in a consultant role. In 1969 Mr. Fabian received the Conservation Service Award of the U.S. Department of Interior, and in 1972 he was singled out for the National Park Service's highest civilian honor. During the early 1960's, Mr. Fabian became a vice-president and trustee of Nauvoo Restoration, Inc., which undertook the restoration of the historical Mormon community in Nauvoo, Illinois. Mr. Fabian served many directorships on corporate boards, including Mountain States Mortgage and Loan Co., Rocky Mount Packing Corp., and Continental Bank and Trust Co. He was a past president of the SLC Chamber of Commerce. Further, he organized the Citizens Defense Corps of SLC during W W II. He also served on the SLC Board of Education. And, he was a lifetime honorary member of the Utah State Historical Society.

Mr. Fabian lived in the house until the late 1930's, when he sold it to Charles A. Boyton, Fr., who was then an employee of the Salt Lake Transportation Company. He lived in the house about twenty years, selling it in the mid-1960's, to Wallace J. Reid, a salesman for the Engineering Sales Co.

6045

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052820

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01153 SECOND AV

UTM: 14940 14940

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: CULLIMORE*N CORIDON & JOHNSON FRANKLIN D ET AL

Owner Address: 1175 2ND AVE
SLC, UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1905 Effective Age: 1937 Tax#: 05 1772

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT THE SW COR LOT 2, BLK 18, PLAT G, SLC SUR; E 56.25 FTN 115 FT; W 56.25 FT ; S 115 FT TO BEG. 3906-327

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick/Mark H. Lundgren
Date: May 10, 1979/July, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1175-1177 2nd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 18 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Johnson, Franklin D. Et Al — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1768

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: James H. Taylor — Construction Date: ca. 1902 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake City Building Permits, May 11, 1915, #6816; May 4, 1916, #8287; May 4, 1916, #8288; June 3, 1921, #11045; March 31, 1925, #B,2508.

Salt Lake County Records.

"Steiner, George A." Alter, J. Cecil. Utah, The Storied Domain, vol. II. New York: The American Historical Society, Inc., 1932, p. 355-357.

"Taylor, Martha B." Deseret News. December 26, 1899, p. 2.

1175 2nd Avenue-1902ca.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

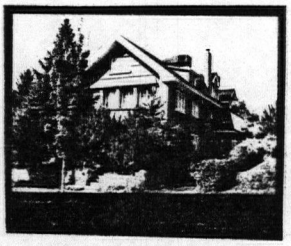
Building Materials: wood shingle siding Building Type/Style: Shingle Style

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large two and a half story house whose design shows Shingle Style influence. It has a gable roof. The gable end toward the street has large fascia boards with carved ends. There is a wood shingled hood over the second floor front windows, and below them the front porch is cut back into the block of the house. Windows are casement type, often with small square panes, and are grouped to form horizontal ribbons around the house. There are side dormer windows, and on the east side a glass enclosed second floor green house was recently added.

The home has been remodeled and added to several times. The brick rear garage was built in 1916.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Victorian Style, characteristic complex roof shape, materials and massing of this house are significant to the architectural character of the Avenues. Originally built as a rental house, it helps document the trend away from owner-occupied housing that began to appear in the Avenues in the 1890's.

This house was built about 1902 by James H. Taylor and his wife Sarah Olorenshaw Taylor. Sarah's family home was 1185 2nd Avenue, one door to the east. The house was rented until 1911 when George A. Steiner bought the property from Walter L. Muus. A lawyer, Edgar A. Wedgewood, was the tenant before Steiner became owner.

Steiner lived in it until the mid 1940's. Steiner was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, March 13, 1874, a son of John A. and Annabelle Steiner. He was about one year old when the family moved to Kenton, Ohio, and he spent his early boyhood there. In 1887 the family moved to Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1895 he graduated from the University of Nebraska, came to Salt Lake City, and founded the American Linen Supply Company, adopting the slogan, "It Pays to Keep Clean." When the Salt Lake City business was well established, he expanded to other cities: Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Milwaukee, Vancouver, among others. By the 1930's, the company was the largest of its kind in the United States. In addition to his activity with his own company, he was a director of the Walker Bank and Trust Company and president of the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce and the Salt Lake County Club. Since his death in 1945, the house has had two owners--J. Russell Wherrett, a physician who owned it until 1962 and Franklin D. Johnson, a lawyer, who purchased it in 1972, resotred the five apartments to a single family house and substantially restored the home.

6042

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052816

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01175 SECOND AV

UTM: 14936 14936

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: JOHNSON*FRANKLIN*D* ET AL
1175 2ND AVE
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1915 Effective Age: 1925 Tax #: 05 1768

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 1 BLK 18 PLAT G SLC SUR E 6 RDS N 8 RDS W 4 RDS N 2 RDS W 2 RDS S 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick/Mark H. Lundgren
Date: December 1, 1978/July 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1205 2nd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 17 Lot 2
Name of Structure: Jennings Home — T. R. S.
Present Owner: William M. Shorter — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Martha H. Jennings — Construction Date: ca. 1901 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1902-.

"Robert R. Hampton," Men of Affairs in the State of Utah. Salt Lake City: The Press Club of Salt Lake City, 1914, p. 311.

"Frank M. Whitney," Salt Lake Tribune, August 29, 1942.

Salt Lake City Building Permit, #16527, May 29, 1907.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

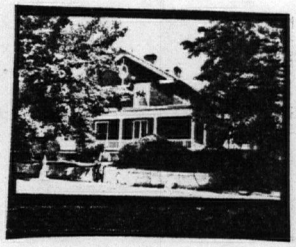
Building Materials: wood shingle siding Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This large two story house shows shingle style and Classical Revival Style influence in its design. It is a gabled box with east additions and a one story porch around the west and south sides. On the roof are two large brick chimneys with corbeled tops. There is a cornice with modillions, and returns in the gable ends in the Classical manner. There is an oval gable window with tiny diamond-shaped square panes in the upper sash, one large pane in the lower sash. The porch has a dentiled cornice, many Doric columns, and a wooden balustrade.

The rear addition was made to the home in 1922.

--Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

In contrast to most houses on the Avenues, which were "builder's homes," designed for the public with the plans drawn and published in house pattern books, this house was designed by an architect for the original owner.

It was built ca. 1901 for Martha H. Jennings whose husband William C. Jennings, was a land attorney in Salt Lake City (Grey and Jennings). The Jennings lived here until 1922, when Martha sold it to Robert R. Hampton, and Hampton owned it for the next twenty years. Hampton was a medical doctor. He was born in Box Elder County on May 19, 1875. From 1894 to 1900 he was a member of the Medical Department at the University of Illinois. He then set up practice in Salt Lake City, specializing in ear, nose and throat disorders. In 1941 Hampton sold the house to William S. Worthington, a plant foreman at the Utah Fire Clay Co. In 1954 Frank M. Whitney bought the house.

6029

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052803

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01205 SECOND AV

UTM: 14923 14923

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: SHORTER*WILLIAM*M* & TELITHA H

Owner Address: 1205 2ND AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1916 Effective Age: 1931 Tax #: 05 1762

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

LOTS 17 & 18 VICTORIA PLACE

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: May 10, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1225 2nd Avenue — Plat Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Bradley, Ralph O. & Mildred H. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1763

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Earl T. Harvey — Construction Date: 1903 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake City Building Permit, #3211, October 3, 1903.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1904, 1922, 1926, 1949.
"Diehl, Christopher B." Deseret News. October 9, 1941, p. 12.
"Eberhardt, Alexander B." Deseret News. June 4, 1962, p. B10.
SLC Building Permit #3211, 10-3-1903.

1225 2nd Avenue-1903

5 ARCHITECTURE

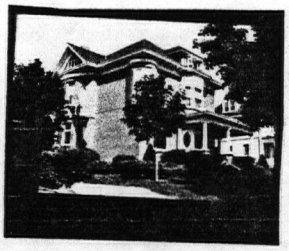
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Box Style

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large two story Box Style home. It has a hip roof with front and side dormer windows that have modillions in their eaves and small iron balustrades. Under the broad eaves of the main hip roof there are also modillions. There are wood paneled two story front and side bay windows with swag molding. In the bottom of the front bay window is the front door flanked by oval windows. There is a curved brick corner window on the southwest second floor front. Windows in the house include large faced windows with transoms, simple double-hung windows, and windows with round arched tops of corbeled brick. The south and east front porch has modillion brackets, ionic columns on stone posts, and curved iron balusters.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is one of the best preserved examples of Box Style architecture remaining in the Avenues.

It was built in 1903 for Earl T. Harvey, who was a real estate salesman. After living in the house for several years, he moved to another one in the Avenues and rented this one out until 1921 when Christopher B. Diehl bought it. Born in Salt Lake City January 10, 1873, he was a lawyer. He served for a short time as a Salt Lake City Judge and then became a corporate lawyer for the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1925 he sold the house to Alexander E. Eberhardt, a well-known Salt Lake City businessman. Born in Salina, Kansas, December 14, 1878, he came to Salt Lake City around the turn of the century. When he bought the house, he was secretary-treasurer of the Salt Lake Mattress and Manufacturing Company. During his career, he was also president of the Utah Manufacturers Association, a member of the Salt Lake Board of Education, and president of the Salt Lake Oratorio Society. In 1948 he sold the house to the current owner, Ralph O. Bradley, who owns a retail furniture business.

6026

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052802

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01225 SECOND AV

UTM: 14922 14922

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 33

Present Owner: BRADLEY*RALPH*O* & MILDRED H
1225 2ND AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1896 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 1763

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

LOTS 19 20 & W 1/2 OF LOT 21 VICTORIA PLACE

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 22, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 131-135 3rd Avenue — Plat D Bl. 43 Lot 2

Name of Structure: Terrace — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Oscar Moyle Jr./Robert Jones 135 3rd Avenue, SLC — UTM:

Owner Address: 600 Deseret Plaza, SLC — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Seldon Irwin Clawson — Construction Date: ca.1888-1891 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: Mary A. Sears, J. Wash Young (three single-family residential)

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☑ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News, May 22, 1958, p. B5.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1890-1925.
Salt Lake City building permit, USHS.
Salt Lake Tribune, June 8, 1969, p. C1; June 10, 1964, p. C2.
Interview with Helen Wells, a daughter of Sheldon Clawson by Hermina Jex.

131-135 3rd Avenue-ca. 1890, 1893, 1895

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic/commercial

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story brick rowhouse block in the flat-roofed Victorian eclectic commercial style. It has a stamped metal cornice with corbeled brickwork below. Corbeled brick pilasters separate the three sections of the building and mark the corners. The windows have rough-faced stone sills and lintels extended to form belt courses across the facade. There is a one-story brick segmental bay window on the west side of the building.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☑ The Arts
- ☑ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☑ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant as a well-preserved example of Victorian rowhouse design, an uncommon building type in Salt Lake City.

This house was built in three sections. Seldon Irwin Clawson built the first section in 1888-1891. He was an electrician and an inventor. He was the son of Hyrum B. and Alice Young Clawson and was born in Brigham Young's White House. He married Clara Morris in the Logan temple in 1885.

Clawson made the first individual sacrament cups for the LDS Church. He put the first electric lights in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. He invented a way to reduce ore using chlorine gas.

Clawson was a member of the LDS Church and served a mission to England. Clawson moved to a house on B Street around the turn of the century after one of his daughter died of diptheria.

The middle section was built by Mrs. Mary A. Sears in about 1893. She was a widow. Two of her sons, John S. (Jack) and Seymour William Sears, also lived in this house for a while. Jack Sears was a commercial artist and later a teacher at the University of Utah. Mary A. Sears lived in the house until her death in 1919.

J. Wash Young, a son of Brigham Young, Jr. and Jane Carrington Young, was the owner of the third section. He was the manager of the Salt Lake branch of Armour. He did local theatrical work and also worked in motion pictures in California.

Since the original owners, the house has alwyas been an apartment building and the units have been rented out.

14743

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 114

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805C10738

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00131 THIRD AV

UTM: 14543 14543

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: MOYLE*OSCAR*W*JR* & DAN T MOYLE & DRAPER

Owner Address: 600 DESERET PLAZA
SLC, UTAH
84111

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax#: 05 2513

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: SIXPLEX

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 4 PLAT I SLC SUR E 64.95 FT N 8 RDS SW*LY TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 434 3rd Avenue (135 F Street) Plat D Bl. 37 Lot 4

Name of Structure: T. R. S.

Present Owner: Winegar, Anna F. M. W. Et Al. UTM:

Owner Address: Tax #: 4512

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Lillias T. Staines Construction Date: c. 1898 Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☒ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☒ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☒ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1900-.
Salt Lake County Recorder office, Abstract Book.
"Staines, Lillias T." Salt Lake Tribune, November 21, 1944.

5 ARCHITECTURE

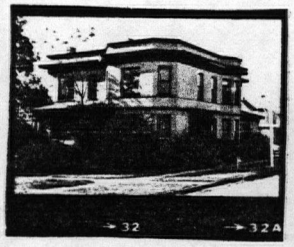
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story brick building with a parapet roof. There is an ornamental wooden cornice. One corbelled belt course runs at the bottom of the second story windows and another above the stone lintels of the first story windows. There are wide segmental front and north side bays. There is a small one-story southeast front porch of wood.

----Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This Victorian eclectic house was built by a prominent lifelong resident of Salt Lake City. Lillias Hilton Stains was the daughter of pioneers Allan H. and Annie Lyon Hilton, who owned property in the Avenues, and the graddaughter of John Lyon, an early Utah poet.

John Lyon first acquired this property in 1865. The family home was at 431 2nd AVenue (now demolished). His granddaughter, Lillias, (1858-1944) inherited the property in 1892 the year after she married William C. Staines (1846-1919). She built this home a few years later and maintained it as rental property. Her home was at 475 2nd Avenue (now demolished) and later at 461 2nd Avenue. Lillias husband, William C. Stains was a prominent Salt Lake business and mining entrepreneur. (See 461 2nd Avenue)

Their son, Fred Chisholm Staines,inherited the home in 1922 and lived here until 1936. He and his wife, Carol, moved into part of the home (434 3rd Avenue) and maintained the rest as rental property. Staines was then vice-president of Whitmore Oxygen Company (430 E. S. Temple).

In 1942 Staines sold the home to Dirk J. Oliekan and his wife, Hesselina K. Dirk moved into 433 3rd Avenue and other members of his family moved into other apartments within the home.

4873

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044814

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00434 THIRD AV

UTM: 13402 13403

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: WINEGAR, ANNA F. M. W. ET AL ANJEWIERDEN REALTY

Owner Address: 79 "O" ST
SLC, UTAH 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0512

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 4 BLK 37 PLAT D SLC SUR S 3 RDS W 7 RDS N 3 RDS E 7 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 475 3rd Avenue — Plat D Bl. 49 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Wacker, Gregory D & Janet K — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Charles E. Madsen — Construction Date: 1900 ca. — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77
Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit USHS
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1900-1903.
"Nellie Armstrong Jones," Deseret News, July 23,1934,p.13.

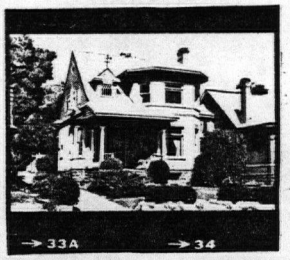
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-a-half story Victorian home with unusual massing and selection of details. It has a main gable roof that curves out over the front porch, a gabled front dormer window with returns and patterned wood shingle siding, and a two-story tower-like front bay with a hip roof. The gables have no roof overhang. They have wood-shingle siding, and ornate Palladian windows flanked by oval windows. The front bay has a heavy cornice, and a pair of leaded glass transoms. The front porch has wooden balustrades and fluted Doric Columns. There is a three-sided west bay window.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☑ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is because its architectural style adds to the historic character of the Avenues.

Charles E. Madsen was a clerk at ZCMI. He lived here for four years from 1900 to 1904 and then moved to 479 3rd Avenue.

Madsen was born in Denmark Jan. 11,1866. He came to Utah with his parents as a young boy. He worked for ZCMI, Auerbach Brothers and Brown Terry and Woodruff. He died at 479 3rd Ave. in 1913.

Patrick J. Earight then lived in the house from 1904 to 1905. There is no more information available in the sources checked on him.

Louis Lownestein lived in the house from 1906 to 1913. He owned Merc Installment Comapny. He moved to Helper in 1914. There is no other information on him in the sources checked.

Julie A. Quayle bought the house in 1914. She did not live here. Mrs. Nellie A. Jones lived here from 1919 to 1934. She probably rented it.

Mrs. Nellie Armitage Jones was born October 15, 1866 in London, England. SHe came to Salt Lake when she was eighteen years old. She was the daughter of Professor William and Rosa Armitage. She married Harry Jones. She was an active member of the LDS Twentieth Ward and the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. She died in 1934. SHe was survived by these children: LeRoy Jones, Howard G. Jones, Lilliam Hammond and Mae Squires.

The house has continued to be a rental unit and was divided into a duplex in about 1935.

4838

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044736

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00475 THIRD AV

UTM: 13366 13367

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: WACKER*GREGORY*D* & JANET K

Owner Address: 475 3RD AVE
SLC,
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0688

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 1, BLK 49, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 10 RDS; E 2 1/2 RDS; S 10 RDS; W 2 1/2 RDS TO BEG.

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: ~ 486-488 3rd Avenue 137 G | Plat D Bl. 36 Lot 4

Name of Structure: William R. Everill Jr. | T. R. S.

Present Owner: | UTM:

Owner Address: | Tax #: 4 496

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: | Construction Date: 1891 | Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family /multi family rental

Present Use: | Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☑ Deteriorated sandblasted
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☑ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1892
Salt Lake City Building Permit # 1846, 2-15-1913.
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book
"List of Buildings" Salt Lake Tribune 1-1-1892.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Victorian home with good cornice woodwork. The house has a main truncated hip roof and front and side gables. The gables have barge boards with lattice-work at the curved corners, dentil molding casement windows with a bracketted cornice and sunburnt panel above. The cornice has dentil molding, brackets, molding, and triangular shaped trim along the bottom. The corners of the projecting front bay are cut away and the gable supported by elaborate sunburst bracket-pendants. Windows have stone sills and lintels and there is a stone foundation under the house. The two story front porch has wooden doric columns. The brick has been sandblasted recently.

--Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Victorain Style, materials and massing of this home contribute to the architectural character of the Avenues.

It was built by merchant William R. Everill (1848-1895) who buiot several structures in this area.

It may have replaced his older residence (133 G?). Everill probably rented this home since his residence is listed at 478 E.rd. Upon his death, his widow Ellen acquired the home which continued to maintain as rental property, while she lived next door (482 3rd Ave.). About 1909 Ellen moved to Bingham Canyon

The property had previously been transferred to her daughter Mabel E. Everill Bush, later Dunn. Mabel sold the property to James Crouch. In 1911 Crouchs' wife Horinda sold the property to F.M. Benedict. Noneof these people are listed as living in the house. It was maintained as rental property.

In 1920 Benedict sold the home to Samuel P. and Henrietta Young Thurman. The Thurmans did live in part of the home, renting the other half out.

Samuel D. Thurman (1887-1951) was the son of Judge Samuel R. and Isabel Karren Thurman. He was, like his father, a lawyer and a leader in the Utah Democratic Party. He was a member of the Law found Thurman, Skeen and Worsley. In 1912 he married Henrietta Young daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Richard W. Young (see 86 C). The Thurmans lived in this home until 1936.

4832

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1304044730

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00486 THIRD AV

UTM: 13360 13361

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: TRACY COLLINS TRUST CO, TRUSTEE
151 S MAIN ST

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84111

Year Built (Tax Record): 1915 Effective Age: 1926 Tax #: 04 0496

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 4 BLK 36 PLAT D SLC SUR W 54 FT S 5 RDS E 54 FT N 5 RDS TO B EG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: February 26, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 4 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 505 3rd Avenue — Plat D Bl.50 Lot 2
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Nelson, Mildred L. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-706

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John R. Tierman — Construction Date: 1899 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1899-1924.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, September 28, 1899, #3896.
"Cady Putman," Deseret News, February 12, 1940, p. 6.
Salt Lake County Records.
"Frank B. Scott," History of the Bench and Bar, Salt Lake City, Utah: Interstate Press Association Publishers, 1913, p. 196.
"Walker E. Ware," Salt Lake Tribune," April 22, 1951, USHS Biographical File.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Walter E. Ware/S. L. Building Co.

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-one-half-story Victorian home with elaborate Colonial Revival details. It has a red-tiled main hip roof, a hip-roofed west side dormer window, a gabled front dormer, a front gable, and a front porch with a gable over the entry. The front gable has an oval window and patterened wood shingle siding. The porch gable has an ornate carved panel. The front dormer has a swan's-neck pediment. A dentilled cornice runs around the house. The front porch cornice also has carved garlands, and is supported by paired fluted Ionic Columns on paneled wooden posts, with turned balusters between. On the west side of the house along G Street are overgrown gardens and a wooden pergola.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant as a fine example of Victorian Style architecture, one of the two most popular styles in the Avenues of Salt Lake City. It was built in 1899 by John R. Tierman. It replaced an older adobe and concrete structure.

John R. Tierman was an assayer and for awhile was manager of the Miner Assay Office. He lived here until 1902 when he moved to San Francisco and sold the house to Robert Dunn Rhodes. There is no more information on him in the sources checked.

Robert Dunn Rhodes, Superintendent of American Smelting and Refining Company, then lived in the house until his death in 1909. He died on June 25, 1909 at the age of fifty-three. There is no more information available on him in the sources checks.

David B. Taylor then lived in the house from 1915 to 1916. He was president of the Consolidated Ores Company. There is no more information available on him in the sources checked.

Henry E. Lewis, the general manager of Standard Coal Company, lived in the house from 1918 to 1920. There is no more information available on him in the sources checked.

Lewis sold the house to Frank B. Scott who lived in the house from 1921 to 1927. He was born in Baie Verle, New Brunswick to David B. and Sara A. Tibbits Scott, August 15, 1870. He married Evelyn Eden on August 15, 1898. He attended the University of Mount Allison from 1888 to 1891. He received a degree from the Dalhousie University, which he attended from 1893 to 1896. He moved to Salt Lake in 1905. He had a general law practice in Salt Lake and he specialized in patent and copyright law. In 1913 he formed a partnership with R. R. Hackett. He was secretary of the Canadian Association and a Socialist.

Cady Putman bought the house in 1927. He and his family lived here until 1939 when Putman went to New York to work. After Cady's death in 1940, his widow Myrtle Clark

JAN 1 4 1980

Putman came back to this house. She still lived in it at the time this report was filed.

Cady Putman was a power shovel engineer for the Utah Construction Company. In 1939 he went to New York to work on an aqueduct there. He was injured in a cave-in and later died as a result of the injury in 1940. He had been employed by the Utah Construction Company for thirty years.

The architect for this building was Walter Ellsworth Ware. He came to Salt Lake in 1889 and established one of the first architectural offices in the territory of Utah. He was well known for his residential designs. He also did the First Presbyterian Church and the University Club.

4854

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044755
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00505 THIRD AV

UTM: 13382 13383

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: NELSON, MILDRED L
505 3RD AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1905 Effective Age: 1935 Tax #: 04 0706

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT THE SW COR LOT 2, BLK 50, PLAT D, SLC SUR; E 73.25 FTN 7.5 RDS; W 73.25 FT; S 7.5 RDS TO BEG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

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3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 509 Third Avenue, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl.50 Lot 2

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Freber, Marguerite, et al — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William Philips — Construction Date: 1899 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☒ District
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1900-

Salt Lake County recorder office, Abstract book.

Salt Lake City building permit, September 28, 1899, #3897.

"Mary Olive Pedersen," Deseret News, June 16, 1931, p. 7.

"Arthur Pedersen Freber," Deseret News, March 23, 1951, p. B1, B 4.

"Rennie Pedersen Walsh," Deseret News, May 10, 1956, p. B13.

"Horace C. Beck," Salt Lake Tribune, March 9, 1971. p. 21.

"Anton Pedersen," Deseret News, May 19, 1913, p. 5.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Edgar W. Druce/Salt Lake Building Company

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story hip roof Victorian house. There is a two-story hip roof brick front bay and an off-center dormer window. Windiws have brick arched tops and stone sills, except for the rough faced stone lintels at the tops of the first floor front windows in the bay. There are several leaded glass transoms. The gabled front porch is supported by doric columns.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☒ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☒ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This house is significant because of Anton Pedersen and his children, including Arthur Freber, who were prominent in the development of music in Utah. The house is of Victorian design.

William G. Phillips, a watchman at ZCMI, took out a building permit to build this house in 1899. That year he sold it to John R. Tierman who lived next door. Tierman sold it in 1904 to Anton Pedersen. Pedersen was involved in musical circles in Salt Lake and directed the Salt Lake Philharmonic Orchestra. Pedersen was born in Norway in 1856 and studied music there. The men that he studied with later became the great in European mission circles. Pedersen came to Utah in 1875. He formed the military bands in Salt Lake and organized the first symphony orchestra in Utah. He was director of the Knight of Pythias band and the Utah State band that replaced it. He taught music at the All Hallows College for twelve years. Pedersen was also director of the Orpheus Club.

Pedersen's obituary in the Deseret News called the last concert of the Salt Lake Philharmonic Orchestra was the most perfect performance and if Pedersen had lived, he would have made the orchestra one of the greatest in the United States. Pedersen died in this house in 1913.

After Anton's death his widow, Mary Olive Pedersen, lived here. She was born in Oislo, Norway, on May 14, 1859. She came to America with her parents when she was fourteen. She married Anton in 1877. She was well known in musical circles. She was a member of Scandinavian organizations, a member of the Tabernacle Choir and a Relief Society worker. She died at this house in 1931. She was survived by her children Arthur Pederson Freber, Norma Pedersen Beck, Mrs. B. D. Carl and Mrs. Reno Pedersen Walsh.

From 1913 until his death in 1951 Arthur Pedersen Freber, Anton's and Mary Olive's son lived in the house. Freber was also involved in music in the state of Utah. He was born in Salt Lake City on December 26, 1887. His father was a Scandinavian immigrant. He

JAN 14 1980

was christened Anton Freber but he had taken the name of his stepfather. Arthur used his father's original surname. He married Virginia Smith, a prominent Salt Lake City organist and pioneer in 1914.

Arthur was a child prodogy on the violin. He played as a solo violinist at the Tabernacle when he was four and at the age of fourteen he was the first violinist with the Salt Lake Theater Orchestra. When he was nineteen he went to New York to study music. At that time his father suggested he use the name Freber. He was a member of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra for four years. He then returned to Salt Lake and played with the Salt Lake Philharmonic which was under the direction of his father. After Pedersen died in 1913 Freber succeeded him as conductor. Freber also succeeded his father as director of music of the All Hallows College until it was destroyed by fire. He then joined the University of Utah faculty. He was concert master of the Salt Lake Philharmonic when the orchestra started again after World War I. He organized the orchestra for the Salt Lake Ontario Society and prepared the Society's first performance. He served as concert master for the orchestra for the Salt Lake Ontario's Society's annual performance of the Messiah. He was also prominent in chamber music in the State of Utah. From 1935 to 1936 he studied with Paul Himdemith, a noted composer and teacher in Berlin. He died in 1951 and was survived by his sidow and son Smith Freber. His widow continues to live in the house.

Freber's sisters also lived in the house. Rennie Pedersen Walsh lived here from 1938 to 1965 when she died. She was born January 21, 1883, in Salt Lake City. At the age of eighteen she went to Chicago and New York where she continued her musical studies. Around 1900 she made her debut in Boston, Massachusetts. She was a soloist with the Salt Lake Philharmonic Orchestra. She married Edward Welch in Chicago in 1906. He died before she lived in this house.

The other sister, Norma P. Beck and her husband Horace C. Beck lived here from 1923 until 1971. Judge Horace C. Beck was an attorney in Salt Lake for forty years. He was the attorney for the Footprinters International Association and he was president of that association. He was a member of the Star Bar. He also was president of the Utah Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution. For fifteen years Beck was a chairman of the Board of Selective Service and he received a special award for his duties from President Dwight Eisenhower. He was a member of the state legislature. He ran for mayor of Salt Lake in 1943 but was defeated by Earl Glade. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

He was born December 17, 1892, in American Fork to Christian M. and Zelphia Chipman Beck. He married Norma Pedersen on December 26, 1947, in Salt Lake City. His wife was a local radio star and a musician. Horace died in 1971. He was survived by his wife.

Arthur Freber's wife, Virginai Smith, continues to live in the house in 1978. She said that the families, who were all musicians, shared the house. They "shared the kitchen facilities and usually ate dinner together." Each couple ate breakfast separately.

The architect, Edgar W. Druce, is listed in 1900 directory as a contractor. Salt Lake Building Company constructed a number of houses on the Avenues.

4853

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

PATCH KEY
1804044754

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00509 THIRD AV

UTM: 13381 13382

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: FREBER, MARGUERITE, ET AL
5937 CHELTON DR

Owner Address: OAKLAND CA
94611

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1933 Tax #: 04 0705

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 3.5 RDS W FR SE COR LOT 2 BLK 50 PLAT D SLC SUR W 34 FT N 7.5 RDS E 34 FT S 7.5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obiturary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry / Kathryn MacKay
Date: July, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 515 Third Avenue, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 50 Lot 2

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:4704

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Orson D. Romney — Construction Date: ca 1915 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☒ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1925-.

Salt Lake County recorder's office, Abstract Book.

"Perry E. Burham," Salt Lake Tribune, January 21, 1957, p. 17.

"Perry E. Birham," Deseret News, January 21, 1957, p. B1.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The decoration of this one-and-a-half story gable roofed Bungalow shows influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement of the period. The front gable has simple fascia boards supported by heavy beams with curved ends. Similar beams are found beneath the triple second floor window and small ones are paired above the octagonal porch columns. The gable end is stuccoed with decorative wooden stick framing. In the recessed porch there is a three-sided brick bay window.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☒ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is contributory because of its bungalow style.

Orson D. Romney, (136 D) treasurer-manager of George Romney Lumber Company, probably built this house about 1915 and sold it to Annie M. Miller who with her husband Nicholas W., moved into the house. In 1920 the Millers sold it to Perry E. Burnham, a prominent Utah manufacturer and civic worker.

Burnham was born December 19, 1877, near Woods Cross, Utah, to Adelbert L. and Martha C. Burnham. He married Bertha Hummel in 1915. Burnham organized the Utah Culvert Company in Woods Cross and expanded the operation throughout Utah and Idaho. He retired in 1930. Burnham invested and developed a number of water measuring devices. In 1932 he became regional manager of Crop Production Loan Office. After a year he retired to run a livestock business. He was president of the Bountiful State Bank for nine years and involved in other banking businesses. He died in 1957. He was survived by his widow, Perry H. Burnham, Robert O. Burnham, and Herbert (Virginia) Earwell. Burnham lived in this house until his death in 1957. The house was vacant in 1958. His son, Robert O. Burnham, lived in the house for a year. He was manager of the Farm Equipment Company.

Kent C. Richards, a corp with the Lagoon Corporation, has lived in the house since 1960.

4852

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044753

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00515 THIRD AV

UTM: 13380 13381

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: BURNHAM, PERRY H. & ROBERT O.
2039 OCCIDENTAL AVE

Owner Address: BURLEY, IDAHO
83318

Year Built (Tax Record): 1915 Effective Age: 1935 Tax #: 04 0704

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 2 BLK 50 PLAT D SLC SUR W 3.5 RDS N 10 RDS E 3.5 RDS S 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: April 13, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 531 Third Avenue, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 50 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Lynn W. and Helen Raybould — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Edwin E. Wilcox — Construction Date: 1909 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☒ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☒ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☒ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1911.

Salt Lake County recorder office, Abstract Book.

"Florence Burton Wilcox," Deseret News, March 27, 1944, p. 14.

"Edwin E. Wilcox," Deseret News, October 8, 1936, p. 16A.

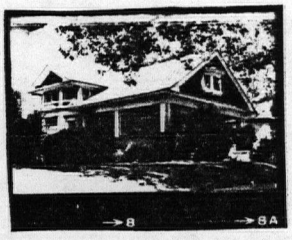
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large one-and-a-half story bungalow. In the front gable is a small three-sided wooden bay window surrounded by wood shingle siding. Above the paired, square front porch columns there are heavy paired brackets in the cornice. On the east side of the house is an unusual two-story bay window. It has a gable roof with a full pediment. Its upper walls have heavy stick style framing, while the lower walls are brick. Next to it is a rectangular first story wooden bay window. There are also side dormer windows and a stone belt course runs around the house below the first floor windows.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☒ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☒ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This one-and-a-half story bungalow is ~~contributory~~ Significant because of its architectural style.

Edwin E. Wilcox was a physician and surgeon. Wilcox was born in Salt Lake City to Walter and Maria Richards Wilcox on April 28, 1865. He graduated from the New York University Medical School in 1893 and practiced in Nephi before he moved to Salt Lake in 1903. He worked as a doctor in Salt Lake for 35 years. He died here in this home in 1936.

After Wilcox's death, his widow, Florence Burton Wilcox, continued to live in the house until she died in 1944. She was born May 8, 1884, in Salt Lake to General Robert T. and Maria Haven Burton. She married Dr. Wilcox in 1895. Florence was an active member of the LDS Church and a charter member of the Shakespeare Club.

Lynn W. Raybould, an engineer at the Clearfield Naval Base, has owned the house since 1946. He lived in the house in 1979. His wife's name is Helen.

4850

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044751

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00531 THIRD AV

UTM: 13378 13379

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: RAYBOULD, LYNN W. & HELEN

Owner Address: 531 3RD AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1910

Effective Age: 1937

Tax #: 04 0702

Legal Description 01

Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 3 RDS W FR SE COR LOT 1 BLK 50 PLAT D SLC SUR W 4 RDS N 7.5 RDS E 4 RDS S 7.5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides:

Slide No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Date of Photographs:

Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher:

Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: December,21,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 559 3rd Avenue (557) Plat D Bl. 51 Lot

Name of Structure: Joseph Johnson House T. R. S.

Present Owner: Walker Bank & Trust Co., TR UTM:

Owner Address: Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Joseph Johnson Construction Date: 1894 Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1895,1901,1907,1922,1972.
SLC Building Permit, #1130,April 11,1894; #7490, August 10, 1920; #8059, March 18, 1926.

559 3rd Ave. - 1894

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: H.H. Anderson/J.J. Chapman

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

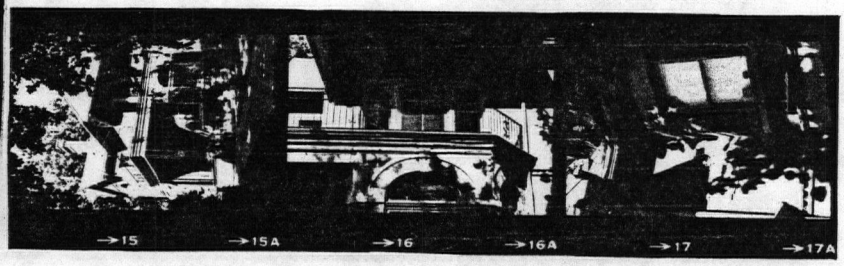
Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Queen Anne Style house which is one of the most ornate houses in this part of the Avenues Historic District. At the southeast corner is a three-story octagonal tower with a bell-curved hip roof, woodshingle siding and round windows on the third story, and carved stonewood and decorative brick windows on the first two. At the front of the house a gable extends, supported by large brackets, to cover a second floor balcony. Below it us the entry and a three-sided brick bay window with carved stone trim. On the second floor front between the balcony and the tower is a carved stone plaque, and there is more brick and stone decoration around the house. The original wooden front porch columns and balusters have been replaced with wrought iron.

The frame garage was built in 1920.

--Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☑ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This residence is significant for its ornate Queen Anne Style.

It was built in 1894 for Joseph Johnson, who was manager of the accounting department at Consolidated Wagon and Machinery co., which was the largest concern of its kind in the Intermountain West. In 1902, Johnson sold it to John Farrington. At the time, Farrington ran a livery stable at 162-164 South State Street, "Boarding and Specialty." By 1914, he had converted his business to "Farrington Auto Service." In 1918, a medical doctor named John J. Galligan bought the house. The house remained in the Galligan family for the next several decades.

4797

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044651
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00559 THIRD AV

UTM: 13324 13325

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THE

Owner Address: 333 E SOUTH TEMPLE
SLC
UT 84111

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1936 Tax #: 04 0718

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG 4 RDS E FR SW COR LOT 2, BLK 51, PLAT D, S L CITY SUR; N 7 RDS; E 3 RDS; S 7 RDS; W 3 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records / Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: December 4, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 584 3rd Avenue — Plat D Bl 34 Lot 4

Name of Structure: George H. Wallace House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Fox Investments Inc. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-462

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: George H. Wallace — Construction Date: ca. 1901 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☑ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1897, 1934.
"Wallace, George H.," Deseret News, October 11, 1934, p. 9.
"Wallace, Goerge H.," Deseret News, October 12, 1934, p. 13.
"Wallace, Anne N.," Deseret News, April 25, 1953, p. B4.
"Wallace, Anne N.," Salt Lake Tribune, April 25, 1953, p. 22.
"Wallace, George Fox," Deseret News, July 3, 1968, p. A8.

584 3rd Avenue-1901

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

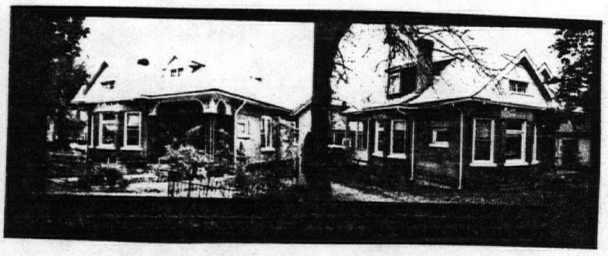
Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-story Victorian cottage, probably of pattern book design. It has a hip roof with a front gabled dormer window, and a gabled front bay. Both gables have wood shingled fascias and patterned wood shingle siding with paired small pane attic windows. The main gable, supported at the corners by brackets, rests on a three-sided bay window of brick with stone lintels. Part of the arched front porch remains, but the original wooden columns have been replaced with wrought iron.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is the residence of a prominent Salt Lake City businessman and Mormon Church leader. Its Victorian style, materials, and massing, contribute to the character of the Avenues.

It was built in 1901 for George H. Wallace. He was manager of the Salt Lake City branch of the National Bisquit Company and president of the National Real Estate and Investment Company. Active in the LDS Church, he was a member of its Sunday School General Board from 1901 to 1923; Bishop of the LDS 21st Ward from 1911 to 1920, and a member of the Ensign Stake Presidency from 1920 to 1928. His wife, Anne N. Wallace, was born in Salt Lake City on January 14, 1872, a daughter of Soren Pater and Bengta Oweo Neve. They were married in the Manti LDS Temple on June 8, 1892. Active in the Mormon Church, she was president of the LDS 21st Ward Relief Society for many years. Following her husband's death in 1934, Mrs. Wallace remained in the house for several years and then sold it in 1941 to C. Wallace Fox. He was a nephew of Mrs. Wallace. Fox was the credit manager of Hubbard Wenn Jewelers. He died in 1968, and the house has remained in the family since that time.

4790

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044644
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00584 THIRD AV

UTM: 13317 13318

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: FOX INVESTMENTS, INC.
60 E 700 S
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84111

Year Built (Tax Record): 1902 Effective Age: 1935 Tax #: 04 0462

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 4 BLK 34 PLAT D SLC SUR W 44.65 FT S 99 FT E 44.65 FT N 99 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: December 4, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 653 3rd Avenue — Plat D Bl. 53 Lot 2

Name of Structure: J. Fewson Smith, Jr. House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Hnaley, Albert C & Drean — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: single family — Construction Date: ca 1906 — Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☑ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

"Smith, J. Fewson," Deseret News, April 5, 1934, p.8.
"Logan, Harry W.," Deseret News, December 15, 1925, B-1.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1907, 1925, 1937.

653 3rd Ave. - ca 1906

5 ARCHITECTURE

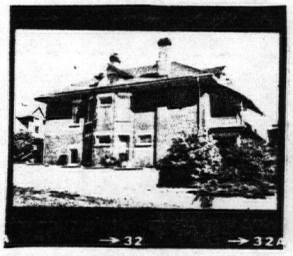
Architect/Builder:

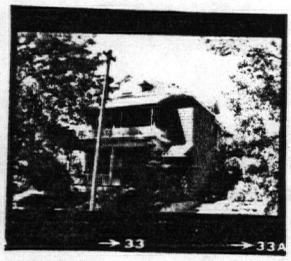
Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story cube shaped house with a hip roof with modillions in the eaves, and front end side dormer windows. The dormers have returns and wood shingle siding, and there is an arched top attic window in the front dormer. The wide one-story front porch has a second floor balustrade with turned lintels. It is now covered by an aluminum canopy to form a second floor porch. On the first floor the porch has wooden doric columns. Windows on the west (second story) side of the house and on the front have stone sills and lintels while the east windows are brick arched with stone sills. The west side also has a two-story brick bay window and an exterior chimney.

- Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is significant as the residence of an early Salt Lake City metals and matalurgical engineer. This house replaced an older adobe and frame home built by Oscar A Peterson, 164 J.

It was built ca 1906 for J. Fewson Smith, Jr. (1865-1934). He was born in Salt Lake City in 1865 and attended a private school run by his mother Christiana Vernon Smith (610 3rd). He followed in his father's footsteps and became a mining engineer. For 38 years he was an engineer with the U.S. Smelting, Mining, and Refining Company. In addition, he designed Salt Lake City's first sewage system, and from 1901 to 1917, he was water commissioner in charge of the canals entering the Salt Lake Valley from the Jordan Narrows. About 1914 Smith moved from this home into his parents' home and maintained this as rental. In 1924 he sold the house to Harry W. Logan, who died shortly after buying the house. His widow Grace A. Logan remained in it until her death in the late 1930's. Harry Logan had been a conductor on the Oregon Shortline Railroad for 35 years and a long-time member of the Order of Railway Conductors. Born in Davenport, Iowa, he came to Salt Lake City as a young man. In the late 1930's following the death of Mrs. Logan, the house was converted into several small apartments.
(See also 615 2nd)

4722

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044529

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00653 THIRD AVE

UTM: 13242 13243

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: YENGICH, RONALD J & RICH, BRADLEY

Owner Address: 653 3RD AVE
SLC
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1935 Tax #: 04 0756

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG AT SW COR OF LOT 2, BLK 53, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 86 3/4 FT; E 41 1/4 FT; S 86 3/4 FT; W 41 1/4 FT TO BEG. 4678-1493

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: January 19, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 654 3rd Avenue — Plat D Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Marga M. Nuslein — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Samuel Woolf — Construction Date: 1890 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1879-.
"J. Frank Nuslein," Salt Lake Tribune, March 5, 1965, p. C6.

654 3rd Avenue-1899

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

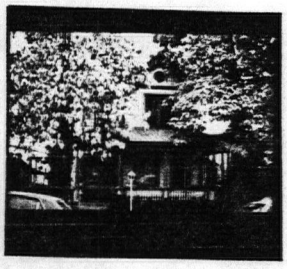
Building Materials: frame Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a prominent two story Victorian home on a corner lot. At the front (north) it has a hip roof and a projecting gabled front bay. The gable has a round attic vent, and bargeboards that curve to meet returns. A small cornice with widely spaced brackets runs in the eaves. Walls have wide ship-lap wooden siding with corner boards, and larger double-hung windows. A one-story porch wraps around the north and west sides of the house, with a dentiled cornice, wooden balustrades, Doric columns on paneled posts, and small gables marking the entry at the north west corner. There are two front windows with transoms.

--Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This home is one of the best two story frame Victorian Style homes in the Avenues.

This is one of two houses built in 1890 by Samuel Woolf, a Jewish merchant who owned and operated a wholesale cigar business (150 South Main). Woolfe lived in this home and his brother lived at 658 3rd Avenue. These may have been part of the Isaac Woolf family. Isaac was a successful Salt Lake clothing merchant and one of the originators of Congregation B'nai Israel in 1873.

The Woolfs lived in these homes only a few years then moved out and maintained them as rental. In 1899 the property was sold to lawyer Robert T. Brinton who lived here and maintained #658 as rental. In 1903 he sold the property to William B. Jacobs of Jones and Jacobs, machinery. Jacobs lived at #658 and rented out #654. In 1907 he sold the property to his partner in the machinery firm, William H. Jones. Jacobs continued to live at #658 until his death in 1927 --although Jones had sold the property in 1924 to Mary E. Nuslein, who had moved into #654. The house at #658 was converted into a duplex and continued to be maintained as rental property. Mary Nuslein was the widow of Fred R. Nuslein. He had been an "expressman," and had died in 1917 at the age of fifty-eight. The property remained in the Nuslein family until the late 1960's. Mrs. Mary Nuslein occupied #654 until her death in the mid-1930's. Ownership of the property passed to her son, John Frank Nuslein who lived in #654 until his death in 1965, after which his widow, Marge M. inherited the property. J. Frank Nuslein was born June 3, 1900, in Salt Lake City. He married Marge Morse September 24, 1927. During his life time he worked for the Utah Railway Co., the Salt Lake and Utah Railroad Co., which was an electric interurban line running between Salt Lake and Orem, the Union Pacific Railroad and the Ford Motor Company.

4743

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044557
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00654 THIRD AVE

UTM: 13263 13264

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: NUSLEIN, MARGA M.
521 5TH AVE
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1908 Effective Age: 1933 Tax #: 04 0426

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: DUPLEX

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 32 PLAT D SLC SUR E 45 FT S 94 FT W 45 FT N 94 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: May 7, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 658-660 3rd Avenue — Plat D Bl. 32 Lot 3

Name of Structure: Samuel Woolf House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-426

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Samuel Woolf — Construction Date: 1890 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☑ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

SL County Records
Polk, SLC Directories, 1879-
SL Tribune, List, January 1, 1891, p.12
Brooks, Juanita, The History of the Jews in Utah and Idaho, p.25,78.

658-660 3rd Ave - 1890

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, anciilary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

Two story house with some Eastlake detailing visible. Aluminum siding covers most of the original materials.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This is one of two houses built in 1890 by Simon or Samuel Woolf, a Jewish merchant who owned and operated a wholesale cigar business (150 S Main). Samuel lived in the other home 654 and his brother Moss (1846-1917) lived in this home. The Woolfs may have been sons of Isaac Woolf, a successful clothing merchant, who was one of the originators of the Congregation B'nai Israel in 1873. The Woolfs lived in the homes only a few years then moved out and maintained them as rental. The title history of this house is included in that for 654 3rd.

4742

Property Type: 114

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044556

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00658 THIRD AVE

UTM: 13262 13263

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: POWELL, MARIE C. MORRISON, MURIEL C.

Owner Address: 562 6TH AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1904 Effective Age: 1934 Tax #: 04 0427

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 45 FT E OF NW COR LOT 3 BLK 32 PLAT D SLC SUR E 42.5 FT S 94 FT W 42.5 FT N 94 FT TO BEG

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2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

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3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: January 27, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 911 3rd Avenue — Plat G Bl.26 Lot

Name of Structure: Dr. Alice E. Houghton House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Mcreynolds, John L. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Adolph Richter & Lucy — Construction Date: 1906 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1907, 1963.

"Dr. Alice E. Houghton," Deseret News, September 29, 1961, p. A-24.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #1688, October 27, 1906.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Colonial Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-one-half story gambrel-roofed house with side dormer windows in a style popularly known as Dutch Colonial. The upper walls and soffits are now covered with aluminum siding, with a brick first story. The front porch has wooden balusters and Doric Columns. There is a curved east bay window with wood shingle siding, which is probably the same siding hidden under the aluminum above.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is historically significant because of its fifty year association with Dr. Alice E. Houghton, one of a relatively few women who practiced medicine in Utah in the first half of the 20th century.

The house was built in 1906 by realtor Adolph Richter (87 Q) for investment purposes. Upon its completion, his wife Lucy sold the property to Imogene J. Melville. Imogene and her husband James A, field manager of Irrigated Lands Co., lived here only a couple of years then moved to 555 3rd and sold this property to Dr. Alice E. Houghton. She lived there until about 1957 then maintained the home as rental until her death in 1961.

Born in St. Joseph, Missouri, July 11, 1968, she graduated from the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kirksville, Missouri, in 1900. She came to Utah about 1905 and set up practice. For many years, she was associated professionally with Dr. Pearl Udall Nelson. Following her death in 1961, the owner as of the time of this research, John L. McReynolds, bought the house. He has been employed at Hill Air Force Base for twenty years.

6277

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805053260

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00911 THIRD AV

UTM: 15180 15180

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: MCREYNOLDS*JOHN*L*

Owner Address: 911-3RD AVE
SLC, UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1918 Tax #: 05 1927

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 54 FT W OF SE COR LOT 2 BLK 26 PLAT G SLC SUR W 33 FT N 114 3/4 FT E 33 FT S 114 3/4 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: January 5, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 983 3rd Avenue — Plat Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: Lafayette Hanchett House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Aleata V. World — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Lafayette Hanchett — Construction Date: 1904 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☑ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1905, 1957.
"Lafayette Hanchett" Utah's Distinguished Personalities, Ralph B. Simmons, editor. Salt Lake City: Personality Publishing Co., 1932-1933, p. 109.
"Lafayette Hanchett," Salt Lake Tribune, September 11, 1955, p. B11.

983 3rd Avenue-1891

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: box type

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-and-a-half story home on a corner lot. It has a hip roof with rafter ends left exposed in the eaves for decorative effect. There is a front center wall dormer with rusticated brick. First and second story windows have quoin-like borders and stone lintels and sills. The front porch, now enclosed, has brick columns with carved stone bases and capitals.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is significant because of its association with the original and long-time owner, Lafayett Hanchett, who was prominent in mining, business, banking, and politics. Architecturally, it is a good example of the box type.

Hanchett was born in Fulton, New York, August 12, 1869, son of Silas and Mary Chafee Hanchett. He graduated from the University of Denver in 1888 and became manager of the Lamanite Mine at Idaho Springs. For the next sixteen years, he managed various mines and mining operations in Idaho. In 1904 he came to Utah as manager of the Boston Consolidated Mining Co. In about 1910 he began to turn his attention from mining to the electric power industry and to banking. In the next decade he was simultaneously vice-president of the United Hydro-Electric Co. of Georgetown, Colorado, vice-president of the Thousand Springs Power Co. of Idaho, and president of the Intermountain Electric Co. In 1920 he became president of the Utah Power and Light Co. and in 1929 he was named Chairman of the Board. His interest in electric power extended beyond his business activities to other areas of life. For many years, he was the proud owner of electric, rather than gasoline powered, automobiles. At the same time Hanchett was involved with the electric industry, he was also active in the field of banking. From 1910 to 1928 he was president of the National Copper Bank, and from 1919 to 1935 he was a director of the Federal Reserve Branch Bank of SLC. He was also active in politics, serving as Chairman of the Salt Lake County Commission prior to W.W.I. His political career was cut short by W.W.I. when he accepted a presidential appointment to supervise the building of a power plant at Nitro, W. Virginia. During the war years, he also served on Utah's Drafte Appeal Board.

Following Hanchett's death in 1955, two years after his retirement as Chairman of the Board of Utah Power and Light, the house was turned into a nursing home. It served that purpose until the summer of 1978.

5803

Property Type: 124

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805C09704

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00983 THIRD AVE

UTM: 14262 14262

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: WORLD*ALEATA*V*
2027 MANTLE AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84119

Year Built (Tax Record): 1904 Effective Age: 1917 Tax #: 05 1940

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 27 PLAT G SLC SUR W 135 FT N 130 FT E 135 FT S 130 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: 1/19/79

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1006 3rd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 21 Lot

Name of Structure: William H. Tibbals/Ernest Gaylord House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Hoopes, Frances H. & F. Bain — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William H. Tibbals — Construction Date: 1898 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1899,1913,1917.
"William H. Tibbals," Deseret News, Dec.25,1911,p.5.
"Ernest Gaylord," Salt Lake Tribune, March 4,1943.
SLC Building Permit, May 21,1898,#2953.

1006 3rd Ave. - 1898

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: John M. Anderson/John G. Anderson

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Victorian home on a corner lot. It has hip roofs with front (north) and west side gabled bays. Gables have curved, paneled fascia boards and patterned wood shingle siding. Beneath the front gable is a three-sided bay, and beneath the west gable is a curved bay. A cornice runs under the eaves. The one-story northeast front porch has wooden Doric Columns and a small gable above the entry. There is an iron fence along the street.

The house is similar to 1010 and 1014 also built by Anderson.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☑ Mining	☐ Science
☐ Architecture	☑ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☑ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

The house is historically significant because of its association with a succession of prominent SLC residents. It was built in 1898 for William H. Tibbals. He was born in New Jersey Dec.22,1848, and became an educator, serving as the Superintendent of the Public Schools in Peshtigo, Wisconsin and in Worthington, Ohio. He then received a Ph.D. degree from Gale College, Wisconsin and became professor of Philosophy and Literature at Park College in Parkville, Missouri. In 1892 he came to SLC to teach at the Salt Lake College, which was operated by the Congregational Church Education Society. In 1897 he left teaching to pursue a business career.

Within a few years, he had accumulated a large fortune in mining, having large holdings in the Tintic and Beaver Districts of Utah and in Idaho and Oregon. Tibbals died in 1911. Ownership passed to his wife, Helen M. Tibbals. After her death in 1916, Ernest Gaylord bought the house.

He was a nationally known mining engineer. He was born in Redham, England, Aug. 14,1871, son of Thomas J. and Harriette Gaylord. He came to the U.S. in 1895 to represent owners of MacArthur-Forrest Cyanite patents in Denver, Colorado, where he lived for two years. In 1897 he worked for the Golden Horn Mining Co. in Silverton, Colorado, and from 1898 to 1900 was employed as metallurgist for the Mercur Gold Mining Co. of Mercur, Utah. Later going to Nevada, he held the position of mill superintendent and metalurgist for the Horseshoe Gold Mining Co. In 1903 he moved to North Carolina to become manager of the Colossus Gold Mining Co. In 1906 he moved to SLC and with J. M. Callow, F.P. Callow, J.W. Neill, George M. Bacon and F.B. Johnson, organized the General Engineering Co. He was vice-president of the company until 1940, after which he became president. He was also president of the companies two affiliates, General Engineering Co. of Canada, Limited, and The British Geco Engineering Co., London, England.

JAN 14 1980

During his years in SLC, he became nationlly known in the mining industry for his contributions to the advancement of ore dressing and treatment. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and served as Chairman of its Utah Chapter for several years. He was also a member of the Utah Society of Engineers, The American Mining Congress, and the Utah Metal Mines Operator's Association. He wrote numerous articles for professional mining journals.

Gaylord owned the house until his death in 1943, following which David J. Ellison bought the house. According to SLC Directories, he was vice-president of the Keith O'Brien Department Store. His obituary did not appear in SLC newspapers and no other information about him has been found.

In 1958 Ellison sold the house to F. Bain Hoopes, who worked as an electrical engineer for Utah Power and Light Co.

6182

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805053112
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01006 THIRD AVE

UTM: 15083 15083

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: HOOPES*FRANCES*H* & F. BAIN
1006 3RD AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901 Effective Age: 1915 Tax #: 05 1837

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 21 PLAT G SLC SUR E 75 FT S 125 FT W 75 FT N 125 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: January 16, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1010 3rd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 21 Lot

Name of Structure: William A. Needham/George F. Richards House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Romney, Robert P. and Joanne R. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John G. Anderson, Jr. — Construction Date: 1898 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt LakeCity Directory, 1899, 1907, 1951.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, May 2, 1898, #2954.
"Richrads, George F." Salt Lake Tribune, August 9, 1950, p. 1.
"Richards, Alice A." Salt Lake Tribune, April 22, 1946, p. 9.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: J. M. Anderson/J. G. Anderson

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a larger two-story Victorian home with gable roofs. Gables have paneled curved fascia boards and patterned wood shingle siding. A dentiled cornice runs under the eaves. Windows are double-hung with rough-faced stone sills. The small one-story front porch has a pedimented gable with dentil molding. It is supported by Doric Columns and posts on a brick railing wall.

This home is similar to 1006 and 1014 3rd Avenue, also built by Anderson.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is significant because of its association with George F. Richards, an apostle of the Mormon Church. It was built by John G. Anderson, Fr., a contractor who built several homes in the Avenues.

He sold it to William H. Needham who was the manager of ZCMI's Retail Dry Goods Department. In 1906 he sold it to George F. Richards, Sr., a member of the Mormon Church's Council of Twelve Apostles. He lived in the house until his death in 1950. For the next ten years the owner was one of his sons, Ray L. Richards.

Richards was born in Farmington, Utah, February 23, 1861, a son of Franklin D. and Nancy L. Richards. His father was President of the Council of Twelve Apostles and Church Historian. He attended common school in Farmington, and in 1881 was graduated from the University of Deseret, predecessor of the University of Utah. On March 9, 1882, he married Alice Robinson, and three years later bought a farm in Fielding, Box Elder County. After three years, he and his family moved to Tooele County, Utah, where he engaged in farming and business. He represented that county in the state legislature in 1899 and 1900. He was living in Tooele County when called to be an apostle in the Mormon Church in April, 1906, and shortly moved to Salt Lake City. At the time of his death, he was president of the Council of Twelve and the oldest of the general authorities of the LDS Church.

His wife, Alice Robinson Richards, was born May 11, 1864, in Farmington, Utah, daughter of Oliver L. and Lucy M. Robinson. She gave birth to fifteen children, thirteen of whom survived to adulthood. Like her husband, she was active in the Mormon Church and served as a Temple Matron during the 1920's and 1930's.

Fohlowing Richard's death in 1950, the house passed to one of his sons, Ray L. Richards. In 1960 he sold it to Sherill W. Neville, who was chief statistician of the Utah State Department of Employment Security.

6183

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805053113

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01010 THIRD AVE

UTM: 15084 15084

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: ROMNEY*ROBERT*P* & JOANNE R.

Owner Address: 1010 3RD AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1920 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 1838

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 75 FT E FR NW COR LOT 3 BLK 21 PLAT G SLC SUR E 45 FT S 125 FT W 45 FT N 125 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: January 10, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN - 1 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1014 3rd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 21 Lot

Name of Structure: John G. Anderson, Jr./Francis M. Lyman Houase — T. R. S.

Present Owner: William C. and Cynthia S. Ligety — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John G. Anderson, Jr. — Construction Date: 1898 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1899, 1907, 1918, 1977.
"Gibbs, George S." Deseret News, October 30, 1942.
"Lyman, Frances M." Deseret News, November 18, 1916, p. 1, 4; November 20, 1916, p. 14.
Lyman, Albert R.; Lyman, Francis M., 1840-1916, (Delta, Utah 1958.)
Salt Lake City Building Permit, May 2, 1898, #2956.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: John M. Anderson/John G. Anderson, Sr.

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story home with a main hip roof flared out over the eaves, and a hip-roofed projecting front bay. There is a small front dormer window. A bracketed wooden cornice runs under the eaves. Above the front door is a second story window set in a raised brick panel. A corbeled belt course separates the first and second stories. There is a large three part front window under a single brick arch with wooden columns, decorative brick, and leaded glass. There was probably once a northwest front porch, now removed.

This house is similar to 1006 and 1010 3rd Avenue also built in 1898 by Anderson.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is significant as the residence of Apostle Lyman of the LDS Church during the last ten years of his life.

It was built in 1898 for John G. Anderson, Jr., a building contractor who was in business with his father. In 1906 he sold the house to Francis M. Lyman, an apostle of the Mormon Church. Lyman lived in the house until his death in 1916. Lyman was a son of Amasa M. Lyman, also a Mormon apostle. In March 5, of 1863, he was called by Mormon President Brigham Young to supervise the settlement of Millard County. He lived in Fillmore, Millard County, for the next fourteen years, becoming a leader in not only church affairs, but also in politics, business, and manufacturing. He was a member of the territorial legislature during the 1860's and 1870's; county clerk, county recorder, superintendent of schools, and prosecuting attorney.With his father he built, owned, and operated the O.K. Flouring Mills. In 1877 Lyman was called to be president of the Tooele Stake of the LDS Church. In the following years he became as prominent in Tooele County as he had been in Millard County. In 1880 he was made an apostle in the LDS Church and he remained in that position until his death.

6184

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805053114

JAN - 4 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01014 THIRD AVE

UTM: 15085 15085

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: PATRICK, KEVIN M & SALLY M
1014 3RD AVE

Owner Address: SLC
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901 Effective Age: 1925 Tax #: 05 1839

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG AT NE COR LOT 3, BLK 21, PLAT G, SLC SUR; W 45 FT; S 125 FT; E 45 FT; N 125 FT TO BEG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick/Mark H. Lundgren
Date: January 10, 1978/July, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 4 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1084 3rd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 20 Lot 4
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Ben B. Banks — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Frank A. Grant — Construction Date: 1895 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1897, 1907.
F. Cecil Alter, The Storied Domain. Chicago: The American Historical Society, Inc., 1932, pp. 55-61.
"Amy Brown Lyman," Salt Lake Tribune, December 6, 1959.
"Richard R. Lyman," Deseret News, January 1, 1964.
"Amy Brown Lyman," The Instructor, 85 (January, 1950) p. 4-5.
Salt Lake City Building Permits, #1662, October 9, 1895; June 16, 1919, #1974.

1084 3rd Avenue-1898

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story buff-colored brick Victorian home with a hip roof and a three-sided hip roofed front bay. The bay has two art-glass transoms and rough-faced brick corner decoration. The wide wooden porch, with squat wooden corner columns on brick posts, is reminiscent of the Bungalow Style, perhaps added in the early 20th century.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The house is significant as the long-time residence of Richard R. Lyman, nationally renowned civil engineer and apostle of the Mormon Church, and his wife, Amy Brown Lyman, who was prominent in both the women's organization of the LDS Church and in civic affairs in Utah.

This house was built in 1895 by Frank A. Grant. Grant built a number of houses in this area including numbers 1083 and 1087 directly across the street from here. Grant lived at 1103 3rd Avenue which is on the northeast corner of 3rd Avenue and S Street. This property changed hands a number of times going from Grant to Edward Home, from Home to Albert B. Farley, and from Farley to Charles Felt, all in 1900. Felt was apparently the first resident-owner.

Charles Felt was a dealer in sheep and livestock. In 1905 and again in 1907 he was elected Salt Lake City Auditor as a member of the American Party, an anti-Mormon political party that was never strong in the state as a whole, but which dominated Salt Lake City politics from 1905 to 1911. In 1906 Felt sold the house to Richard R. Lyman, who became a nationally known educator and engineer and was an apostle of the Mormon Church for twenty-five years. He was born in Fillmore, Utah, in 1870. Both his grandfather, Amasa M. Lyman, and his father, Francis M. Lyman, were apostles of the Mormon Church. Lyman graduated from the University of Michigan in 1895 and in 1896 began a long teaching career at the University of Utah. He founded the University's Civil Engineering Department and was a member of it until 1922. While associated with the University, he also carried on a private practice in engineering and attained a national reputation. In addition to designing and superintending the construction of water works systems for many of the towns and smaller cities in Utah,

JAN 1 4 1980

Idaho, and Wyoming, he was consulting engineer on three of what the American Society on Civil Engineers called the "Seven Civil Engineering Wonders of the U.S.": The Sanitary District of Chicago, The Grand Coulee Dam, and the Columbia Basin Project. As a member of the Utah State Road Commission from 1909 to 1918, Lyman developed the "Lyman System" of street numbering, which made it possible, he said, "for anyone to find any street address in any city without help."

Given his prominence in local church and professional circles, Lyman easily became involved in business affairs. He was president of the Burtner Real Estate and Investment Co., the Ensign Amusement Co., and the Grant Racer Co., one of the original directors of the Intermountain Life Insurance Co., and a member of the Board of Directors of half a dozen other insurance companies.

Active in the Mormon Church throughout his life, Lyman was called to be an Apostle in 1918. He served in that capacity until 1945, when he was excommunicated from the Church for what Mormon President Heber J. Grant called "breaking the law of chastity."

Lyman's wife, Amy Brown Lyman, was nearly as prominent in Mormon Church affairs as he was, as prominent as it was possible for a woman to be. She was born in Pleasant Grove, Utah, February 7, 1872. Her father, Bishop John Brown, was a member of the original company of Mromon pioneers that entered the Salt Lake Valley. In 1890 she graduated from Brigham Young Academy at Provo and taught for several years in the Salt Lake City schools. She gave up the teaching profession to become the wife of Richard R. Lyman, September 9, 1896. Long active in the Mormon Church's Relief Society, she organized its social welfare department and directed it for sixteen years, from 1940 to 1945 she was the Relief Society President. In addition to Church activity, she was actively associated with various social welfare agencies in Utah, serving as vice-chairman of the Community Clinic, and vice-chairman of the State Welfare Commission. She served on the advisory staff of the Salt Lake County Hospital and on the boards of the Family Service Society, the Traveler's Aid Society, the Legal Aid Society, and the Utah State Women's Commission on Unemployment.

The Lymans occupied the house until their death, hers in 1959, his in 1964.

6134

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1805052952
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01084 THIRD AV

UTM: 15034 15034

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: BANKS*BEN*B*
1021 PEAK CIR

Owner Address: SLC.
UTAH 84107

Year Built (Tax Record): 1904 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 05 1824

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 5 RD E FR NW COR LOT 4 BLK 20 PLAT G SLC SUR E 2.5 RD S 152 FT W 2.5 RD N 152 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick/Mark H. Lundgren
Date: January10, 1978/July 1979

Site No. _____

JAN 14 1980

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1053 3rd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 29 Lot 2
Name of Structure: William M. McCarty House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Erma L. Lindberg — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Arthur O. Clark — Construction Date: 1903 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1904, 1920, 1953, 1955, 1972.
"William M. McCarty," Improvement Era, (June 1919), p. 276.
Noble Warrum, Utah Since Statehood, vol. 2, (Chicago: The S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1919), p. 76.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, March 26, 1903, #2861; #8850, October 27, 1916.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

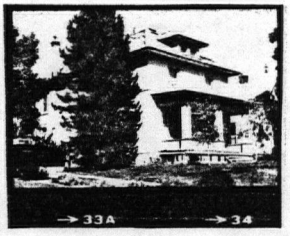
Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: box type

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story cube-shaped home with a hip roof and a front center dormer window. The one-story front porch has paired square columns on paneled posts with balustrades between.

The frame garage was built in 1916.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant as the resident of a prominent Utah lawyer and Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court.

Arthur O. Clark built this house in 1903. Clark, a teacher at the West Side High School lived one door to the north of this house at 164 R Street. William M. McCarty was the resident here starting in 1904. He became the owner in 1908. McCarty was born in Alpine, Utah, in 1859. As a young man he taught school for several years and then worked as a freighter between the mining camps of Nevada. All the while, he studied law at night, and in 1887 was admitted to the Utah Bar. He first practiced in Beaver, Utah. From 1888 to 1896 he was assistant U.S. District Attorney for Utah Territory, and from 1892 to 1896, Sevier County Attorney. Between 1896 and 1902 he was Judge of the Sixth Judicial District. In 1902 he was appointed to Utah's Supreme Court. He served until his death in 1919. During much of that time, he was Chief Justice. His wife, Lovina A. McCarty lived in the house until her death in 1952. For one year, her son, Frank E. H. McCarty lived in the house until he sold it to William M. Barn, then the manager of the parking lot at Continental Bank, later the operator of a gas station. In the early 1970's Leon Lindberg, the husband of Erma L. Lindberg, bought the house.

6143

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805053008

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01053 THIRD AV

UTM: 15043 15043

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: LINDBERG*LEON*S* & ERMA L
1053 3RD AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1909 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 05 1980

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 29 PLAT G SLC SUR E 38.38 FT N 119 1/4 FT W 38.38 F T S 119 1/4 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: 1/19/79

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1059 3rd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 29 Lot

Name of Structure: Arthur O. Clark House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: DDM Property Management, Inc. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Arthur O. Clark — Construction Date: 1895 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1896,1902, 1914,1935,1942.
"Philander N. Cook," Deseret News, Oct. 19,1936,p.5.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #1502, May 21, 1895.

1059 3rd Ave. - 1895

5 ARCHITECTURE

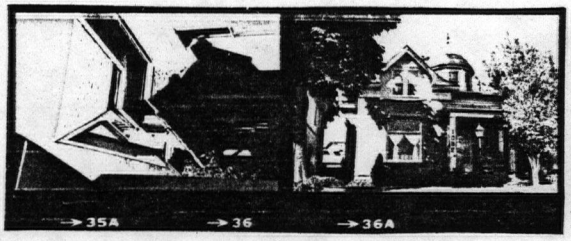
Architect/Builder: Thompson

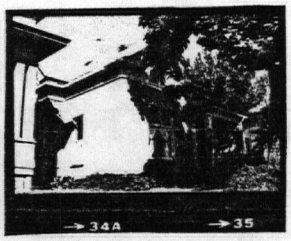
Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-a-half story Queen Anne Style cottage. It has front and east side gables, and a south east stair tower that projects through the roof. The tower has a domical roof with a metal finial, and fishscale pattern wood shingle siding. The gables have ornate fascias, bracketted returns, fishscale siding, and paired windows with decorative frames. There is a paneled cornice. The large first floor front windows have stone sills and lintels, and an art-glass transom. The small front porch has wooden columns.

--Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☑ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because of its massing and unusually elaborate Queen Anne ornament on a small house.

It was built in 1895 for Arthur O. Clark, who was then principal of the Salt Lake High School. No additional information about him has been found. In 1901 he sold the house to Frantz J. Hyde, manager of the Creditor's Commercial Agency. Following his death about 1910, ownership passed to his wife, Marcia H. Hyde. In 1913, a music teacher named Philander N. Cook bought the house. His obituary gives scant information about him, mentionaing only that he was born in New Jersey, Dec. 7,1856, and married Elizabeth Cook. He lived in the house until his death in 1936. The house subsequently became a rental property.

6142

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 112

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805053007

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01059 THIRD AV

UTM: 15042 15042

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: DDM PROPERTY MANAGEMENT INC*

Owner Address: 1061 3RD AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1925 Tax #: 05 1979

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 5 RD W OF SE COR LOT 2 BLK 29 PLAT G SLC SUR W 44.12 FT N 119 1/4 FT E 44.12 FT S 119 1/4 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: February 8, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1111 3rd Avenue — Plat G Bl. 30 Lot 2
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Heaton, Dale G & Shirley L, — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-2000

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Harry C. Burnett — Construction Date: 1894 ca — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family
Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☒ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☒ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Satlt Lake County Records.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directories, 189401895, 1896, 1916, 1927, 1938.
"Ledgard, Edgar M." Deseret News, March 6, 1933, p. 1. sec. 2.
"Donnelly, Susan." Deseret News, May 22, 1941, p. 22.
"Wilde, W. Lewis." Salt Lake Tribune, November 23, 1969, C17.
"Zwicky, Ralph." Deseret News, January 16, 1922, p. 6. sec. 2.

1111 3rd Avenue-1894

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: frame Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a 1 1/2 story Victorian home whose elaborate wood trim shows influence of the Queen Anne Style. The front gable has curved bargeboards, curved wood trim in the peak, and latticework. A pair of double-hung windows with turned pilasters cut through the heavy bracketed cornice that runs around the house. Below the cornice is a wide band of patterned wood shingle siding then a band of latticelike framing. Below that is a large front window with a transom, surrounded by ship-lap wood siding with wood paneling below.

---Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This is one of the finest one and a half story frame Victorian houses in the district. Its excellent woodwork makes it significant to the district.

It was built in 1894 for Harry C. Burnett, general agent for the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad. In 1896 he was transferred to Philadelphia and sold the house to a local businessman named Ralph Zwicky. He was a native of Switzerland, and came to the United States in 1870 , to Utah in 1880. Secretary-treasurer of the W.P. Noble Merchantile Company, he was also associated with the Gibson Commercial Company and owned mining property in Mercur and Bingham. In 1915 he sold the house to Edgar M. Ledyard. He was born May 10, 1875, in Plymouth, Michigan, son of Horace and Lorey Forshee Ledyard. In 1906 he married Caroline A. Stein. Trained as a zoologist, with a B.S. degree from the University of the Phillipines and a M. S. degree from the University of California, he was employed with the U.S. Smelting, Refining, and Mining Company and became director of its agricultural department. The Ledyards lived in the house for over ten years and in 1926 sold it to Susan Donnelly, widow of Thomas P. Connelly. She was born in Kent, England, Spetember , 1859, to Richard and Eliza Steinner Withers. She came to Utah in 1878. Mrs. Donnelly also owned the house about ten years, selling it in 1937 to W. Lewis Wilde. He was a surveyor and worked for the Hooper Holmes for over 20 years. Wilde was born in American Fork, Utah, September 17, 1905, son of Walter James and Janette Lewis Wilde. He married Dorothy Crane on February 11, 1935 in Las Vegas, Nevada. He lived in the house until his death in 1969.

6162

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805053030

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01111 THIRD AV

UTM: 15061 15061

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: GILLIES, ABRAM G, JR & ROBBIE S

Owner Address: 1111 3RD AVE
SLC
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1892 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 05 2000

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG 5 RDS E FR SW COR LOT 2, BLK 30, PLAT G, SLC SUR; E 2 RDS; N 9 RDS; W 2 RD S; S 9 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick/Kathryn MacKay
Date: January 26, 1979/July 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 764 4th Avenue — Plat D Bl. 55 Lot 3
Name of Structure: Orson F. Whitney House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Eric J. and Janette C. Fawcett — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Edward A. Johnston — Construction Date: 1921 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

"Whitney, Orson F." Deseret News, Church Section, August 5, 1961, p. 16.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1921-.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #13871, November 8, 1921.

764 4th Avenue-1921

5 ARCHITECTURE

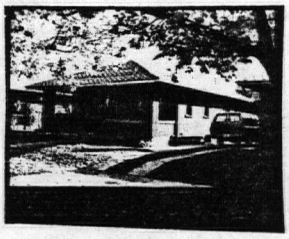
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one story hip-roofed Bungalow built of dark red brick. It is very similar to 754, 758, 768 Fourth Avenue next door, built about the same time by the same developer.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This brick Bungalow is historically significant because of its association with Orson F. Whitney who was a teacher, historian, politician, and apostle of the Mormon Church.

This is one of four houses built in this lot by developer Edward A. Johnston. Johnston rented it a couple of years, then sold it to Orson F. Whitney. Whitney had been born in Salt Lake City in 1858. At the age of twenty-three, he was made bishop of the LDS Eighteenth Ward and held that office for twenty-eight years. In 1899 he joined the staff of the LDS Church's Historian's Office. A prolific writer, he published a number of books, including a four volume history of Utah, and numerous articles. In 1906 he was named an apostle and served in that office until his death in 1931. During his early years he was active in politics, serving as a member of the Salt Lake CityCouncil in the 1880's, as Salt Lake City Treasurer for several terms, as Clerk of the Territorial Legislature, Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1895, and as state senator in Utah's first legislature. Whitney lived most of his life in another house on the Avenues, 160 4th Avenue, spending only his last eight years in this one. Following his death in 1931, at the age of eighty, the house has changed owners every four or five years.

4677

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044455

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00764 FOURTH AV

UTM: 13194 13195

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: FAWCETT, ERIC J. & JANETTE C.
764 4TH AVE
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1920 Effective Age: 1925 Tax #: 04 0803

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 41 FT W OF NE COR LOT 3 BLK 55 PLAT D SLC SUR W 41 FT S 7 RDS E 41 FT N 7 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Lois Harris
Date: December 18,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 1202 4th Avenue, SLC (1204) Plat G Bl 32 Lot 3
Name of Structure: T. R. S.
Present Owner: Kimball, Victor M. Et Al UTM:
Owner Address: Tax #: 052037

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Thomas J. Armstrong Construction Date: 1908 Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residence
Present Use: Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: May,1977
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☑ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☑ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake Building Permit Book, May 25,1908, permit #439.
"Christian Nephi Jensen'" Salt Lake Tribune January 20,1964,p.27; March 18,1938.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: D.C. Dart / T.J. Armstrong

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This one-and-a-half story home shows bungalow and Colonial Revival style influence in its design. It has a high gable roof with a large gabled front domer window. Gables have woodshingle siding, and the side gables have returns. The raised front porch has Doric Columns with railings between.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because its first owner-resident, Dr. Christen N. Jensen was a well known Utah educator. Dr. Jensen served as Utah State Superintendent of public instruction and held various other educational and administrative positions throughout the state. The house is also significant because David C. Dart was its architect. Dart designed numerous structures in Salt Lake City, of which the best known is the Judge Building in downtown Salt Lake City.

This house was originally owned by T.J. Armstrong. Armstrong was a contractor who built many houses in the Avenues. He never lived in this house, and in 1921 he sold it to Christian Nephi and Marian L. Jensen. the Jensens were the first owner-residents.

Dr. Christian Nephi Jensen was born in Ephriam, Utah in 1880, the son of Jens Peter and Dorthea Gregersen Jensen. His parents emigrated from Denmark to San Pete County, Utah in 1866. He was educated at Snow Academy, now Snow College and the University of Utah. He graduated from Utah State Agricultural College, now Utah State University in 1908. He received a Master of Science degree from Cornell University, and in 1912 his doctor of philosophy degree from the same institution. He began teaching at age eighteen and was a principal in both Manti and Salina, Utah. At Cornell he was an assistant professor and has a two year fellowship. He returned to Utah in 1912, where he served as a professor of botany at Utah State Agricultural College for one year.

In 1914 he became President of Brigham Young College in Logan, Utah. In 1921 he was named Utah State superintendent of public instruction, a position he held until 1932. From 1932 to 1945 he was superintendent of the Jordan School District. He retired in 1945. He was a member of the National Education Association, of which he was a former vice-president. He was also a member of various scientific assosciations. He

JAN 14 1980

had been a member of the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce, the Utah State Welfare Commission, and of the Utah Health Council.

He married Marian Lee Choate in 1909. The Jensens had two sons and a daughter. Mr. Jensen was an active member of the LDS Church. At the time of his death he was a high priest in the Crystal Heights Ward. He died in January,1964.

The Jensens lived in this house from 1921 until 1934. They owned the house until 1945 and rented it to various individuals from 1934 and 1945. In 1945 it was purchased by Bertha E. Brown. Mrs. Brown owned this house and resided here until 1949. From 1949 to 1963 the owner/resident was J. Vern Hales. In 1963 the current owner purchased the property.

6085

Property Type: 112

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052862

JAN 1 4 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 01202 FOURTH AV

UTM: 14982 14982

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: KIMBALL*VICTOR*M* ET AL KIMBALL L W

Owner Address: 1202 4TH AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1913 Effective Age: 1927 Tax#: 05 2037

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 32 PLAT G SLC SUR E 41 FT S 128 FT W 41 FT N 128 FT TO BEG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: April 11, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 203 4th Avenue — Plat D Bl. 41 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Roscoe M. Breeden — Construction Date: 1909 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

SLC Bldg. Permit #1390, 4-16-1909
Polk's City Directory 1910-
Salt Lake County Recorders office, Abstract Book

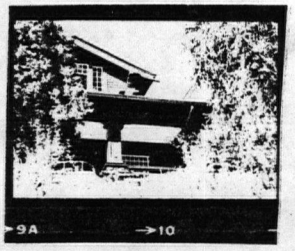
5 ARCHITECTURE

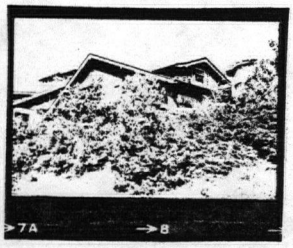
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: frame Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

One of the best examples in the Avenues of the craftsman style Bungalow, this house is a large one-and-a-half story gable-roofed shingled structure with massive posts and bracketed trim. The handsome dormer on the front facade includes a full-width bracketed planter box on the front. The cobblestone foundation and porch column bases with the cobblestone walls on both sides of the dorner lot, are important elements in the design. The terracing of the lawn with railroad ties detracts from the original feeling of the site.





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house replaced an older brick home which had been owned and occupied by members of the Schettler family (see 217 B). The property was acquired by Molly Stack Breeden, whose husband, Roscoe M., was then president and manager of the Breeden Office Supply Co. (60 W 2nd S). The Breedens lived in the home until 1914. The Breedens then lost the home to the Utah State National Bank which held the mortgage. The home was then rented by the bank.

In 1920 Ernest F. Schattler (1876-1969) who had been living at 233 4th Avenue, bought from the bank this home and moved into it. Schettler was then secretary/treasurer of Intermountain Electric Co. (43-67 E 400 S), which he had been since 1904. He continued to work for that company until it was purchased by Westinghouse in 1933. Schettler then worked as purchasing agent for that company until his retirement in 1945.

Shettler was the son of Bernard H. and Mary Morgan Schettler. The family built several homes in this block (see 217 C, 235 4th). He and his wife Emily Davis (-1967) lived in this home until the latters' death.

4244

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
19040436 10

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00203 FOURTH AV

UTM: 12726 12727

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: GURNEY, THEODORE, JR & ELIZABETH G

Owner Address: 203 4TH AVE
SLC, UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 1053

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 69 PLAT D SLC SUR E 3 RDS N 5 RDS W 3 RDS S 5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 207 4th Avenue — Plat D Bl 69 Lot

Name of Structure: Evans and Cannon Home — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: — Construction Date: 1909 — Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☑ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☑ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77 5/79
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake City Building Permit, #1174, February 16, 1909.

State Register.

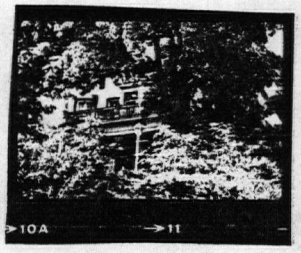
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Lee Christopher

Building Materials: brick and stucco Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two story home with a hip roof and two front corner turrets. Walls are finished in brick and stucco, and there is a one story front porch with wooden columns and balustrades. Two large old trees frame the house, and the yard shares the cobblestone wall that defines the group of five homes which make up "Cobble Knoll." For additional description see State Register "Cobble Knoll" file.







6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

See State Register "Cobble Knoll" file, USHS.

4243

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804043609
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00209 FOURTH AV

UTM: 12725 12726

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: COBBLE KNOLL RESTORATION VENTURE

Owner Address: 153 SECOND ST
LOA ALTOS
CA 94022

Year Built (Tax Record): 1909 Effective Age: 1915 Tax #: 04 1052

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG 3 RD E FR SW COR LOT 2 BLK 69 PLAT D SLC SUR N 87.5 FT E38 FT N 28 FT E 0.5 FT S 7 RD W 38.5 FT TO BEG. LESS R OF W 4771-828

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date: March 30,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 4 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 319 4th Avenue — Plat D Bl. 67 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Despain, Noal D & Phyllis A. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Nancy Williams — Construction Date: 1897 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family
Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1898-.
SLC Building Permit, #2439, 6-2-1897.
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book

319 4th Ave. - 1897

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: /J.O. Taft

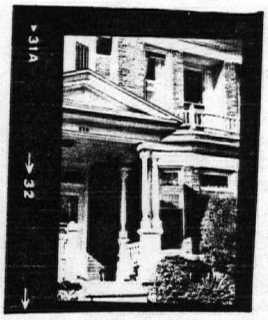
Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Victorian home. There is a pedimented front gable with wood shingle siding and a cornice with modillions that was under the broad eaves around the house. Beneath the gable is a recessed second floor window above a first story brick segmental bay window. Above the porch is a smaller segmental bay window of paneled wood whose roof rises above the cornice line. The pedimented front porch has paired turned columns of very unusual shape, with porch balusters to match.

--Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Victorian Style, massing, brick construction and wood trim of this house are significant to the architectural character of the Avenues. Its design is more elaborate than surrounding homes.

This is one of the many homes built in the Avenues by widowed women, and like many of these, it was built for investment purposes. Nancy Williams, the widow of Moses Williams, lived at 385 5th Avenue and maintained this home as rental. No further information about the Williams' is available.

One of the renters in 1901, was Charlotte E. Hayden, the principal of Miss Hayden's Private School at second north and the west corner of A Street.

Sometime before 1908 the porperty was acquired by H.B. and Marianne E. Asadoorian (not listed in the directories) since that year they sold the house to Mathias Connelly (1851-1915) who moved himself and his family into the house. Matthias had come to the U.S. from Ireland in 1866. He came to Utah to work in the mines. His obituary states that he worked in most of the mining camps in the West. The Connellys had come to SLC from Park City. Matthias later became a carpenter for the Magna Copper Mill.

His widow Emma Hannon Connelly who had come to Utah from Maine, inherited the house after Matt's death. She continued to live in the home, working in the Catholic Women's League and for the Cathedral of the Madeline Parish. Her unmarried daughters Elizabeth and Lucille inherited the house after Emma's death. Lucille Connelly, later McGeehan, lived in the home until 1946, then sold it to Henry V. and Ethel Graham Seelen.

5508

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804100504

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00319 FOURTH AV

UTM: 14139 14140

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: KIMBALL*CLIFFORD* & MOZELLE T DESPAIN NOAL
319 4TH AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1898 Effective Age: 1915 Tax#: 04 1011

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG 105 FT W OF SE COR LOT 1, BLK 67, PLAT D, SLC SUR; W 2 RDS; N 10 RDS; E 2 RD S; S 10 RDS TO BEG.

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date: June 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 531 4th Ave — Plat D Bl.63 Lot 1
Name of Structure: Joseph Johnson — T. R. S.
Present Owner: — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 4939

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: — Construction Date: 1890 ca — Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☒ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5177

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☒ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1888 --
Salt Lake County Recorder office, Abstractor Book
Deseret News, March 31,1932, p9 Johnson

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This large two and a half story brick is almost totally unchanged. The interior is also intact. Although it follows the massing and general floor plan of most two story houses built during this period on the Avenues, the house is distinguished by its fine detailing. The octagonal corner tower is ornamented with brick "dentilling" at the corners and under the windows. The main gable and small cross gable on the porch are decorated with East lake detailing. To the left of the corner tower on the second floor is a decorative panel with the date of construction. Many of the windows use small square border panes, and the second floor windows have diamond muntins.

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

Joseph Johnson (1864-1932) built this house about 1890. His brother-in-law built the home next door (535 4th). Johnson had just recently moved to Salt Lake City from Logan with his wife Emma Cope (1865-1956).

For 55 years Johnson was the manager of Consolidated Wagon and Machinery Co., then became treasurer of the Morrison-Merrill & Co. (lumber).

In 1893 the Johnsons sold the property for $6500 to George W. Philips and moved to 557 3rd Ave and later 333 4th. Philips died soon afterwards, his heirs continued to maintain the house as rental. In 1901 Henry A. Philips et al gave a quit claim deed for the property for $1500.

12126

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044003

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00531 FOURTH AV

UTM: 12881 12882

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: PEAKE*GRACE*E*

Owner Address: 531 4TH AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1892 Effective Age: 1920 Tax#: 04 0939

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 2.5 RDS W FR SE COR LOT 1 BLK 63 PLAT D SLC SUR W 2.5 RDS N 7.5 RDS E 2.5 RDS S 7.5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obiturary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

4316

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804043853
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00335 FIFTH AV

UTM: 12808 12809

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: CLARK*PYILIP*H* & RUTH C

Owner Address: 2036 S 1300 E
SALT LAKE CITY,
UTAH 84105

Year Built (Tax Record): 1897 Effective Age: 1915 Tax #: 04 1115001

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1, BLK 74, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 108 FT; W 68 FT; S 108 FT; E 68 FT TO BEG.

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records / Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

JAN 1 4 1980

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Home Apartments

AND/OR HISTORIC: James L. Chipman Home

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: ~~355~~ 5th Ave. 335

CITY OR TOWN: Salt Lake City

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

STATE: Utah — CODE:

COUNTY: Salt Lake — CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building	☐ Public	Public Acquisition:	☒ Occupied	Yes:
☐ Site ☐ Structure	☒ Private	☐ In Process	☐ Unoccupied	☒ Restricted
☐ Object	☐ Both	☐ Being Considered	☐ Preservation work in progress	☐ Unrestricted
				☐ No

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other *(Specify)*	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious	~~apartment~~	
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Philip H. and Ruth C. Clark

STREET AND NUMBER: 2036 S. 1300 E.

CITY OR TOWN: Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah — CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Salt Lake County Recorder's Office

STREET AND NUMBER: City and County Building

CITY OR TOWN: Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah — CODE:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: — STATE: — CODE:

STATE: — COUNTY: — FOR NPS USE ONLY — ENTRY NUMBER — DATE

JAN 14 1980

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located on the N.W. corner of D St. and 5th Ave. in Salt Lake City, the Chipman House is a good example of the eclectic style used by housebuilders of the late 19th century. The house has elements from many styles and exhibits a high degree of craftsmanship, particularly in the brickwork, but lacks the overall continuity that would mark the work of a professional architect.

Originally designed as a single residence, the building was converted into the "Home Apartments" in the late 1920's around which time a brick and frame addition was built onto the rear. The interior has been subdivided and the surfaces painted many times since then and now only hint at the decorative detail that might lie underneath.

The basic structure is brick on a stone foundation. Most of the wall is common bond but it is highlighted in many places by decorative brickwork in deep three-dimensional relief. Examples of this brickwork can be found on the five chimneys, under several windows, under the eaves, and in the boundary courses between the two stories.

In addition to the brickwork, the house has a large amount of two-dimensional wooden jigwork. The front porch is especially blessed by an ornate bargeboard that remains in remarkably good condition. Other examples can be found around the various gables and on the large brackets on top of the projecting bays.

The main(South) facade is assymetrical with a large, square tower set diagonally into the S.E. corner anda large, two-story bay dominating the S.W. side. This bay is then repeated on the East facade, which also boasts the most visible example of the ornate brickwork in the chimney. The roof varies froma pyramid over the tower, to gables over the projecting bays, to a low hip or mansard roof with several dormers over the building proper.

The windows are almost overwhelming in their variety. A few that should be mentioned are the several stained glass transoms, the steep, triangular dormers over the tower, the pair of small windows in the gable end, the unusual dormer directly over the entrance, and the federal style heavy stone lintels over the larger windows.

The wealth and variety of detail is impressive and can not be adequately described in this space. The accompanying photographs should be carefully examined for further examples.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

JAN 14 1980

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☐ 18th Century
- ☒ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

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

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Aboriginal
- ☐ Prehistoric
- ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☒ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☒ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The exact date of construction of this building is unknown but appears to have been in the mid 1880's. Around this time the property exchanged hands several times. Among the owners were an Edward Brain, who owned a brickyard on 4th Ave. and V st. and whose son later appears in city directories as a bricklayer and contractor, and a John Larsen, who appears to have been a local carpenter. It is speculated that Brain and Larsen, possibly with the financial aid of Lewis Kelsey, who held a mortgage on the property, built the house between 1886 and 1888. The first occupant was probably R.D. Winters, a local attorney who inexplicably moved a year later, selling his new home to the owner of a bakery, Thomas Webb. Webb and his daughter, Martha Maria, owned the property until 1896 when they sold to James L. Chipman.

Chipman lived in the house until his death in 1923 and gives the property much of its historical significance. Chipman was one of the first settlers of Salt Lake, entering the valley in Spt. 1847 at the age of 8. He grew up in Mill Creek and started a long business career as a farmer and rancher. He soon began a service freighting goods across the mountains by mule train. By 1866 he was making regular trips between Montana and Los Angeles. He invested in and assisted with the building of the Union Pacific and other railroads and soon built a fortune in mining and livestock. In 1890 he established the first band and mercantile business in American Fork and in 1893 became the mayor of that town.

With the arrival of statehood in 1896, Chipman was appointed the first State Treasurer and moved to Salt Lake City where he purchased the home at 335 5th ave. where he lived the rest of his life.

Chipman was a major financial figure in the latter part of the 19th century and also played a large role in the development of the state Republican Party. His rise from early immigrant to president of the Utah National Bank and State Treasurer is an important example of early Utah history.

After Chipman's death, his house changed hands several times, finally emerging in 1926 as the "Home Apartments" and it has remained a residential apartment for the intervening fifty years.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

JAN 14 1980

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

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

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

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: James R. McElwain

ORGANIZATION: University of Utah — DATE: 12/5/77

STREET AND NUMBER: 115 H St.

CITY OR TOWN: Salt Lake — STATE: Utah — CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

_____

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

_____

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1973—729-147/1442 3-1

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: Jan.,1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1979

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 379 5th Ave. Plat D Bl. 75 Lot 1
Name of Structure: T. R. S.
Present Owner: George W. Brown UTM:
Owner Address: Tax #: 41133

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Henrietta Woolley Simmons Construction Date: @1874 Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential
Present Use: Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Polk, SLC Directories, 1873-1974.
"Joseph M. Simmons," Deseret News, August 25,1900,p111.
"Henrietta W. Simmons," Deseret News, Jan. 16,1911,p.10.
Preston Woolley Parkinson, The Utah Woolley Family, SLC: Deseret News Press, 1967,p. 138,214-215.
"Charles E. Brown," Salt Lake Tribune, July 4,1965,p.19.

5 ARCHITECTURE

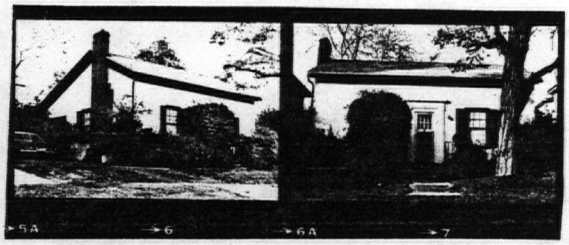
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: stuccoed Building Type/Style: vernacular

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a small one-story gable-roofed vernacular house with brick exterior end chimneys and a symmetrical window-door-window front facade. The Greek Revival front door frame is probably not original, and the windows may have been changed.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☑ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

Although this house has been altered, it is an example of the early vernacular style house that was built in the Avenues. This house and the house next door were built for sisters by their father. The two sisters were married to Joseph M. Simmons. Separate houses were typical of polygamy families.

This house was built in 1874 by Edwin W. Woolley for his daughter Henrietta Woolley Simmons. He also built the house next door 385 5th Ave. for another daughter Rachel Emma. Both Henrietta and Rachel were married to Joseph M. Simmons.

The original owner of this house was Henrietta Woolley Simmons, the plural wife of Joseph Morcellus Simmons. She was the daughter of Edwin Woolley, an LDS Bishop in Salt Lake and Mary Wickerham. She was born Jan. 5,1843 and died in 1910. She married Joseph M. Simmons in July of 1858. He also married her sister Rachel Emma.

Joseph Marcellus Simons was born September 3,1824 in Cheshire, Mass. Simons was on his way to California when he stopped in Salt Lake, joined the Mormon Church and took a position as a bookkeeper with Brigham Young. He was active in the dramatic companies of Salt Lake, and also involved in relief corps and the Echo Canyon War in 1857---the Utah War---having been associated with Colonel Robert T Burton. He died in 1872. After his death Rachel and Henrietta lived together until their father built rwo homes for them in 1874.

Henrietta owned this house until 1898 when she sold it to Mary E. and and Joseph E. Burton. The Burtons lived at 385 5th Ave. next door. Henrietta continued to live in this house while the Burtons owned it.

In 1906 the Burtons sold this house to Charles E. Brown and daughter Norma. Brown, whose nickname was Tom, was born June 26,1882 in Limestone, New York. He married Norma Wareing on July 20,1926. He was a Veteran of the Spanish American War. He opened a

JAN 14 1980

branch of O.M. Franklin Serum Comapany in Salt Lake in 1934. In 1947 he organized the Tom Brown Livestock Supply Company. He retired in 1956. He died in 1964. He was survived by his widow and son George W. Brown. His widow Norma W. Brown lived in the house until 1975. Reed W. Brown, a telephone operator, has lived in the house since then.

4366

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804043940

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00379 FIFTH AV

UTM: 12855 12866

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: BROWN*GEORGE*W*
1048 POLK LN

Owner Address: SAN JOSE, CA
95117

Year Built (Tax Record): 1883 Effective Age: 1905 Tax #: 04 1133

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 54 FT W FR SE COR LOT 1 BLK 75 PLAT D SLC SUR W 45 FT N 7 RD E 45 FT S 7 RD TO BEG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: Jan.,1979

Site No. finished

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 385-389 Fifth Avenue — Plat D Bl.75 Lot 1

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 4 1132

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Rachel Woolley Simmons — Construction Date: @1874 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family residetial

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Sloan, SLC Directory,1874.
HLA Culmer, SLC Directory,1879-1880.
Polk, SLC Directory,1893-1974.
"Joseph M. Simmons," Deseret News, Aug. 25,1900,p.11.
"Rachel W. Simmons," Deseret News, Nov. 30,1926,p. 1,section #2.
Preston Woolley Parkinson, The Utah Woolley Family, Salt Lake City, Utah: Deseret News Press, 1967,p.138,205-209.
Salt Lake County Reocrds.
"Joseph F. Burton," Deseret News, Feb. 5,1924,p.9, section #2.

5 ARCHITECTURE

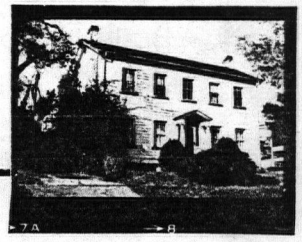
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: wood Building Type/Style: vernacular

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story "I" type house with Georgian details. It is five bays wide with internal end chimneys and ship-lap siding. The two-over-two light double-hung windows have wide simple trim. The front door has Georgian sidelights and fanlight with a wrought iron screen covering the door. The small porch is elegantly detailed with pediment, dentil molding, fluted pilasters, and fluted Ionic Columns. There is a wrought iron hanging porch lamp. The interior is trimmed in elaborate Georgian woodwork including carved urns above the door.

The house initially appeared from the street much as it does today, but lacking a porch and plastered outside, as 379 is today. Dubsequent additions have extended the house from the rear. By 1898 the initial house had acquired a one-story additions spanning the rear of the house. By 1911 a narrow, one-story porch ran across the front from midway between the fourth and fifth bays. A shallow porch spanned the rear of the house. By 1930 the porch had been raised to two-stories and the one-story addition in the rear also made two-stories. Between 1950 and 1958 a one and a half-story garage with apartment above was added to the northwest corner, bringing the house to its present configuration. The broad, two-story front porch was apparently replaced in the 1930's with the present porch as part of an extensive remodeling of the house in the Georgian Style.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☑ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☑ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☑ Commerce	☐ Industry	☑ Recreation	

This house is significant because of its architectural style. It is a vernacular building with Georgian detailing.

This house was built in about 1874 by Edwin D. Woolley, an early Mormon bishop, for his daughter, Rachel Emma Woolley Simmons. Edwin also built the house at 379 fifth avenue, next door for his daughter, Henrietta. Rachel and Henrietta were both married to Joseph M. Simmons.

Rachel Emma Woolley Simmons was born August 7,1836 in East Rochester, Ohio to Edwin D. and Mary Wickershan Woolley. The family moved to Nauvoo and came to Utah in 1848. On December 18,1851, Rachel married Joseph Marce;;es Simmons. Simmons was botn September 3,1824 in Cheshire, Mass. to Joseph and Mary Lucy Beals. In 1850 Joseph started for the gold fields in California. He stopped in Salt Lake and was impressed with the Mormon people. He was baptized on August 10,1851 and after his baptism he boarded with and worked for Bishop Woolley. Joseph later worked as a bookkeeper for Brigaham Young. He was involved in dramatic companies in Salt Lake. Joseph also married Rachel's sister, Henrietta in July, 1858.

After Joseph died Feb. 14,1872, Rachel and Henrietta continued to live in the same house until their father built these homes. Rachel took a course in obstetrics from Dr. Mary Barker in 1874 and she practiced medicine and obstetrics. Rachel died in 1926.

Rachel's son, Joseph F. Simmons also lived in the house for a while. He worked as a clerk and as a member of Stayner and Simmons Real Estate Company. He was also an attorney, and an assistant recorder of the LDS Salt Lake Temple. Simmons was a member of the Twentieth Ward Bishopric for eighteen years and a stake and ward clerk in the Forest Dale Area. He helped organize the Twentieth Ward Institute, a young peoples debating society. He died in 1925. He was survived by his mother Rachel Woolley SImmons, wife Alice Eliza Dye Simmons and two daughters, Mrs. E.R. Callister and Mts. Ivor J. Chiyg.

JAN 14 1980

Rachel sold this house in 1895 to Sidney W. Darke, an attorney, who had loaned her money several times. He sold it in 1896 to Nida F. and Densmore T. Duncan. Duncan was a wrapper at ZCMI. He sold it in 1897 to Cordin de'Classe. de'Classe is not listed in the Salt Lake City directories. None of these people lived in the house and probably rented it.

In 1900 de'Classe sold the house to Mary Driver and Joseph Fielding Burton. Joseph was born at Marriotts, Utah on March 3,1861 to William Walton and Rachel Fielding Burton. He was prominent in Ogden business until he moved to Salt Lake in 1896. He was the pruchasing agent for Consolidated Implimate Company.

Joseph married Mary E. Driver in March,1886. He died in 1924 at this house, and was survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. Ida Cannon, Mrs. Mary B. Reedall, Mrs. Rachel B. Dunn, Joseph Howard, Leo Driver, Vilate, Pearl, Charlotte and Margaret Burton.

After Joseph died, his widow Mary continued to own the house until 1929. She only lived in it until 1925 and then she rented it. In 1929 she sold it to her daughter Margaret. She was an instructor at the McCune School of Music in Salt Lake. She lived in the house from 1933 to 1934. There is no information available on these women.

Margaret sold the house in 1938 to Nicholas Jand Margaret C. Deelstra. He worked for Western Tent and Awning Company. He lived in the house from 1935 to 1942. There is no more information available on him in the sources checked.

Since 1942 a number of people have lived in the house. 1944 William Crawford Russell, an agent, and Gwendolyn C. Russell, his wife were in the house. In 1946 Parley C. Jones, an employee of Modern Telephone Business Service and his wife, Beth, lived in the house. Don and Hilda Hamlin lived in the house from 1948 to 1952. Keith L. Whitney, a carpenter and his wife Kathryn N. lived in the house from 1953 to 1959. In 1958 he converted the house into apartments and it has been used as a multi-family unit since then .

4365

Property Type: 113

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

BATCH KEY
18040439 39
JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00385 FIFTH AV

UTM: 12864 12865

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: WHITESIDE, HENRY O
385 5TH AVE

Owner Address: SLC
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1891 Effective Age: 1921 Tax #: 04 1132

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG AT SE COR LOT 1, BLK 75, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 115 1/2 FT; W 54 FT; S 115 1/2 FT; E 54 FT TO BEG. 4778-27,28

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date: October, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 253 6th Avenue — Plat D Bl. 96 Lot

Name of Structure: Timms House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Sarah Latimer Timms — Construction Date: ca 1900 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5177

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk's City Directories 1894-
materials collected by and informal interview with Michael Reed

Timms family group sheet, Genelogical Society

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: possibly John W.A. Timms

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a 1½ story Victorian home on a corner lot. It's complex box shapes include a hip-roofed dormer with wood shingle siding and diamond shaped window panes projecting in the front of the main hip roof, and a gabled dormer projecting to the west. The house has main gables on the east and sough (front) sides with wood shingle siding, palladian windows, and returns, supported by large medalion-like paired brackets. Below each gable is a curved, panelled brick bay. The west side of the house also has a semi-circular window and a square-columned rear porch. All windows have rough-hem sandstone sills and large lintels and the front window has a small paned transom. The front porch has a dentilled wooden cornice and squat, paired wooden columns on a heavy corbelled brick railing wall. The foundation is of large red sandstone blocks.

-- Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☐ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This is a significant wxample of eclectic Victorian style built by a prominent builder contractor as his own home. This was built on property owned by Sarah Lattimer Timms, probably fy her husband John William Avery Timms. It was built about 1900. The Timms moved into it from their older home located at the rear of this home (see 320 B).

Timms was a member of a family of builders and contractors whose members built several homes in the avenues. A brief geneology of the family is as follows:

Parents: William Timms (1821-1904) married Mary Ann Avery (1821-1888)
William Timms was a carpenter and lived at 133 T

Children: William John Avery (1845-1927) married Harriett Sisiam (807 3rd)
Alice Hannah Avery (1849-1939) married Joseph P. Thiriot (189 R)
Hannah Alice Avery (1851-1937) married John Devey
Demarius Ann (1854-1936) married Edward Thiriot (1104 3rd)
John William Avery (185601916) married Sarah A. Latimer (253 6th)
Ann Demarius (1859-1945) (1017 3rd)
Avery William John (1861-1939) married Mary Ann Newson (125 T)

In the 1890's John W.A. had been in partnership with his brothers, William J.A. and Avery W.J., and Thomas Oakey in the Phoenix Planing Mill Co., later called Timms & Oakey. At the time he built this house, however, Timms is listed in the directories as a machinist. In 1903 Timms is listed was being a carpenter, with his office in the Deseret News Bldg. He later went into partnership with Robert Roden and about 1909 established Timms & Son, a building and contracting firm, with his son Thomas L. (1881-1963)

The business which was conducted from this home prospered until John W.A.'s death in 1916. Sarah Ann continued to live in this home until her own death in 1940. Upon her

JAN 14 1980

death, the property was inherited by her four surviving children, Thomas L. (1881-1963), Lucile Gillespie, later Hudman (1896-1962), Robert J. (1899-1957) and Sarah Ann Clayton, later Kimball (1892-). Sarah A., a dressmaker,and her husband Bertram William Clayton, an osteopath, had lived in this home about 1920-1925 then moved to 279 E.

The children maintained this home as rental for a few years then sold it in 1945 to Ping Y. Gin who owned and operated the Coconut Garden Cafe, later the Bamboo Garden Cafe. (See also 259 and 263 6th)

3280

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804041927
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00253 SIXTH AV

UTM: 11692 11693

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: CHINN, OAY ET AL

CHINN, OAY

Owner Address: 5724 FERN ST
EL CERRITO, CA
94530

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901

Effective Age: 1922

Tax #: 04 1540

Legal Description 01

Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 96 PLAT D SLC SUR E 55.75 FT N 102.5 FT W 55.75 FT S 102.5 FT TO BEG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher:

Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 521 6th Avenue — Plat Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Bennett, Douglas F. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Minnie Lambourne — Construction Date: 1902 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☒ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☒ Other

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

"Haseltine, James C." 100 Years of Utah Painting. SLC: Salt Lake Art Center, 1965, p. 15.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #2368, June 2, 1902.
Improvement Era, February, 1916, p. 289.

521 6th Avenue-1902

5 ARCHITECTURE

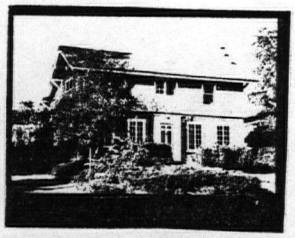
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: frame Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story gable-roofed home. Gable ends have large wooden brackets in the eaves. The second story has aluminum siding while the first story is stuccoed. The first floor front has a central colonial revival entry flanked by tall casement windows.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The materials and massing of this home contribute to the historical character of the Avenues. This was the home of one of Utah's foremost pioneer painters,Alfred Lambourne (1850-1926). Several of Utah's artists built homes and lived in the Avenues.

Lambourne was born in England and came to Salt Lake in 1866 with his father. Lambourne traveled throughout the United States and especially the West sketching pictures of the scenic United States and sights. He visited Bryce, Zion and Yellowstone National Parks. He also traveled across the U.S. with artist Reuben Kirkham in the 1870's and made canvases of American scenes from the East to the West. His paintings are mainly scenic. In mid career he turned more and more to poetry and prose, writing fourteen books. His best known was a history of the playhouse in Salt Lake where he worked as a scenery painter for many years.

Lambourne had been living on this property since the early 1880's. However, this house probably replaced the older frame home. Lambourne's wife Minnie was the owner of the property until her death in 1914.

Alfred then sold the property for $1050 to Duncan Richart and Fred Swaner, real estate and building contractors. (See also 531 6th Avenue) Richart and Swaner sold the property in 1916 for $3000 to Thomas A. C. Bruce who also owned the property at 323 H Street. Bruce, a clerk at the University of Utah, and his wife Chloe lived here until 1936 when they sold this property to Zion's Benefit Building Society which sold it in 1940 to Bret R. Wooley.

5511

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804100508

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00521 6 AV

UTM: 14143 14144

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: ADAMS, STANLEY S, WENDELL E & RAMONA S
1727 COUNTRYSIDE DR

Owner Address: SLC
UT 84106

Year Built (Tax Record): 1907 Effective Age: 1907 Tax #: 04 1443

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG 20.25 INS W FR SW COR LOT 1, BLK 91, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 165 FT; E 20.25 IN S; N 8 FT; E 41.25 FT; S 173 FT; W 42 FT11.25 INS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: April 17, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 254 7th Avenue (336 B Street) Plat D Bl. 96 Lot 3

Name of Structure: T. R. S.

Present Owner: UTM:

Owner Address: Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Issac A. Clayton Construction Date: 1905 Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/79
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1906-1907.

Salt Lake City Building Permit, #5441, May 1905;#1698, June 7, 1909.

Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book.

"Isacc A. Clayton," Deseret News, August 6, 1937, p. 13.

"Fannie V. Y. Clayton," Salt Lake Tribune, February 1, 1950.

254 7th Avenue-1905

5 ARCHITECTURE

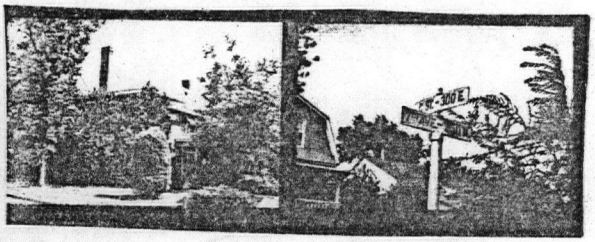
Architect/Builder: Richard Kletting

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Colonial Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is an imposing two story Colonial Revival home on a corner lot. It has a hip roof, and two pairs of tall end chimneys. There is a front center eyelid window in the roof. There is an enclosed front center first story porch.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Colonial Revival Style materials and massing of this home contribute to the architectural character of the Avenues. This style was part of the Colonial Revival in the United States in the 1890's-1920's in which designers turned away from European to American Colonial prototypes for inspiration. The home was designed by famous Utah architect Richard Kletting, designer of the Utah State Capitol.

This house was designed for Isaac Ambrose Clayton (1867-1937), secretary and terasurer of the Inland Crystal Salt Co. Clayton was one of the many sons of William Clayton. He worked for ZCMI from the time he was twelve until 1888. In 1888 he left ZCMI to work as assistant recorder of marks and brands and acting territorial librarian with his brother Nephi W. Clayton. He held these positions until 1892.

Clayton helped his brother Nephi W. Clayton organize the Inland Crystal Salt Company, the first salt manufacturing establishment in Utah in 1889. In 1891 the brothers organized the Intermountain Salt Company and in 1898 they merged the two companies to form Inland Crystal Salt Company. He helped his brother build Saltair and the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railroad and was secretary and treasurer for them for several years. In 1922 he became general manager of the salt company and held that position until 1924 when the firm became Royal Crystal Salt. He became treasurer of the new company. He was also secretary and treasurer of Briham Young Trust Company.

He had married in 1890 Brigham Young's youngest daughter, Fannie VanGott Young (1870-1950). The Claytons lived here until 1925 then sold the property to Stephen L. Richards and his wife, Irene M. who bought and occupied the house. Richards was an apostle of the LDS Church and a vice-president of the Utah State National Bank. The Richards occupied the house through 1940. (Isaac Clayton Jr. lived at 1156 3rd Avenue; Fannie V. Clayton eventually moved to 171 1st Avenue where she lived until her death.)

3282

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 112

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804041929

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00254 SEVENTH AV

UTM: 11694 11695

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: SMITH, RULON E. & BETH Y.
254-7TH AVE
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1902 Effective Age: 1923 Tax#: 04 1541

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 96 PLAT D SLC SUR E 7 RDS S 165 FT W 7 RDS N 165 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obiturary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher:
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

See attached National Register form.

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 259 7th Avenue — Plat D Bl. 101 Lot 2

Name of Structure: McIntyre House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: The Health Services Corp., LDS Church — UTM:

Owner Address: 50 E. North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: — Construction Date: 1898 — Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☑ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/79
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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



Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

Photos

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 14 1980
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC: McINTYRE HOUSE

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 259 Seventh Avenue — __NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN: Salt Lake City — __ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02

STATE: Utah — CODE: 049

COUNTY: Salt Lake — CODE: 035

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	X EDUCATIONAL	__PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

STREET & NUMBER: 50 East North Temple

CITY, TOWN: Salt Lake City — __ VICINITY OF

STATE: Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Salt Lake County recorder's Office

STREET & NUMBER: Salt Lake City and County Building

CITY, TOWN: Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: Utah Historic Sites Survey

DATE: April 7, 1971 — __FEDERAL XSTATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

CITY, TOWN:

STATE:

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The present physical appearance of the McIntyre House differs little externally from the original building. A small service porch to the rear of the building has been added, and the apse porches have all been enclosed. We are not aware of further external changes. The interior has been modified primarily in its furnishings with only the dining room retaining the original furnishings; the kitchen is now located where the old pantry used to be, and a small elevator was added when the McIntyres resided there.

The building now serves as residential institutional housing for LDS Hospital. The house is approximately fifty feet square and sits on an elevated stone platform covered with 1-1/2 inch diameter hexagonal tile, overall porch dimensions sixty by seventy feet. The porch on the east side terminates fifteen feet short of the rear plane of the building. The house is set to the rear of the podium in such a way as to create a ten-foot deep front porch and two ten foot wide side aisles interrupted by the protrusion of the seven foot in radius semi-circular east and west side apses.

The house would be best described as a 1-1/2 story structure with living quarters in the attic (originally for servants) and a full utility basement originally containing a coal furnace and laundry facilities. In existence now is an oil heat installation, the fuel area converted into a laundry and recreation facilities.

The south facing entrance is approached from Seventh Avenue by two flights of stairs. A 20-foot wide by 10-foot deep portico with a monumental pediment covers the entranceway. The portico is supported by four striated columns topped with combination capitols and by two attenuated pilasters. The pilasters and columns extend to the frieze of the building. The double five-panel door is shielded by a slightly projecting portico with a plain pediment. This structure is supported by two smaller columns and two attenuated pilasters similar in proportion to the ones supporting the main portico. The doorway is flanked by two double hung sash windows, the upper pane in each is of leaded, bevelled glass. A cut, semi-elliptical porch graces the area between the two porticos, theoretically accessible through the center second floor window. The upper and lower double hung window on each side of the central porched area completes the symmetry of the facade.

The primary materials on the exterior are rough brick and stone, with wood being utilized for columns, pediments, roofing, apses and fenestration framing. The foundation is of squared rubble and the brick structure of the house is of common stretcher bond. The window lugsills are brick and brick is used in the form of radiating voussoirs over the semi-circular windows on the main body of the house as well as over the rectangular double hung sash windows on the rear. The stepped radiating voussoirs over the first story front and side windows are of cut stone. This is the extent to which stone is used in a decorative sense on the exterior.

The main window type used throughout is the rectangular double hung sash with one pane on the lower and nine panes on the upper section. The upper panes of the first floor windows on the south and west sides are of leaded, bevelled glass. Leaded, bevelled glass is also used on the dining room ribbon window to the north and on the semi-elliptical window over the doorway leading from the dining room to the west porch. The overall most important window of the house is located on the north side at the top of the double stair landing up from the central hallway. The window is of much greater importance internally than externally bringing light to the first floor central hallway and the second floor peripheral hallway. The window is rectangular capped by a semi-circle with glass divisions along the periphery and the overall shape emphasized by the broken center pane. The window is of leaded, bevelled glass and provides a remarkable

SIGNIFICANCE

JAN 14 1980

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__REUGION	
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE	
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE	
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER	
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION	
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		__INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1898 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Fredrich Hale

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The property on which the McIntyre House sits was registered to C. J. Sandbech on June 27, 1874, as Lot 2, Block 101, Plat D. The lot was purchased by Gill S. Payton on January 26, 1894, for a price of $2,500.00.

The structure was designed by architect Fredrich Hale and was first inhabited in 1898 and was called Payton Hall. The property, house, and carriage house was sold to Henry W. Brown on July 18, 1900, for a price of $15,000.00.

William H. McIntyre acquired the house on December 5, 1901 for a price of $19,000.00 and the adjacent lot (Lot #2) for a price of $2,000.00. From this date on the structure has been known as the McIntyre House.

Service connections are recorded as being made on April 17, 1906 and additional services and repairs were made August 8, 1910.

William H. McIntyre died on August 20, 1926. Mrs. Phoebe McIntyre resided in the house until her death in 1945. William H. McIntyre came to Utah as a boy from Texas and his adventurous life was bound up with the development of the Utah cattle business. In later life Mr. McIntyre developed large holdings in Alberta, Canada, where he established the McIntyre Ranch but he retained many interests in Utah and spent his last years there, dying in Salt Lake City in 1926 at the age of seventy-eight.

He was born in Grimes County, Texas about forty miles north of what is now the city of Houston, in the year 1848, the son of William McIntyre who was of Scotch-Irish descent.

William's brother, Samuel, along with William traveled to Texas about 1870 to sell property owned by their father. After the sell was completed they bought cattle and made the long trek back to Utah. In the spring of the next year, they sold the cattle for more than five times what they had paid. This gave them enough money to buy more cattle in Omaha and drive them to Utah. This partnership continued until incorporation in the 1880s and gave the two brothers enough money to enter into several partnerships, including the Mammoth Mine at Mammoth, Utah which then developed into a successful operation.

During the 1880s, William had hard times in the cattle business losing almost an herd in the winter of 1886-87. In 1891 to 1894 William began investigating the possibility of purchasing land and in 1894 he purchased a full section of land near Calgary in Alberta, Canada. Ranching began shortly after the purchase.

William H. McIntyre was married to Phoebe Ogden Chase. She was the granddaughter of Isaac Chase, the first flour miller in Utah. Liberty Park was once the Isaac Chase farm before passing to Brigham Young. Phoebe Chase was born at the caretaker's house that still stands on Liberty Park.

play o f light in the evening. Windows extending above and below ground level provide light for the basement.

The hipped roof covering the building is pierced on the east, west, and north sides by dormer windows. Three chimneys pierce the roof: 1) west side offset to front and near exterior wall; 2) east side offset to south and located toward the interior; 3) north chimney on the exterior and offset east. The roof trim eaves are of the cornice box type and are constructed of wood.

The front doorway leading to the interior is of five-foot wide double doors, with a three-foot deep foyer completing the entrance. Recessed windows of the same depth flank the foyer, the eastern box now occupied by the added elevator. The central hallway is sixteen feet wide and thirty feet long from the end of the foyer to the first step of the central axially located staircase. The ceiling covering the first floor hallway and the second floor peripheral hallway is of the coffered type with natural wood beams and white panels. Three types of wood are used in the rooms, although type was undetermined. The staircase and moldings are all finely hand carved.

The house is divided axially into three sixteen-foot wide bays. The west (progressing south to north) is a small library, a sitting room, and a dining room--the dining room the only one with the original furniture remaining. The dining room is also the only room with a coffered ceiling as in the hallway. The hand-carved, wood silverware chest on the north wall was imported from England by the McIntyres. The crystal chandelier is also the original, as are all others in the house save the sitting room fixture. Diagonal fireplaces are located in the northwest corner and southwest corner respectively of the first two rooms. To the east (progressing south to north) is the parlor, game room, and kitchen. A fireplace is located on the east wall of the central hallway and on the west wall of the game room. Double thickness sliding doors with different types of wood on either side separate the central hallway from the first two rooms as well as separating the rooms themselves, except the kitchen. Chandeliers line the central hallway. A small staircase located in the hallway next to the kitchen provided servant access to the second and third floors. An adjacent stairway leads to the basement. The apses on either side of the house extend to the roofline of the second floor and were originally open, though now glassed in.

A separate unaltered carriage house is located in the northeast corner of the property. The structure is of wood with a gambrel roof and southern gable. An iron railing set on a cut stone wall encloses the property on the south and west sides. Iron grillwork railing surrounds the podium on which the house rests. Trees and bushes on the west side and extending around the southwest corner slightly hide the house and serve to protect it from the strong western sun. The house and property are in excellent condition and have already received recognition as a historic building.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

JAN 14 1980

Paper by Yvonne G. Dehm, May 19, 1969.

Utah, A Centennial History, Vol. III, Personal and Family Records.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	12	425730	4514220
B			
C			
D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Wilson G. Martin, Preservation Planner

ORGANIZATION — DATE

Utah State Historical Society — August 1977

STREET & NUMBER — TELEPHONE

603 East South Temple — (801) 533-5755

CITY OR TOWN — STATE

Salt Lake City — Utah 84102

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL X

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Michael D. Gallivan, State Historic Preservation Officer — DATE December 12, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST: DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER


MCINTYRE HOUSE
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah
UTM Reference: 12-425730-4514220
OIL REFINERY
Ensign Pk
Monument
Police Range
Hosp
Hospital
Veterans Mon
Mann Jr H S
Lafayette Sch
Rowland Hall Sch
St Marks Sch
Meridian Monument
Fremont Sch
Pony Express Monument
SALT LAKE CITY
Pioneer Park
Oquirrh Sch
City and Co Bldg
Grant Sch
Sumner Sch
STATE CAPITOL
MEMORY CITY PARK
UNIV. OF UTAH 1.6 MI.
FORT DOUGLAS 2 MI. 3 MI. TO UTAH 65
T. 1 N.
T. 1 S.
160 000 FEET (NORTH)
1 890 000 FEET (NORTH)
47'30"
40°45'
111°52'30"
R. 1 W.
R. 1 E.
MURRAY 6 MI.
PROVO 43 MI.
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D C—1970
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty
Light-duty
Medium-duty
Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route
UTAH
(SUGAR HOUSE) 3665 III NE.

2923

Property Type: 112

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804E02758

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00259 SEVENTH AV

UTM: 11239 11240

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: THE HEALTH SERVICES CORP* OF CH OF JC OF LDS

Owner Address: 50 E NORTH TEMPLE
SLC, UTAH
84150

Year Built (Tax Record): 1893 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 1582

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

LOT 2 BLK 101 PLAT D SLC SUR

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date: June 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 371 7th Avenue, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 10 Lot 3
Name of Structure: Rhoda Chase Welcker/J. C. Penney House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Lynn T. Neering — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Alexander Watson (?) Construction Date: ca.1905 Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News, May 10, 1969, p. A9; January 29, 1977, A8.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1905.
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book, City-County Building, Salt Lake City.
Salt Lake Tribune, March 14, 1954, p. B6; February 13, 1971, p. 1; February 16, 1971, p. 13

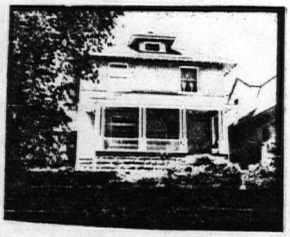
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: box type

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story cube-shaped home with a hip roof and a front center dormer window. The broad first floor wooden front porch has paired square columns on paneled posts, with balustrades between. There is a wooden one-story west side bay window. The foundation is made of very large rough-faced stone blocks.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The materials and massing of this box type house contribute to the architectural character of the Avenues. It is historically significant as the home of James Cash Penney, founder of the J. C. Penney chain.

This property was part of that owned by Alexander and Florence Watson. They may have built this house for investment purposes. At any rate, they sold the property in 1905 to Rhoda Chase Welcker, Albert Welcker's widow. In 1909 she sold the house for $6,750 to J. C. Penney, the founder of the J. C. Penney stores.

James Cash Penney was born September 16, 1875, in Hamelton Missouri. He first opened a butcher store in Loagmont, Colorado, then moved to Evanston, Wyoming where he worked in a dry good store. In 1902 he and two partners opened the first Golden Rule Store. The partners sold out to Penney in 1907. The stores were known as the Golden Rule until 1913 when the name was changed to J. C. Penney. By 1927 Penney had 750 stores.

The Golden Rule stores made their headquarters in Salt Lake from 1909 to 1913. During those years Penney lived in this house. His wife, Beta Hess, whom Penney married in 1908, died here in 1910.

Penney joined the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in Salt Lake. He attended the First United Methodist Church at 203 South 200 East and was a trustee of that Church. He remained an honorary trustee until 1966 when that title was eliminated from the Church.

Penney moved his buying offices to New York in 1913. In 1918 he sold this house for $6,500 to Frank R. Payne, the manager of his Salt Lake store.

Frank and his wife Maude lived here until 1927 when they sold it to Amy B. Grover (1877-1957). Amy was the daughter of Abner Chase and Elizabeth Tranter Bigler. She had been born in Nephi and had married Roscoe Grover (-1912). She became a prominent civic and church (L.D.S.) worker. During World War I she had served on the council for National Defense and in the Red Cross. She was an active member of Business and Profession Women

JAN - 2 1980

Amy lived in this house until 1950 when she sold it to Jack C. and Margaret Curtis who transferred it to State Savings and Loan which maintained it as rental property for the next few years.

JAN 14 1980

JAN 14 1980

STATE OF UTAH
DIVISION OF STATE HISTORY

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

County: Salt Lake

(Type or Print - Complete Applicable Sections)

1. NAME

Common: J.C. Penney Home

and/or Historic:

2. LOCATION

Street and Number or Other Description of Location: 371 E. Seventh Avenue

City, Town, or Township: Salt Lake City

State: UTAH | Code: 49 | County: Salt Lake | Code:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District ☐ Building ☒	Public ☐	Public Acquisition:	Occupied ☒	Yes:
Site ☐ Structure ☐	Private ☒	In Process ☐	Unoccupied ☐	Restricted ☐
Object ☐	Both ☐	Being Considered ☒	Preservation work in progress ☐	Unrestricted ☐
				No: ☒

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Agricultural ☐	Government ☐	Park ☐	Transportation ☐	Zoning (Specify) ☐
Commercial ☐	Industrial ☐	Private Residence ☒	Other (Specify) ☐	Comments ☐
Educational ☐	Military ☐	Religious ☐		
Entertainment ☐	Museum ☐	Scientific ☐		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

Owners Name: Stanford K. Neering

Street and Number: 371 E. Seventh Avenue

City or Town: Salt Lake City | State: Utah | Zip Code: 84103 | Code:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Courthouse, Registry of Deeds, Etc: County Assessor; County Recorder - Planning Office; Courthouse.

Street and Number: City and County Building

City or Town: Salt Lake City | State: UTAH | Zip Code: | Code: 49

Approximate Acreage of Nominated Property:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Title of Survey Records:

Date of Survey: Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local ☐

Depository for Survey Records:

Street and Number:

City of Town: | State: | Zip Code: | Code:

County | Site Name | Date

Form HSS-1/69/3M

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	Excellent ☐	Good ☒	Fair ☐	(Check One) Deteriorated ☐	Ruins ☐	Unexposed ☐
INTEGRITY	Altered ☐	(Check One) Unaltered ☒		Moved ☐	(Check One) Original Site ☒	

Describe the Present and Orginal (if known) Physical Appearance

The lot commences at the Southwest corner of Lot 1, Block 103, plot "D", Salt Lake City. Survey: East 2.5 rods; North 10 rods; West 2.5 rods; South 10 rods to beginning.

Structure position on the lot: 9 feet from West boundry; 9 feet 9 inches from East boundry; 49 feet 8 inches from South boundry; 47 feet 10 inches from North boundry. House width is 23 feet; house depth is 69 feet 6 inches.

The house is rectangular with two full stories and a full basement. It has a rear wing on the Northeast side. There are 3500 square feet in the structure including the basement. The foundation and wall material is coarsed cut sandstone; the basic structure is wood frame, and the walls are sheathed. The exterior wall material is painted bond-stretcher brick on the facade and sides, and painted horizontal clap board on the rear wing. The roof is the low hip shape with tile material; the roof trim is projecting wooden eaves with wooden rafters exposed. The dormer shape is hipped with an overhang. The chimney location is one chimney on side right (close to the rear), and one chimney on the side left (close to the facade). They are single chimney constructions, and the stack material is brick. The main window is a flat structural opening made of wood; the lintel is plain and painted black. The sill surround is the lugsill form, and the window divisions are sash and transom. There is decorative grillwork in the transom. The secondary windows are arch-radiating voussoirs, and the window form is sash. The main dormer has large diamond panes. The main door is off-center to the right and under the porch. It is a flat structural opening with a plain lintel. The glass pane is a single leaf one panel. The secondary door is an arch with radiating voussoirs and a single leaf glass one-panel. The main stairs are from ground level to the first floor with no railing and they are straight. They terminate at a small veranda, open porch. The porch is one story. There are four groups of two tapered square columns on piers with a balustrade. The posts are straight wood with squared edges. There is a bay window on the side left (towards the rear) with a hipped roof and wooden structure. It is single story and has a large overhang. The windows have transoms with checkerboard paning. There is a string course between the first and second stories, demarked by a small brick overhang from the second story. The building is freestanding, and inhabited.

not all the upper stone walls?

interior structure

There have been no permits for remodeling ever issued for the house. In 1930 electrical and heating permits were issued, and in 1969 a plumbing permit was issued. The later may have involved an addition.

JAN 14 1980

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Pre-Columbian ☐	16th Century ☐	18th Century			19th Century ☐			20th Century ☒
15th Century ☐	17th Century ☐	1st Qtr. ☐	3rd Qtr. ☐		1st Qtr. ☐	3rd Qtr. ☐		
		2nd Qtr. ☐	4th Qtr. ☐		2nd Qtr. ☐	4th Qtr. ☐		

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal	☐	Education	☐	Political	☐	Urban Planning	☐
Prehistoric	☐	Engineering	☐	Religion/		Other (Specify)	☐
Historic	☐	Industry	☐	Philosophy	☐		
Agriculture	☐	Invention	☐	Science	☐		
Architecture	☐	Landscape	☐	Sculpture	☐		
Art	☐	Architecture	☐	Social/			
Commerce	☒	Literature	☐	Humanitarian	☒		
Communications	☐	Military	☐	Theater	☐		
Conservation	☐	Music	☐	Transportation	☐		

STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Include Builder/Architect, Orginal & Subsequent Owners, Dates, Events, Etc.)

The present owner's referrel to the Abstract of Title indicated that the house was built in 1906. The significance of the house is that it belonged to J.C. Penney between 1918 and 1927. The present owner also indicated that the house at one time belonged to a famous artist; however no details on this particular matter are available. We assume that the builder, and possibly the architect of the house was Florence E. Watson, who owned the property between 1905 and 1909.

The original and subsequent owners of the house are as follows:

Florence E. Watson and Alexander 1905
Rhoda Chase Welcker, widow 1909
* J.C.Penney, widower 1918
Frank R.Payne and Maude 1927
Amy Grover
Edna Phelps Gatrell
Edward Raymond Phelps and Bertha
Mabel Phelps Barkas
Lilian Phelps Corya
Leroy S. Moor, Helen Lyman Moor
Jack C. Curtis and wife Margaret 1950
State Savings and Loan
Zion's Saving Bank and Trust
Maggie Batton Rowe 1958
Glen A. Rowe (deceased) 1966
Stanford K. and Lynn T. Neering 1972

* how do we know this is The J.C. penney = see BIBLIO

9. MAJOR BIBLOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (DOCUMENTS, PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, NEWSPAPERS)

Reference was made to a number of records in the City and County Building. Specific records were noted in the City Planning and Zoning Office, the County Recorder's Office, the County Treasurer's Office, and the City Historian's Office.

Reference was also made to a book about J C. Penney and his business, which was entitled Main Street Merchant. This was written by Beasley, and published by the Whittle Sey House in 1948. This book included a number of interesting facts relating J C. Penney to this area. In 1909 his store headquarters was moved to Salt Lake City from Kimer, Wyoming. In 1912 the name was changed from the Golden Rule Store to J C. Penney's. In 1917 J C. Penney was relieved, at his request, as President of the company, and appointed chairman. This gave him more time to seek out good manufacturers who could stock his stores at a reduced rate. In 1918 he bought the said J C. Penney home, but apparently used it mainly as a home station, because he was doing a great deal of traveling, especially to New York, and to St. Louis.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY							OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE				LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	o	'	"	o	'	"		o	'	"	o	'	"
NE	o	'	"	o	'	"		o	'	"	o	'	"
SE	o	'	"	o	'	"		o	'	"	o	'	"
SW	o	'	"	o	'	"		o	'	"	o	'	"

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

State:	Code	County:	Code
State:	Code	County:	Code
State:	Code	County:	Code
State:	Code	County:	Code

11. FORM PREPARED BY

Patty Jennings Rosalie Springer	Team No.	Signature:

Date: 5/22/72

2852 Filmore 84106 484-7882 (Jennings)

Street and Number:
843 Parkway Ave. 84106 466-4242 (Springer)

City or Town:	State:	Code
Salt Lake City	UTAH	49

12. LOCAL ORGANIZATION OR INTERESTS (INDICATE NAMES AND ADDRESSES)

Incorporated ☐ Non-profit ☐

3368

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 112

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1804042044

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00371 SEVENTH AV

UTM: 11790 11791

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: NEERING*LYNN*T*

Owner Address: 371-7TH AVE.
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1936 Tax #: 04 1610

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 1 BLK 103 PLAT D SLC SUR E 2.5 RDS N 10 RDS W 2.5 RDS S 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Lois Harris/Mark H. Lundgren
Date: May 1979/August 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 201 8th Avenue, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl 125 Lot 2
Name of Structure: Heber J. Grant House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Briant Grant Smith — UTM:
Owner Address: 201 8th Avenue, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 — Tax #: 04 1943

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Mary Grant Judd — Construction Date: 1915 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use:
- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☒ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☒ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County plat records.
Salt Lake City directories, 1914-1951.
"Heber J. Grant," Deseret News, May 15, 1945, p. 1; May 16, 1945, p. 1; May 17, 1945, p. 1.
Hinckley, Bryant S. Heber J. Grant, Deseret Book Company: 1951, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Nibley, Preston. The Presidents of the Church. Deseret Book Company: 1971, SaltLake City, Utah.

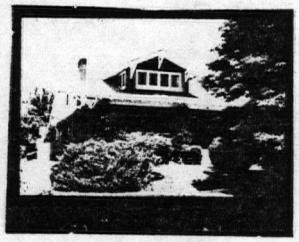
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Bowers Building Company

Building Materials: frame brick Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The Grant house is a rather large one-and-a-half story Bungalow with the first story of brick and the gable and gabled front dormer covered with shingles. Craftsman detailing includes the large, facetted brackets on the gables and dormer and exposed purlins on the full-width front porch.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

In 1915 the Bowers (Geof, Leo, Frank) Building Company were granted building permits for this and the house adjacent to it on the north (420 A Street). Mary Grant Judd owned both pieces of property at the time. Mrs. Judd, wife of prominent Salt Lake lawyer Robert L. Judd, was Heber J. Grant's daughter. She and her husband lived at 420 A Street, her father, L.D.S. Church president Heber J. Grant, lived here.

Heber J. Grant moved here in 1916 from a residence on South Temple Street (previously Brigham Street, now a historic district). He and his wife, Augusta W. Grant, acquired title to the property in 1921. Heber Jeddy Grant was born in Salt Lake City on November 22, 1856. He was the son of Rachel Ridgeway Ivins and Jedediah M. Grant. Jedediah Grant became the first mayor of Salt Lake City in 1851 and three years later became second counselor in the first presidency of the L.D.S. Church. Jedediah Grant died nine days after his son was born at theage of 40. Rachel R. I. Grant supported herself and her son by sewing and taking in boarders. As a young boy Heber J. Grant studied bookkeeping and at the age of 15 was working as a policy clerk at an insurance company. At 19 he was working as the policy clerk and bookkeeper for the Wells Fargo and Company in Salt Lake City. He became assistant cashier of Zions Savings Bank and Trust Company at the ageof20. He purchased an insurance agency from a former employer about the same time he began working for Zions Bank. In 1888 Heber J. Grant established an insurance company, bearing his name. In 1886 he organized the Home Fire Insurance Company. In 1891 he helped establish the sugar beet industry in Utah by gaining financing during the financial panic of the 1890s. The Utah-Idaho Sugar Company was able to

JAN 14 1980

STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

survive the 1890s because of the efforts of Heber J. Grant. Earlier he had established Grand, Odell and Company which dealt in wagons and machinery. At one time Heber J. Grant also owned 90 percent of the stock of the Salt Lake Herald. He also founded the Grant Soap Factory and was a part owner of the Mojave Land and Cattle Company. In the 20th Century Heber J. Grant came to own much property in the Avenues of Salt Lake City. His investment company also financed many Avenues houses.

Aside from his business affairs, Heber J. Grant was actively involved in L.D.S. Church affairs. At the ageof 24, in 1880, he was selected to preside over the Tooele Stake. Two years later he was chosen as a church apostle. In 1901 he was called upon to open an L.D.S. Mission in Japan. After two years in Japan hewas sent to Europe to preside over the mission there. In 1906 he returned to Salt Lake City. In 1916 he succeeded Francis M. Lyman as president of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles. On November 23, 1918, four days after the death of President Joseph F. Smith, he was elected seventh president ofthe L.D.S. Church.

President Grant had married Lucy Stringham in the newly completed St. George Temple on November 1, 1877. She was born inSalt Lake City in 1858 to Briant and Lucy Ashby Stringham. Lucy Stringham was 19when she married 21 year old Heber J. Grant. The couple had five daughters and one son. Lucy Stringham Grant died in1893.

On May 26, 1884, Heber J. Grant married Hulda August Winters (1856-1951). She had one child of her own, but helped raise her husband's other children. Before her marraige Augusta Grant was a school teacher, having graduated from the University of Utah.

Emily Harris Wells, daughter of Daniel H. and Martha Givens Harris Wells, was Heber J. Grant's third wife. She was born April 22, 1857, in Salt Lake City. One day after President Grant married Augusta Winters he took Emily Wells as his third wife. For the first six years of her marriage she lived "underground" life of a polygamous wife. In 1891 Heber J. Grant bought her a house at 61 First Avenue. Later Emily lived at 79 C. She died after a long illness on May 25, 1908. Emily and Heber J. Grant were the parents of four daughters and one son.

President Heber J. Grant's administration lasted longer than that of any other L.D.S. Church president, except Brigham Young. From 1918 until his death on May 1, 1945, President Grant presided over the L.D.S. Church. He lived in this house while he was church president. His only surviving wife, Augusta Grant resided here until her own death.

The property transfered to Augusta Winters Grant in 1945 when Heber J. Grant died. She lived here until her death in 1951.

3323

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804041984

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00201 EIGHTH AV

UTM: 11744 11745

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: SMITH, BRIANT G. & CECILE J.

Owner Address: 201 8TH AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1915 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 1943

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 125 PLAT D SLC SUR E 2.5 RDS N 117.5FT W 2.5 RDS S 117.5 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: Oct, 16,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office
Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 56 Canyon Road — Plat I Bl. 2 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Sarah E. and Robert — Construction Date: 1882-1883 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: Burns Jr., (Single-family residential)

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

John S. Brant, "56 Canyon Road," Avenues File, Utah State Historical Society.
Deseret News, October 25,1922.
Salt Lake Tribune, December 2,1933,p.24.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Italiante

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large two-story Italiante home. It has low hip roofs with a front dormer window, and a cornice with paired brackets. The second floor window on the projecting front bay has a single corbelled arch above three arched windows in a scroll-sawn wooden panel. Below this triple window is a rectangular bay window of wood with a flat roof, bracketed wooden cornice and arched windows with wood panels below. To the south of the projecting bay the second story is covered with wood shingle siding and there is a second floor segmental bay window of wood. Below this is the large flat-roofed front porch with a turned balustrade on the top, supported by paired wooden Doric Columns. The double front foors, with wood carving and arched windows may still be seen beneath their transom.

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because it is one of the best of the Italiante homes in the Avenues and Salt Lake.

Sarah E. and Robert Burns Jr. probably built this house in 1882-1883. There are several liens for material and labors in those periods. The property was leased to H.P. Mason for $25 per month from July 1883 to December 1890. The directories do not show that the Burns of Mason lived in the house. Sarah was a daughter of Brigham Young and Harriet Barney Young. Robert died in 1902 and Sarah died in 1933.

Lavina H. and Charles S. Tingey bought the house in 1899. Tingey is listed in the directory at this address in 1900. Tingey was born on October 25,1859 in Salt Lake City. He married Sarah Lavina Hyde. He worked as a cashier in the mercantile business and then was state audotor from 1904 to 1912. He became secretary of state in 1912. He also served on the state bank commission and as a cashier at Farmers and Stockgrowers Bank. He died in 1922.

Pehr von Ehrenheim bought the house in 1904. The 1906 city directory lists him as living here. Pehr enlarged the property in 1906 and 1915. He lived here until 1917. In 1918 the city directory shows that he lived in the adjoining house, 66 Canyon Road, where he died in 1947. Pehr was born on August 25,1866 in Sweden to Wilhelm and Justin Thyselius Von Ehrenheim. He dame to the United States and Utah in the 1900's. He was a farmer and real estate agent.

Wa-lace, a contractor and grocer, was born February 2,1856 to George B. and Millissa M. Wallace. He was working as a helper at the Magna Plant when he moved in here in 1918. The 1921 contractor lists Wallace as a contractor and his office are in the home. Wallace died in 1925. Edith Drakefield Wallace, his widow, is listed as living at the house in 1926 in one of the four apartments. The house continues to exist as apartments.

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: Oct. 21,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 66 Canyon Road/122 2nd Ave. Plat I Bl. 2 Lot 7

Name of Structure: T. R. S.

Present Owner: UTM:

Owner Address: Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: George Arbuckle Construction Date: @1889 Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☑ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake Tribune, July 1,1945,p.B-4; November 9,1947,p.B-12.
Salt Lake County Records.

122 2nd Ave. - @1890

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: wood

Building Type/Style: Classical Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-story cottage with Classical Revival details. It has a pediment with returns and a cornice with dentil molding. The house has been added to several times, but without harming its original character. The wooden fence along the street has turned finials.

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☑ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is contributory because of its Classical Revival detail. There is some problem figuring the date of construction. Classia Young, a wife of Brigham Young, owned this property originally. She might have had this house built in the early 1870's. She sold the property in 1881 to George Arbuckle. Arbuckle could have built the same house as the 'first' house after he was married.

George Arbuckle was born in Glasgow, Scotland on April 18,1859 to James and Agnes Thompson Arbuckle. He came to Utah with his father on July 4,1872. He married Elizabeth Stillen on May 6,1880. He died in 1945. Arbuckle was superintendent of the Workingman's Co-op, and clerk at Hardy Brothers, and traveling salesman for ZCMI wholesale.

Arbuckle sold the house in 1890 to Eli H. Pierce. Pierce sold it that same year to Harriet B. and Lewis W. Clark. Clark then sold to Edward B. Wick. Pehr Von Ehreheim who also lived at 56 Canyon Road was born Aughust 25,1866 at Skovde, Sweden. He was the son of Wilhelm and Justa Von Ehrenheim. He came to Utah in 1917 and died in 1947. He died in this house. Earl, a son, lived here in 1946. In 1948 it was apartments.

In 1949 Don C. Young Jr. bought the house. Young and Hansen, an architectural firm had their offices here and Don C. Young lived at 122 Canyon Road. Don Carlos Young, Jr. and Ramm Hansen were partners in an architectural firm that designed many LDS Churches and Salt Lake City civic buildings.

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 27,1978

Site No. 12

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 165 A Street — Plat D Bl.43 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Bogarte, Florence A. — UTM:
Owner Address: 165 A SLC, UT 84103 — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Joseph T. Richards Construction Date: 1903 Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

History of the Bench and Bar, Salt Lake City: Interstate Press Association Publication, 1913, pp. 93,136.
Polk, SLC Directory,1904.
Salt Lake City building permit, USHS.
Deseret News, Oct., 4,1952,p.B-4.
Noble Warren, Utah Since Statehood, SLC: S.J. Clarke Publishing Sompany, 1917, Vol. #2,p.450.
Utah: The Island Empire, SLC: Deseret News. 1902,p.80.

165 A Street - 1903

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Headlund/

Building Materials: brick & woodshingle Building Type/Style: Classical Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Classical Revival home. Its front pedimented gable has flared ends and contains a Palladian window with small decorative panes. Under the broad eaves is a cornice with modillions and dentil molding. The wood shingle siding of the second story flares out over the brick first floor. There is a curved first floor front bay window, and a front porch with paired Ionic Columns that extends out the south side of the house under a conical roof whose bracketed, dentiled cornices matches that of the main house. Note the use of ornated leaded glass in several windows.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☑ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because it is an excellent example of the shingle style and because two leading Salt Lake sttorneys, Joseph T. Richards and Philo T. Farnsworth lived here.

Joseph T. Richards, a son of Franklin S. and Emily S. Richards, was a lawyer is Salt Lake City.

He was born in Ogden on December 8,1871. He moved to Salt Lake with his family when he was twelve years old. He attended the University of Deseret and then graduated from Cornell with an LLB. He was admitted to the Utah Supreme Court Bar and later the United Staes Supreme Court.

Richards was appointed assistant United States attorney for Utah territory by Grover Cleveland. He also practiced law with several firms in Salt Lake including a firm with his father.

Richards died October 9,1909. Mattie Sells Richards owned the house until 1921. Although she did not live in it. She probably rented it. She then sold the house to Philo T. Farnsworth Jr. Farnsowrth, a lawyer, graduated from Columbia University in 1899. He worked with the firms Farnsworth-Lundland-Turman, Van Cott-Riter-Farnsworth, and Farnsworth and Van Cott for thirty years. He was the attorney for several railroads and corporations. He retired in 1907. He died in 1952. His widow was Louise Richards Farnsworth who he had married on September 6,1904. She was the daughter of Joseph S. Richards, who was the first head doctor at LDS Hospital and Louise Taylor.

JAN 14 1980

Farnsworth lived in the house until 1945. It the stood vacant for a year before it was converted into apartments.

Albert Toronto took out the building permit to build this house in 1903. The architect was John Alfred Headlund. Headlund is described in Utah Since Statehood as "one of the most successful architects of Utah."[1] He settled in Salt Lake in 1891, and worked in partnership with N.E. Liljenberg. Some of the other buildings that Headlund designed are the Emanuel Baptist Church, the Dr. Edward D. Woodruff House and many others.

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[1] Noble Warren, Utah Since Statehood, SLC, Utah: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1919, p.450.

4971

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045029

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00165 A ST

UTM: 13506 13507

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: BOGARTE, FLORENCE A.
165 A ST

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901 Effective Age: 1925 Tax #: 04 0582

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

N 1/2 OF LOT 1 BLK 43 PLAT D SLC SUR

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

---

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: June

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 174 A Street — Plat D Bl. 44 Lot 3 SW corner
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Carter, Ellender R — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Charles J. Brain — Construction Date: ca 1882 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

"William N.B. Shepherd," Deseret News, September 24, 1945,p.8.
Polk, SLC Directories, 1898-1901.
Polk, SLC Directories, 1898-1901.
"Utah Woman 99, Succumbs," Deseret News, September 14,1953, USHS Clipping File.
"Charles J. Brain," Deseret News, Jan. 14, 1933,p.1., section 2.
"David R. Allen," Deseret News, April 14, 1937, p.7.
Salt Lake County Records.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #11638, July 11, 1921.

174 A street - c.1883-1884

5 ARCHITECTURE

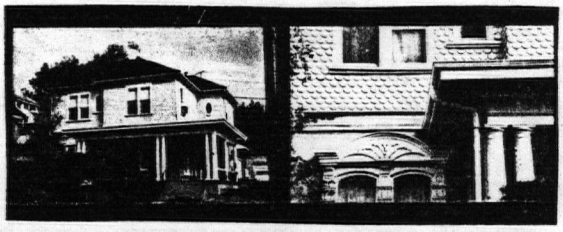
Architect/Builder: /probably Charles J. Brain

Building Materials: wood Building Type/Style: Italiante

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two-story home shows Italiante Style influence in its massing and decoration. It is composed of intersecting rectangular cubes with hip roofs. Windows are tall and narrow. On the first floor they have elaborate round topped pediments with carved panels, and pilasters. Upper walls have fish-scale pattern woodshingle siding, with stucco on the first story which may not be original. The broad one-story Doric columned front porch that wraps around the west and front sides of the house is probably not original, for it awkwardly slices off the top of one of the window pediments.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☑ Architecture	☑ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☑ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☑ Political	☐ Transportation
☑ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This house is significant as one of the best examples of the Italiante Style in the Avenues.

Edward Brain received the Mayor's deed for this lot in 1869. Brain a mason, lived in block #39 and later at 417 4th. He owned and operated Brain's Brickyard at V and 4th. In 1885 he filed a deed to give the property to Charles J. Brain, his son. Brain, a contractor, probably had built this house; he lived here until 1886. Brain built several homes and buildings in the Avenues, including the old Eighteenth Ward Amusement and the Lafayette School. He married Georgianna Romney, (-1931) the daughter of George Romney a prominent ecclesiastical, political and social leader. Romney was also a building contractor and he and his sons built several homes in the Avenues (see 134C).

Brain sold the house in 1886 to David R. Allen and moved to 309 2nd. Allen was born Nov 12 1865 in American Fork Canyon, Utah to David Allen and Ellen Martin Allen. He married Leila Merrill in 1882. He taught school in West Jordan and at the time that he lived in this house he was principal of the Thirteenth Ward School. He attended Cornell University where he recieved a M.A. He became professor of astronomy and mathematics at the University of Utah. He was secretary-treasurer of that University under Joseph T. Kinsbury, president of the University. He died in Berkely, California in 1937.

Allen sold the house in 1890 to Phineas Young. Young, a son of Phineas H. and Phoebe Clark Young and a nephew of Brigham Young did not live in the house and probably rented it. He lived at 61 West South Temple. He was superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Provo from 1882 to 1889 and foreman of the Border Ranch and Stock Company from 1889 to 1892. He was a guard at the state prison. He died in 1902.

Young sold the house in 1899 to William N.B. Shepherd. William N. Budge Shepherd was a businessman in Salt Lake. He was also a local LDS Church leader and a musician.

JAN 14 1980

Shepherd was born in England to William and Mary Ann T. Shepherd. They had joined the Mormon Church in 1849 and they came to America in 1877 and settled in Paris, Idaho. Shepherd married Emily Mary Phipps in 1877.

Shepherd was a political leader in Idaho. He was the clerk of the Idaho District Court, a member of the territorial legislature and the chief clerk of the legislature.

In 1897 he moved to Salt Lake where he worked as a bookkeeper for Dinwoodey Furniture and ZCMI.

He was a member of the high council in the Ensign Stake and a Sunday School Superintendent in the Second Ward for twenty years. He also directed Church choirs.

Shepherd died in 1945. His widow continued to live in the house until her death in 1953. She was born in England on November 20, 1853 to William and Emma Thoroughgood Phipps. She came to the United States in 1877. She married William Nathaniel Budge Shepherd in 1877 in Idaho. They moved to Salt Lake in 1897. Mrs. Shepherd was a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She died in 1952.

A daughter Mrs. Josephine Shepherd Edwards, then lived in the house. She was a saleswoman at ZCMI. She lived in the house until 1969. The house was converted into apartments in 1970.

4987

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045050

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00174 A ST

UTM: 13524 13525

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: YORGASON, ALAN B & AGNES B, ET AL

Owner Address: 174 A ST
SLC
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1899 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0602

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG AT SW COR LOT 3, BLK 44, PLAT D, SLC SUR; E 106 FT; NW'LY ALG WATER DITC
H 60 FT; W 89 FT; S 57 FT 9 INS TO BEG.

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 16,1978

Site No. 13

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 175 A Street — Plat D Bl. 43 Lot 4
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Oliver, Geneve H — UTM:
Owner Address: 175 A SLC, Utah 84103 — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Franklin S. & Emily — Construction Date: 1889 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: S. Tanner Richards

Present Use: — Occupants:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News, September 7,1934,p.1.
Jessie Embry, "The Role of Mormon Women in National Suffrage Movements and Naional Politics: A case study--Emily S. Richards," unpublished paper in possession of Leonard J. Arrington, LDS Church Historical Department, SLC, Utah.
Polk, SLC Directory,1893-
SL Tribune, List, January 1, 1890 p.5
Edward Tullidge, History of Salt Lake, SLC,Utah: Star Printing Co.,1886.
"Franklin S. Richards," Deseret News, July 7, 1934, p.1.

5 ARCHITECTURE

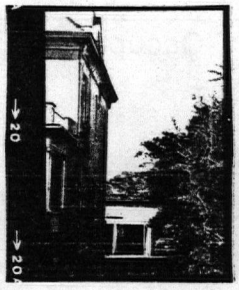
Architect/Builder:

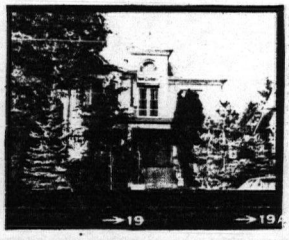
Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story brick Queen Anne Style home. The main block of the home is a hip-roofed cube. Added to the front of this is a center tower over the entry with a steep gable roof, heavy cornice, and fish scale woodshingle siding. Below the tower cornice is a large semi-circular window. To the south of the tower a bay projects from the front of the house with a two-story brick segmental bay window. A broad flat roofed porch covers the first floor of the house, topped by a low railing, and supported by paired Ionic Columns on brick piers. The porch has been partly enclosed.

--Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☑ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☑ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☑ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because it was built and occupied by Franklin S. and Emily S. Richards lived here. Franklin S. Richards was an LDS attorney who pleaded many of the polygamy cases before the U.S. Supreme Court. Emily S. Richards was a leading Utah Suffragette.

Richards
(1849-1934) a son of Franklin D. Richards, a Mormon apostle and Jane Snyder, a woman suffrage leader, was born in Salt Lake He married Emily S. Tanner in 1868. Richards was clerk of the probate court and county recorder in Ogden. He studied law and was admitted to the Utah Bar in 1874.
. He served as a delegate from Ogden to 3 Utah constitutional conventions and was a delegate to take the constitution to Washington. In the 1896 convention he was a spokesman for woman suffrage.

In 1884 he moved to Salt Lake to work as city attorney. While in Salt Lake he was a member of the legislature in 1889 and 1890. He was president o of the upper house.

Richards is best known as general council for the LDS Church from 1880 to 1934. He represented Rudger Clawson and Lorenzo Snow before the Supreme Courts in the Edmunds-Tucker cohabitation cases. In 1877 he also helped settle Brigham Young's Estate.

JAN 14 1980

Emily S. Tanner Richards was born in 1850 to Nathan and Sophia Tanner. She was involved in all areas of the woman suffrage movement on the state and the national level. She attended the meeting in 1886 to protest the disenfranchisement of the Utah women and served as secretary to the committee that wrote the memorial to the President of the United States.
After UT women lost the vote, she was an official representative of the Church's Womens' Organizations to a national suffrage meeting in Washington D.C. in 1888. She spoke at that meeting. At that meeting Mrs. Richards was elected vice-president of the Utah Women Suffrage Association. When Mrs. Troiseth, the appointed president, refused to serve, Mrs. Richards took charge of the organization.

In 1895-1896, she was vice-president of the Utah organization and presented a memorial to the constitutional conventionto encourage the delegates to include womens' suffrage in the constitution. After Utah women received the right to vote she continued to work with the national organization to get suffrage for all women. She attended conventions and spoke in favor of the women vote. In 1899 she was appointed president of a Utah Council of Women that was organized by Carrie Chapman Catt.

After Utah women received the vote, Mrs. Richards was an active member of the Democratic Party.

Mrs. Richards was also a leader in the Mormon Church. She served as a Relief Society worker and was a member of the Relief Society General Board.

This house was built in 1889 for the large sum of $20,000. The Richards continued to live in the house until their deaths. The house had been divided into apartments about 1925. (see also 165A)

4982

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 114

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045041

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00175 A ST

UTM: 13518 13519

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: OLIVER*GENEVE*H*

Owner Address: 175 A ST
SLC,
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1898

Effective Age: 1915

Tax #: 04 0593

Legal Description 01

Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 4 BLK 43 PLAT D SLC SUR N 5 RDS W 10 RDS S 5 RDS E 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher:

Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: May 5, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 178 A Street — Plat A Bl. 44 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: James M. Barlow, Jr. — Construction Date: ca. 1885-1889 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Adele W. Weiler, "Nomination for Utah's Architectural Heritage," Utah State Historical Society.

Salt Lake City Building Permits, #909, October 24, 1908; #8465, June 16, 1916; #6207, October 21, 1925.

"Alonzo B. Irvine," SL Tribune, July 14, 1940.

5 ARCHITECTURE

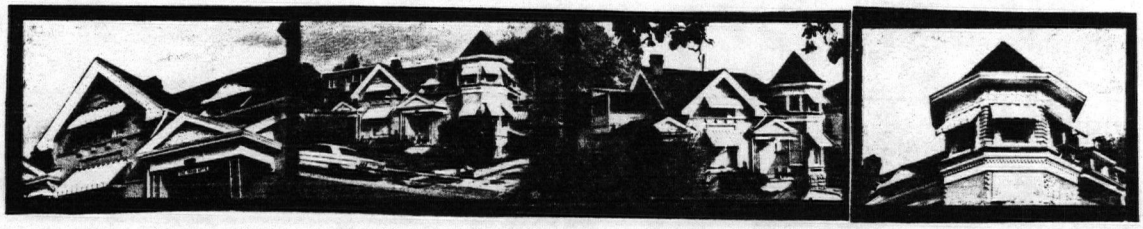
Architect/Builder: /Charles Edward Brain

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is an ornate one and a half story Queen Anne style house. It has a main gable roof with a front eyelid dormer, a gabled front bay, an octagonal southwest corner tower with a tall tent roof and a variety of porches. There is carving and dentil molding in the tower cornice, the front porch gables, and the front bay. The house has some wood shingle siding and much decorative brickwork. The several rear additions do not distract from the character of the house, though the replacement of the wooden front porch columns with wrought iron columns does. For a more complete description of the house, see the paper "178 A Street" prepared by Adelle W. Wester, 1977, in the Utah State Historical Society Collection.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house with its complex massing and detailing is an excellent example of the Queen Anne Style.

James Matt Barlow Jr. was a salesman. He built this house in about 1885 According to Charles Edward Barin's family tradition, Brain, a mason, built the house for Barlow.

Barlow was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, on October 17, 1868, to James M. and Decta M. Barlow. He married Jane Clark. He worked for Clark, Eldredge and Company andJohn Scowcroft Company. He was active in the Mormon Church. He died in Ogden in 1917. Barlow then sold the house in 1905 to Alonzo Blair Irvine, an attorney and a member of the Utah State Senate from 1920 to 1928. He was president of the Senate during his last term of office.

Alonzo (1875-1940) was born in Salt Lake the son of William and Jane Fife Irvine. He graduated from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor Law School in 1902. He worked with the firm of Conover, Irvine and Snow at first in Salt Lake. Later he formed the firm of Thurman, Wedgewood and Irvine and later Irvine, Skeen and Thurman.

Alonzo married Rosanah Cannon (1871-1969), a daughter of George Q. Cannon in 1898. He was on a LDS mission to Sweden from 1894 to 1897. He was superintendent of the Sunday School in the LDS Twentieth Ward.

In 1908 Alonzo took out a building permit for a one-story brick addition to the house. He added a kitchen in 1916 and did brick repair work in 1925. In 1925 he converted part of the house into an apartment. Irvine lived here until his death, after which his widow sold the property. (see also 189A)

4988

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 114

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045051

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00178 A ST

UTM: 13525 13526

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: ROGERS, HOWARD B. & VENICE M.

Owner Address: 568 "I" ST
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1911

Effective Age: 1927

Tax #: 04 0603

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 44 PLAT D SLC SUR S 107.25 FT E 89 FT NW'LY ON LINE ON WHICH IS LOCATED A STONE RETAINING WALL TO A PT 20 FT E OF NW COR OF SD LOT 3 W 20 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 86 (82) B Street — Plat D Bl. 17 Lot 3
Name of Structure: Caithness Apartments — T. R. S.
Present Owner: — UTM:
Owner Address: . — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Lynville C. Riter — Construction Date: 1908 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: multi-family residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1908, 1909.
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #623, July 29, 1908.

86 (82) B Street-1908

5 ARCHITECTURE

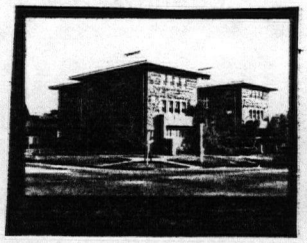
Architect/Builder: Ware and Treganza/ E.R.W. Terrlon

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Prairie Style

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a three-story Prairie Style apartment building, "U"-shaped with a courtyard facing the street. Roofs are almost flat with very broad, overhanging eaves. Walls are of brown and yellow clinke brick with red clinder brick trim. On the third floor, small double hung windows form a horizontal band with a red brick sill that extends to form a best course. Second floor windows are similar, surrounded by red brick with square concrete, and blue ceramic tile decoration at the corners. The window areas are flanked by larger decorative panels. First floor windows are horizontal rows of casement windows set under heavy porch-like extensions of red brick with more decorative panels. The building's projecting eaves, horizontal emphasis, earthtone coloring, and geometric ornamentation mark it as an example of the Prairie Style.

--Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This building is significant because of its Prairie Style construction. The building was built by Lynville C. Riter and Isabella M. Calder Riter, his mother, for $40,000.

When constructed in 1908, the Caithness Apartments were pronounced "one of the most modern, well-appointed and attractive apartment houses of Salt Lake City." Its owners, Lynville C. Riter and his mother, Isabella M. Clader Riter, built the complex at 86 B Street, a portion of the land inherited by Mrs. Riter from her mother in 1899. The Riter's, a prosperous Salt Lake City business and engineering family of Scottish descent, used the talents of Ware and Treganza, a prominant architectural partnership in Salt Lake City during the first quarter of this century, for this building, as they did for two subsequent business constructions.

The apartments at 86 B Street remained in the ownership of the Riter family until 1933 when they lost the heavily mortgaged establishment to the Equitable Life Assurity Society of Utah.

In that same year the property was purchased by Zella L. Roberts who maintained it until her death in 1959. Ownership was then transferred to her daughter and the current owner, Carol R. Bunnel, of Salt Lake City.

This building was designed by Walter E. Ware and Alberto O. Treganza, two of Utah's best known architects. The firm of Ware and Treganza was formed in 1901 and their partnership lasted a quarter of a century. Their designs reflect various styles but they are best known for their Prairie School designs. The Ladies Literary Club (850 East South Temple) was one of their later designs.

JAN 14 1980

2. Describe the building in terms of its architectural significance. Include a characterization of the style, a description of any unique features it might posses as well as the contribuiton it makes to the environment.

The three story, U-shaped building of brick construction, contains 80 rooms. These rooms are arranged into two and three room apartments. The interesting and colorful exterior is generated by the architects use of tawny, clinker brick over the major wall planes and a base of fire brick. This fire brick is again used around many of the main window groupings in conjunction with blue and white square patterned tile, the four main entrances, and in three rows of horizontal banding at the third story level.

This horizontality is further stressed by an overhanging flat roof, which contains a rudimentary wood banding.

Many of the original stained, leaded glass windows remain and their use in the grouped casement as well as sash windows is further reminiscent of the Prairie School tradition just then gaining popularity in the Midwest. I am uncertain as to how original is the use of yellow window and eave trim.

The four main entrances mentioned above and the second story porches of the front elevation illustrate the use of horizontal and vertical mass popularized by Wright's Larkin Building and Unity Church. Here piers flanking the entrances are connected by the horizontal band OF THE ROOF. The horizontal massing of the porches are (the railing) at the second story supported by narrow piers and flanked by the sharply defined building corners strongly resembling the "$5000 Fireproof House".

Ware and Treganza employed the U-shape plan made popular in Chicago during its massive building program of the late 19th Century. This plan allows for maximum air circulation and natural lighting. They also raised the first floor allowing for the use of the basement for additional apartments, having high windows.

As late as 1964, a roof garden topped the structure. However, today all that remains are three one-story "rooms" sitting on top of the roof. Old mattresses and warning signs prohibit ones admittance to the bare, asbestos roof.

Researcher:
Date:

Site No. _____

JAN 14 1980

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 189 A Street (184 4th Ave) Plat D Bl.43 Lot 4

Name of Structure: T. R. S.

Present Owner: Strasser, Dilworth (Virginia E. Birkinshaw) UTM:

Owner Address: 145 Uintah Ave. Salt Lake City, Utah 84105 Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Alexander Ray Irvine Construction Date: 1913 Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☑ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Sutton, Wayne, editor, Utah - A Centennial History, New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc., 1949, p.280.

Salt Lake Tribune, July 18, 1969, p.B-13.

Salt Lake County Records.

SLC Building Permit #5118, June 2, 1913

"Ex-Utahn Heads Medical Unit," SL Tribune, Sept. 26, 1946.

Men of Affairs in the State of Utah, p. 194.

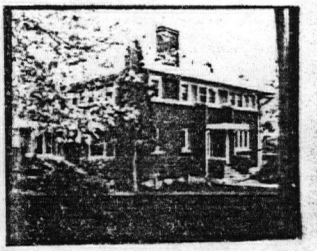
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Prarie Style /bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two-story Prarie Style home, on a corner lot, has a hip roof and large front chimney. Between the second floor windows are stucco panels, creating a horizontal band around the building. First floor windows are casement-type, except for the enclosed east side porch. The front (north) porch has brick pillars and railing walls, and a cantilevered hood.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☑ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is contributory because of its Prairie Style architecture and its association with prominent Utahn's Alexander Ray Irvine and David A. Skeen.

The house was built in 1913 for Dr. Alexander Ray Irvine (1879 -). He was the son of William and Jane Fife Irvine. His brother Alonzo lived at 178 A and A.R. married Margaret Thurman, the daughter of his brother's law partner Samuel Thurman.

Irvine received his MD in 1906 after studying in Vienna and Philadelphia. He helped form the SL Clinic and was in practice with SL St. and GG Richards, AJ Riddges, Clarence Snow and JE Tynee. He lived in this home until 1922 when he moved to LA and became a noted eye specialist there, eventually heading the ophthalmology dept. at USC Medical School.

Irvine sold this property in 1925 to his brother's law partner, David A. Skeen (1885-1969). Skeen was the son of Lyman and Sabra Dixon Skeen. Like Irvine, he graduated from the Utah State Agricultural College (1909). He then studied law and formed a partnership in Weber County with his brothers JD and WR. He moved to SLC in 1912 and eventually joined the law firm of Irvine, Thurman and Skeen.

Skeen became internationally known for his contributions to the United Nations. He was a consultant for the social and economic conference in NY and at a regional United Nations Conference. Skeen also helped organize the Lions in Utah and was president of the Lions International in 1944.

Skeen also founded Legal Aid Assoc. in SL and served as president of that association for 33 years. Skeen married Bertha Kerr in 1910. THey lived here until 1943 when the house was converted into apartments. They then built a home at 225 A.

Property Type: 114

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045039

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00189 A ST

UTM: 13516 13517

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: STRASSER*DILWORTH*

Owner Address: 1455 UINTAH CIR
SLC, UTAH
84105

Year Built (Tax Record): 1921 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0591

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 4 BLK 43 PLAT D SLC SUR;S 2 1/2 RDS W 7 RDS;N 2 1/2 RDS;E 7 RD S TO BEG. 4475-34

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

10105

Property Type: 115

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804C10031

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00086 B ST

UTM: 425707 513515

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: BUNNELL, CAROL R.
268 2ND AVE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax#: 04 0168

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: APARTMENT HOUSE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 17 PLAT D SLC SUR S 110 FT E 110 FT N 110 FT W 110 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 121 B Street (123)
Plat D Bl 41 Lot
Name of Structure: Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson House
T. R. S.
Present Owner: Evans, Thelma R.
UTM:
Owner Address:
Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson
Construction Date: 1887
Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family
Present Use:
Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77
Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1889.
Deseret News, March 17, 1920, p. B-1.
Salt Lake Tribune, July 3, 1958.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, Jan., 1888.
Sanborn Maps, 1890-.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: stucco Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-story Victorian cottage with a main hip roof, a south gable, and a hip-roofed, three sided front bay window. The original front porch appears to have been enclosed and an arched bracketed canopy added over the new front door. This arrangement, along with the nine over nine pane front window sash and the house's stucco finish may be original but most likely date from an early 20th century remodelling.

-------Thomas W. Hancehtt



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This home derives its significance because it was built by Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson (1844-1920) one of Utah's early physicians and suffragettes.

Ellen Brooke Ferguson was born in England in 1844 and came to America with her husband Dr. William Ferguson, settling in Ohio where they published a newspaper. In 1876, they joined the Mormon Church and came to Utah. They settled in St. George. While there, Dr. Ellen Ferguson established the Utah Conservatory of Music and taught French Classes.

When her husband died, she went East to study medicine. She returned to Salt Lake and became the house physician at the old Deseret Hospital that was run by the LDS Relief Society. Dr. Ferguson was also involved in political activities. She organized the Woman's Democratic Club in Salt Lake. In 1896 she was the only woman delegate to the Democratic National Convention. She was a deputy sheriff in Salt Lake County in 1896, becoming the first woman deputy sheriff in the United States. In 1900 she became interested in theosophy and moved to New York. She died in 1920 in New York.

The year she moved to New York she sold the home to her neighbor Jane Adeline Robbins who moved in with her family (see 119 B Street for the history of J. A. Robbins). The Robbins brothers, Joseph B. and Seymour B. helped organize the Keeley Ice Cream Company which later became Keeley's, a chain of restaurants throughout the state.

JAN 14 1980

121 B Street -- 1887

Within a couple of years, Joseph B. Robbins moved his family to Ogden; Seymour B. and his mother moved back into 121 B Street, and maintained this home as rental property. The home was eventually inherited by Dr. D. Burtis Robbins, son of Joseph B. His sister Thelma and brother-in-law Aldredge N. Evans owned and lived in the home in the 1940's.

4966

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045022

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00121 B ST

UTM: 13500 13501

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: EVANS, THELMA R.

Owner Address: 121 B ST
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1909

Effective Age: 1925

Tax #: 04 0569001

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 4 BLK 41 PLAT D SLC SUR N 2.5 RDS W 10 RDS S 2.5 RDS E 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records / Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher:

Date:

Researcher: Kathryn L. MacKay
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 140 B Street, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 40 Lot 3

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Henrietta D. Ellerbeck — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☒ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☒ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1979
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☒ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☒ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
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- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake City Building Permits #356, June 3, 1892.

Deseret News, July 2, 1915, p. 2 (H. Ellerbeck); April 2, 1895, p. 3 (T. Ellerbeck); April 16, 1940 (W. Armstrong).

5 ARCHITECTURE

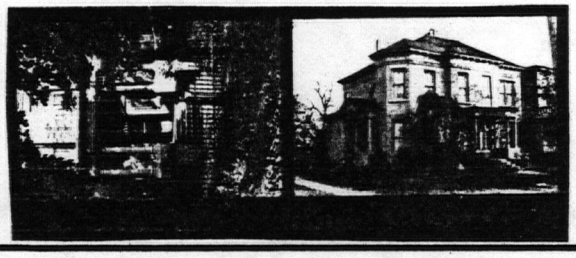
Architect/Builder: Dallas & Hedges/Shaw & Roakidge

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a prominent two-story home on a corner lot. It has a main hip-roofed block with two large chimneys. There is a projecting rectangular front (west) center bay with a hip roof, and an octagonal northwest corner bay with a segmental hip roof. Eaves have modillion brackets and a wide cornice with triglyphs around the house. Front windows are double-hung with stone sills and lintels.

The one-story central front porch has a dentilled cornice with spindle-screen work below, two pairs of wooden doric columns, and a brick railing wall. A second story door opens onto its roof. On the north side of the house is a one-story hip roofed porch with a dentilled cornice. It was built half enclosed, half open. The enclosed portion has an oval colored glass window, and a glass brick window that replaced a second oval window. The open section of this side porch has a decorative gable over the entry, spindle screen work beneath the cornice, and wooden doric columns on a brick railing wall. The porch shelters an excellent stepped, art glass window that lights the main stair inside. Above the porch is a large fan window that lights the second floor stair landing. A cast iron fench with gate made in the period by the Stewart Iron Works of Wichita, Kansas, runs along the street.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The sophisticated architecture of this mansion, its complex massing, brick and stone construction, ornate wood trim, fine north windows, and iron fencing make it a significant part of the Avenues Historic District.

This is one of the many homes built in the Avenues as a residence for a plural wife. Henrietta Dyer Ellerbeck (1842-1915) had this house built in 1892. She was born in England, imigrated to Utah in 1862 as a Mormon (L.D.S.) convert. She married Thomas Witton Ellerbeck in 1863. He served as Brigham Young's chief clerk. Thomas died in 1895. (He lived at 24 East 100 South). Henrietta continued to live in this house until 1903 when she sold it to William F. Armstrong (1870-1940) son of Francis Armstrong, a mayor of Salt Lake City. William became a prominent Salt Lake banker and business man--involved with his father's business, the Salt Lake City electric railroad, in 1908 one of the organizers of the Standard Furniture Company--remaining its president until his death. He had married Edith Mogle in 1894, she continued to live in the house until her own death in 1958. The house was then inherited and occupied by a daughter Margaret and son-in-law Donald E. Penney.

2870

Property Type: 659

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804C10537

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00140 B ST

UTM: 10887 10888

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: DILLON, BETTY J. & WILLIAM H.
80 "D" ST
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1890 Effective Age: 1905 Tax #: 04 0553

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 40 PLAT D SLC SUR S 3.5 RDS E 10 RDS N 3.5 RDS W 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: November 18,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 157 B Street — Plat D Bl. 44 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William Bell Barton — Construction Date: @1860-1867 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: May,1977
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☑ LDS Genealogical Society Department
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☑ Other: state register forms,USHS preservation office.

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

"William B. Barton House," Utah State Register Files,USHS.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory,1900-1971.
"Eva Barton Groesbeck," Deseret News, April 6,1961,p.D11.
Salt Lake Tribune, January 12,1969,p. A14.
"William Bell Barton," Deseret News, Oct. 2,1969,p.A14.
Sanbourne Map, 1898, University of Utah.
"William Bell Barton," Family Group Sheets, LDS Genealogical Department.
"Hyrum Groesbeck," Deseret News, March 16,1915,p.16.
"Bell Barton," Deseret News, April 9,1963,p.B10.
Salt Lake County Recorders Office.
"Gaston Chappius," Salt Lake Tribune, Jan. 12,1969,p. A14.
"Barton House," Utah State Register files, USHS.

5 ARCHITECTURE

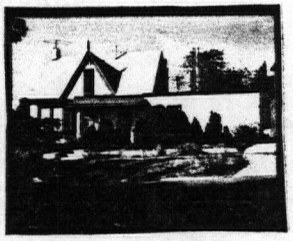
Architect/Builder: /possibly William Barton

Building Materials: (adobe?) stucco ed Building Type/Style: Gothic Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-a-half story Gothic Revival cottage with stucco finish. One of the earliest homes in the Avenues, it may be built of adobe, a popular pioneer building material, or of frame. The house has the characteristic Gothic Revival steeply pitched roof with a transverse gable toward the street, topped by a finial, which also extends down below the cornice. The house has tall, narrow windows. Above the one-story front porch is a second floor door, common in Utah pioneer architecture, that once opened on a balcony. There is a large, flat-roofed, one-story addition on the north side of the house.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Gothic Revival Style was popular in the eastern United States from the 1830's to the 1860's, when Barton came across the country to Utah. Barton's home is an interesting example of the style in Utah, built of adobe rather than scarce milled lumber, with the characteristic Utahn second floor door, and with its wooden finial still intact. Barton was a carpenter and book keeper.

William Bell Barton was born is St. Helen, Lanks, England on July 21,1836 to John and Elizabeth Bell Barton. He was the twin brother of Hyrum Barton. He joined the LDS Church in 1847. He came to Utah in 1860 and lived there the rest of his life except for four years that he spent in England on an LDS mission from 1874 to 1878. Barton was a carpenter and a cabinet maker. He was a bookkeeper in the S.T. Teasdale Store for thirty years. He also worked in the city water works under John Clark. He was a clerk in the Presiding Bishop's Office. He died in 1923.

Barton was a polygamist and he had two wives. His first wife was Ellen Birchall. She was born on March 24,1836 in Kingsnoss , Rainford, England to William and Esther Middlehouse Bircha She married William on March 13,1860 in England. The couple came to Utah that year. They had seven children. Ellen died August 10,1918.

Barton's second wife was Sarah Foster. She was born May 15,1846 in Birmingham, Winshire, England to William and Ann Morris Foster. She married William on June 10,1867. She and William had six children. She died June 11,1917.

After Barton's death, two of his daughters took over the house. They were children of his first wife, Ellen Birchall. Eva Barton Groesbeck was born March 16,1867 in Salt Lake City, Utah. She married Hyrum Groesbeck on June 10, 1914. He died in 1915. Hyrum Groesbeck was born in Springfield, Illinois on

July 19,1854 to Nicholas and Elizabeth Thompson Groesbeck. His family came to Utah in 1854. Groesbeck worked with Utah Light and Power and Salt Lake Street Department. He married Eva Barton. The Groesbecks lived at 76 'H' Street until Hyrum's death. After Hyrum died, Eva moved back to this home with her parents. She was an LDS Relief Society worker. She was survived by two half sisters and a half brother, Nora Sparks, Gertrude Sperry and Paul Foster Barton. She died at 173 'B' Street.

Belle, Barton, Eva's sister, also lived here. She was born Dec. 9,1868. She attended the University of Utah and received her BA in 1915. She taught at the Latter-day Saints College and in the department of home economics at the University of Utah from 1916 to 1926. She died in 1963. She was survived by two half sisters and one half brother

Belle and Eva lived here until 1953 when the house was sold to Robert H. Barnes. Barnes has rented the house to Gaston Chappius and Flora Lake since then. Gaston Chappius was born January 8,1908 to Henry and Louise Habeggar Chappius He married Flora Lake on Feb. 17,1940 in Belguim. He served two LDS missions to France from 1936-1938 and 1939-1940. He was Sunday School Superintendent and Choir President in the LDS Eighteenth Ward after he came to Salt Lake. He was a member of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir. He was a handball champion and chess champion in Utah. He was a French translater at the LDS Church Historian's Office. He died in 1969. His wife Flora still rents the house.

4985

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1804045045

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00157 B ST

UTM: 13522 13523

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: BARNES, ROBERT H. & MARY C.
169 B ST
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1894 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0596

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 44 PLAT D SLC SUR N 99 FT W 5 RDS S 99 FT E 5 RDS TO BEG

---

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

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3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

4943

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044846

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00174 B ST

UTM: 13476 13477

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: AMMON*JOHN*D* & PATRICIA L
174 B ST

Owner Address: SLC,
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1888 Effective Age: 1931 Tax #: 04 0616

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 3 BLK 45 PLAT D SLC SUR N 54.5 FT E 10 RDS S 54.5 FT W 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn L. MacKay
Date: April 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 226-228 B Street — Plat D Bl. 68 Lot 3

Name of Structure: Stoneman's Grocery — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William Stoneman — Construction Date: ca 1907 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: Commercial and residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☑ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1979, July 1979
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News, February 18, 1935, p 14.

Polk's SLC Directory 1966-

SL County Recorder's Office, Abstract B6, p 68.

228 B Street - 1907

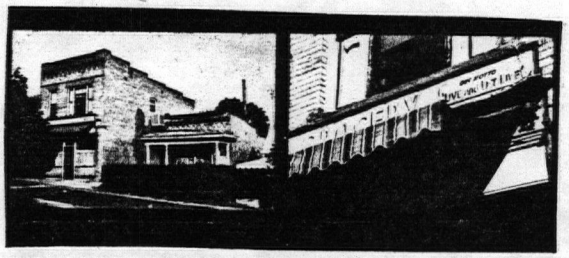
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian commercial

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story commercial structure with a one-story residential wing set back from the street on the south side. Both wings are flat-roofed with corbelled brick parapets. Walls are of buff brick with red sandstone windows over the front windows. The residential wing has a front porch with wooden dome columns. The commercial first story storefront is still intact including the metal sign painted "Stoneman's Grocery, Our Motto 'Live and let live'."



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This is one of many home-neighborhood store structures built in the Avenues. It was built about 1907 by William Stoneman (1857-1935). He replaced an adobe home and henyard owned by Amos Clarke (see 224B St).

Stoneman and his wife, Louise Archer, had come to Utah from England in 1878 after being converted to Mormonism. Prior to building this complex, he had operated a store at 444 West 4th North.

Stoneman continued to operate the store (later called the "Live and let Live" Grocery Store) until his death. It was then taken over by his second wife and widow, Nellie, who continued to live here and operate the store with the help of her children.

10058

Property Type: 540

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804C09048
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00228 B ST

UTM: 10632 10633

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: STONEMAN, WM. H. & FREEMAN, WILHELMINA S.
228 B ST

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax#: 04 1035

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: STORE

COM 2 RDS N FR SW COR LOT 3 BLK 68 PLAT D SLC SUR N 49.75 FTE 10 RDS S 49.75 FT W 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 3, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 251 B Street — Plat D Bl. 72 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Bell, Archie G. & Vera E. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Mary A. Robinson — Construction Date: 1911 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides: /
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1912-1914.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, April 1, 1911, #3521; September 19, 1921, #2981.
Salt Lake Tribune, October 6, 1947, U.S.H.S. Clipping file.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: J. H. Magdiels

Building Materials: concrete Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This promiment two-story home is the only early poured concrete residence in the Avenues. It is a rectangular mass with a low balustrated hip roof, and one-story porches on the south and east sides. The broad eaves have modillions. The second story walls are smooth poured concrete with casement windows, while first story walls are rusticated, possibly built of cement block. The east enclosed porch has a tile roof, and a cornice with elaborate cast ornament. A frame enclosure has been added on top of the front porch, and wrought iron porch columns have been substituted at the southeast corner of the house.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This two-story home is architecturally significant as the only early poured concrete residence in the Avenues.

Mary A. Robinson took out the building permit to build this house in 1911 at an estimated cost of $4,500. Her husband,

William Jarvis Robinson was a prominent Utah businessman and school principal. He was born in 1860 in American Fork. In 1875, his family moved to Grantsville. After graduation from the University of Deseret, in 1887, he was principal of the Grantsville School and later superintendent of all Deseret Schools in Tooele County.

In 1890, he became involved in the merchantile business and worked with Sutton Brothers and Robinson. Later another store, Robinson Brother's was opened. The stores were sold in 1904 when he moved to Salt Lake City.

Robinson helped organize and worked with several companies after his move to Salt Lake. He was president and manager of Inter-mountain Timetest, president of Utah Consolidated Plaster Company and involved with the Mineral Monarch Mining Company and The Eureka-Nevada Mining Company. He also helped organize the Alberta Land and Stock Company of Canada.

Robinson married Marintha Drucilla Birch on December 16, 1880. She died January 1, 1893, and on June 20, 1894, he married Mary Ann Blomdahl. She died January 28, 1931. He then married Florence Kimball Hyde. He died in 1947. He was survived by Florence and the following children: W. Bert Robinson, David A. Robinson, Harvey F. Robinson, L. B. Robinson, M. B. Robinson, B. H. Robinson, Mrs. Frank Hale, Mrs. J K. Shickley, Mrs. C. H. Cripps, Mrs. W. A. Papworth, and Mrs. C. H. Westering.

JAN 14 1980

251 B Street -- 1911

Robinson's daughter Marie and son-in-law Wesley G. Papworth also lived in the house. In 1941, Robinson rented out part of the house. Robinson moved from this house in 1942 and Wesley Papworth took over the house. Papworth was a time keeper. There is no more information available on him. In 1948 Dee M. Wilson bought the house. He was a salesman. He lived here until 1951. In 1952, Erwin R. Crowther bought the house. He was a sheet metal worker at Hill Field. He lived in apartment 3 and rented the rest of the house. Since then the house has been divided into apartments.

The architect is listed as John H. Magdiels on the building permit. He was a partner with his brother Daniel H. Magdiels and they manufactured concrete, reinforced fireproof floors, blocks and walls. There is no more information available about him.

4271

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804043732

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00251 B ST

UTM:

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: BELL, ARCHIE G. & VERA E.

Owner Address: 181 HAMPTON AV
SALT LAKE CITY
UTAH 84111

Year Built (Tax Record): 1911 Effective Age: 1939 Tax #: 04 1090

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 72 PLAT D SLC SU R W 78 FT N 78.5 FT E 78 FT S 78.5 FT T O BEG. ALSO COM COM AT NW COR LOT 1; E 27 FT; S 33 FT; W 27 FT; N 33 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry / KLM
Date: June 6,1978 / 7-79

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 33 C Street — Plat D Bl. 12 Lot 4
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Stromquist, Donald M & Jane L — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William Culmer — Construction Date: 1881ca — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential
Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

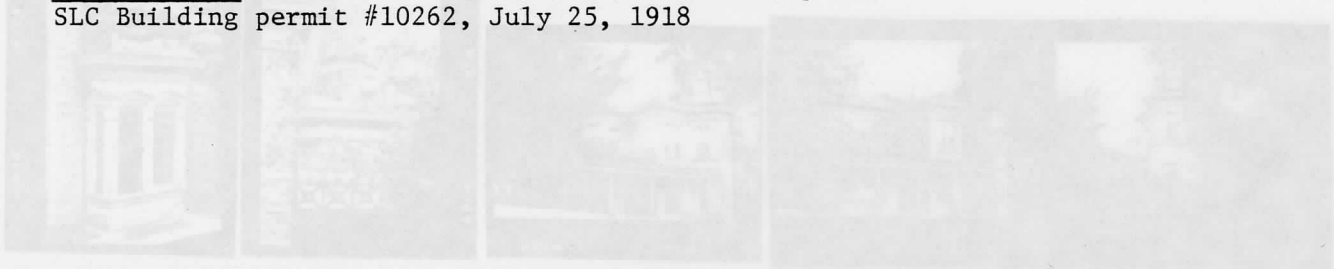
Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☑ Other

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

National Register Files, USHS.
City Directories 1869 -
Deseret News, "W.H. Culmer", August 31, 1939, p. 16
Deseret News, "Edith B. Whitney", May 20, 1943, p. 10
SLC Building permit #10262, July 25, 1918



33 C Street 1881

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: 2nd Empire

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This Culmer House is a two-story brick mansion over a sandstone foundation. There is a southeast corner octagonal turret topped by a tall bell-curve Mansard roof with hooded arched windows, and early 1900's wrought iron cresting. The main block of the house is hip-roofed with four interior chimney belt courses, of grey sandstone and the window sills and elaborately carved lintels and pediments are of the same material. The sloping porch and the front porch with its iron work were added in the early 1900's. The original double entrance doors are of fine mahogany with hand etched panes that display the house number "33".

Inside the carved banister is also of mahogany. Interior doors are pine, hand painted to resemble oak, and there is intricate wood fretwork over the large doorways. Original hammered brass doorknob backings and latches remain, as do two green slate fireplaces, one with its original hearth piece. Two rooms have the original red cedar flooring, while other downstaires rooms have pine, maple, and mahogany parquet installed in 1901. Three rooms have hand stencilled ceilings signed by artist Henry Culmer , brother of the original owner. There are also handpainted floors and ivy on the sitting room ceiling and a hand painted marbelized entrance hall.

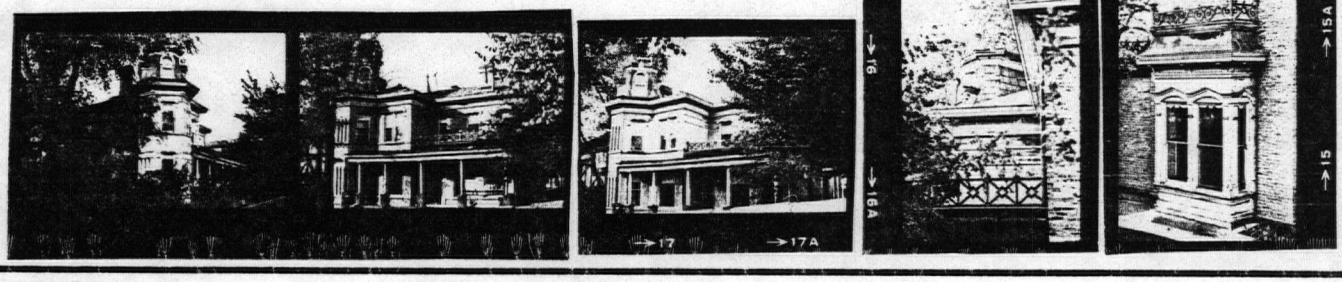
Exterior brick has been sandblasted.

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Culmer house is significant because it represents an intermediate period of luxury home construction. Built ca 1881, it was built between the earlier mansions built by the Mormon ecclesiastical leaders and the later mining magnate mansions built at the turn-of-the-century by mainly non-Mormons. It contains stencils and murals by artist Henry L.A. Culmer. He and his brother, William H., the owner, were important entrepreneurs in the 1880-1910 period of industrialization in Utah.



JAN 14 1980

This home was built about 1881 by William Harrison Culmer (1852-1939). Culmer came with his parents (George F. and Mary Kennett Culmer) and siblings to Utah in 1867 from Kent, England as converts to Mormonism. The family first settled in the 13th Ward, an area of SLC just south of the west Avenues. By the late 1870's however, the family had moved to the Avenues. George F. Sr. lived on northwest corner of J and 1st, William H. lived on northwest corner of 7th & G, and his brother Henry L.A. built an adobe house at 27 C (demolished).

In 1872, Henry L.A. (1854-1914) and another brother George F. Jr. (1850-1922) organized the Culmer & Co wholesale grocery firm. William H. was then serving an apprenticeship in the carpentry & painters trade, but joined the G.F. Culmer & Co business in 1878. About 1882 the business became the Culmer Bros. Glass & Paint Co (later it became Culmer Paint & Glass, and still later ACME White Lead & Color Works). William became a traveling salesman for the company, "the first traveling salesman that ever went out in the interests of a Salt Lake house" (1) Utah her Cities, Towns, Resources, P. 53)

In 1885 William became manager of the several industrial enterprises which the brothers owned and operated. The Western Cornice Works, the Keyune Graystone Co., which provided building stone, the Salt Lake Gilsonite Co and the Wasatch Asphaltum Co, which were the first operators of the Utah hydrocarbons. (The Culmer Block which housed these businesses was at 26-30 E. 100 S.)

William built this house about 1881. His brother H.L.A. continued to live at 27 C. George F. moved to 158 No. Main and then to Texas and Kansas in 1900, and their mother, Mary Kennett Culmer (1824-1896) moved into 274 1st where she continued to live until her death.

William lived in this home until he sold it in 1901 to Mattison B. (1858-1917) and Edith Bee Whitney (-1943) who lived here until their deaths. Mattison B. was the secretary & treasurer of the Utah Implement Co., and he continued a successful mining entrepreneur. Edith was the daughter of Samuel Robert and Jarre Baker Bee, founders of an important mercantile facility in Provo. She became a prominent social leader in Salt Lake City.

William H. Culmer then moved to Santa Rosa, California, there to live until his death (1939).

JAN 14 1980

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered		☐ Moved	☒ Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (*if known*) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Culmer Home, built in 1881, is a two story brick building over a sandstone foundation. The brick was painted red but the present owners, Mrs. and Mr. LaMar Merrill, have sand blasted it back to the original brick. The walls surrounding the home are of Kyune sandstone taken from the quarry operated by the Culmer Brothers.

There is a mansard turret on the hip roof. The iron work on the tower and over the porch date from the early 1900's. The gray sandstone lintels and pediments are ornately carved. There are four interior end chimneys.

The carved bannister and the original double entrance doors are of fine mahogany with hand etched paynes which display the house number "33". The interior doors are hand painted pine to look like oak. The fretwork over the large doorways is all wood and intricately made. In the sitting room and drawing room are the original wood burning fireplaces which are made of hand painted green slate. The sitting room fireplace has the original hearth piece. Large wood sliding doors separate the rooms. The hammered brass doorknob backings and latches are also original.

The interior of the home has been extensively and beautifully restored by the present owners. The original flooring was of red cedar. Two rooms still have this flooring. In 1901, the Whitneys bought the home and refloored the downstairs rooms with pine, maple, mahogany parquet, which still remains in good condition.

A sleeping porch was added in the 1900's as the upstairs rooms were hot in the summer; a front porch was also added at this time. Some of the doors have transoms. The kitchen has been remodeled as has the bathroom. The kitchen originally was hand painted to look like granite. There is a pantry with a pass through off the kitchen with original drawer pulls and cupboards.

Before the home was acquired by the Merrills it had been divided into several apartments. Unfortunately, much of the original beauty was lost during the time the building was used for apartments. The Merrills, however, have impressively recovered the original beauty and charm of the home through their restoration efforts and the use of period antiques in furnishing the home. It was during their renovation of the home that the works of Henry Culmer were rediscovered. The work of Henry Culmer in his brother's home consists of the following:

1. Secco painting about 48" x 48" of the Black Rock area of the Great Salt Lake, signed and dated 1884.

2. Secco painting about 36" x 36" of the Mount Olympus area east of Salt Lake City, signed and dated 1887.

3. Secco painting 12" x 36" of a scene from the Utah War 1857-1858 in Echo Canyon, signed and apparently executed in 1884.

4. Two Secco paintings 12" x 36" of scenes of waterfalls from Emigration Canyon, not signed.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

10-300a
(1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Utah
COUNTY Salt Lake
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

JAN 14 1980

(Number all entries)

7. Description

5. Secco painting 24" x 24" of blue birch in a forest, not signed.

6. Secco painting 24" x 24" of a forest scene, not signed.

7. Secco painting 24" oval forest scene in winter, not signed.

8. In the sitting room, the ceiling has hand painted flowers and ivy, not signed.

9. In three rooms, the ceilings are hand stenciled and signed by Mr. Culmer.

10. There is a hand painted marbleized entrance hall and hand painted gray blue granite walls.

33 'C' Street

JAN 1 4 1980

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☐ 18th Century
- ☒ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

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

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Aboriginal
- ☐ Prehistoric
- ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☒ Architecture
- ☒ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The William H. Culmer home was built in 1881. William and his brothers, George and Henry, immigrated with their parents from England to America in 1867. A year later they arrived in Utah. While still a boy in England, William became good friends with Charles Dickens. In the last years of his life, William Culmer wrote an account of his life as "one of the Dickens Boys." This account was published in 1970 under the title Billy the Cartwheeler.

In Utah, the Culmer brothers organized their own firm, G.F. Culmer and Brothers, and were successful in several areas: Wholesale and retail distribution of paints, oils, varnishes, window and art glass; manufacturers of mirrors and show cases; workers in art and stained glass; and manufacturers of galvanized iron work. In addition, they were officers and managers of the Wasatch Asphaltum Company which paved many of Salt Lake City's streets; The Wasatch Marble Quarries, The Mountain Stone Quarries, and The Kyune Sandstone Quarry which produced the stone for several of Utah's important historic sites including the Salt Lake City and County Building, the Cathedral of the Madeleine, and the First Church of Christ Scientist building in Salt Lake City.

William Culmer died in 1939 at the age of 87. During the period of much of Utah's industrial development, he and his brothers played an important part.

Despite the importance of William Culmer the significance of his home is that it is a prime example of Victorian architecture and, most important, the art work inside the home was executed by his nationally known brother Henry Culmer.

Henry Culmer found the painting of Seccos and stencil work to be a relaxing weekend pastime. (A description of these paintings are found in section 7.)

The Culmer Home also represents a distinct period in Utah history. Built in 1881, it represents an intermediate period of luxury home construction. It was built between the earlier Beehive House and Deveraux House, built by the ecclesiastical and economic leaders of the Mormon community, and the later period of mining magnate mansions at the turn of the century built primarily by non Mormons.

Though somewhat more modest than either the early Mormon mansions or later mining mansions, the Culmer home was built for one of Utah's most prosperous businessmen at a time when the polygamy issue hampered this kind of construction for most of Utah's devout Mormons and at a time when the mining industry was still in its infant stage.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

JAN 14 1980

JOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Utah Her Cities Towns & Resources. Chicago, Ill.,1891-92.
William H. Culmer, Billy the Cartwheeler. The Scarecrow Press, Inc. Metuchen, N.J., 1970.
Charlie R. Steen, "The Natural Bridges of White Canyon: A Diary of H.L. Culmer, 1905".
Utah Historical Quarterly. Vol. 40 # 1, Winter 1972.
Henry L. Culmer Scrapbook. Photocopy at Utah State Historical Society.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE				LATITUDE			LONGITUDE	
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"		40°	46'	13"	111°	52'	49"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Less than one

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

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

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
A. Kent Powell, Preservation Historian

ORGANIZATION
Utah State Historical Society

DATE
Feb. 26, 1974

STREET AND NUMBER:
603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE
Utah

CODE
49

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name _____
Milton L. Weilenmann

Title State Historical Preservation Officer

Date February 26, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

_____
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

_____
Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1973—729-147/1442 3-1

4993

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045104

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00033 C ST

UTM: 13531 13532

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: BENSON, LEONARD D. & STODDARD, KATHERINE B.

Owner Address: 2777 WANDA WAY
SLC, UTAH
84117

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0142

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 4 BLK 12 PLAT D SLC SUR W 7 RDS S 5 RDS E 7 RDS N 5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: November 14, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 77-79 C Street, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 17 Lot 4

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Brigham H. Roberts — Construction Date: 1903 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☒ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1904-1926.

Andrew Jensen, Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia, Vol. 1.
Salt Lake City, Utah: Andrew Jensen History Company: 1901; pp. 205-206.

Vol. 4, Salt Lake City, Utah: Andrew Jenson Memorial Association, 1936, pp. 332.

Deseret News, September 28, 1933, p. 1, 2.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story house with a hip roof. The stepped front gable with its corbelled brick caps shows influence of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. The large windows on the bay beneath that gable have leaded glass transoms. Next to it is the gabled front porch with its two-story doric columns and decorated pediment. Side windows have stone sills and lintels, and are grouped to form a forceful composition of different-sized rectangular openings.

---Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☒ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☐ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

Brigham H. Roberts is significant in Mormon history because of his position in the First Council of Seventy as a general authority in the Church and as a mission president. He was also a Mormon author. The architectural style shows influences of the Dutch Colonial Revival style.

B. H. Roberts was born in England on March 13, 1857, to Benjamin Roberts and Ann Everington Roberts. He came to Utah with his sister in 1866.

Roberts apprenticed as a blacksmith. He then attended the Deseret University (now the University of Utah). He graduated in 1878 from the normal department. He taught school and then became editor-in-chief of the Salt Lake "Herald" newspaper.

Roberts served several missions for the Mormon Church. He served his first mission in 1880 to the United States. In 1886 Roberts was arrested for unlawful cohabitation (polygamy). To avoid sentence, Roberts skipped bail and went on a mission to England. He returned in 188.

In 1888 Roberts was called to be a member of the First Quorum of Seventy. He became senior president of the council in 1924. He also served on the general board of the Mutual, a young men's organization, from 1901 to 1922. He was first assistant superintendent from 1918 to 1922. He was president of the Eastern Stake Mission from 1922 to 1927.

Roberts was elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1895. He was not allowed to take the seat because he was a polygamist. Roberts is best known for his work in the Historian's office of the L.D.S. Church. As assistant Church Historian, he compiled the History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Period I, sometimes known as the Documentary History of the Church which includes primary sources about the Chruch from the writings of Brigham Young. He wrote the Comprehensive History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints which has been one of the main sources

JAN 14 1980

#6 (continued)

about the Moron history. He also wrote missionary tracts and other books on the Church. B. H. Roberts was also involved in community activities. He was president of Union Savings and Investment Company.

Roberts also served as a chaplain during World War I, one of three Mormon chaplains who served in that war. Roberts died in 1933.

Roberts lived here from the time the house was built until he left on his mission to the Eastern States in 1922. William E. Rands, a chiropractor,
The house was divided into a duplex in 1926.

5010

Property Type: 114

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045133

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00077 C ST

UTM: 13552 13553

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: HUGHES, KARMA C.
Owner Address: 10 S.W. HUME ST
PORTLAND, OREGON
97219

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1940 Tax #: 04 0174

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 2.5 RDS N FR SE COR LOT 4 BLK 17 PLAT D SLC SUR N 2 RDS W 7 RDS S 2 RDS E 7 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date: February 6, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 86 C Street — Plat Bl. 18 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Harmsen, Stephen M. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Charles Sansom — Construction Date: 1876 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Biographical Record of Salt Lake City and Vicinity. Chicago: National Historical Record Co., 1902, pp. 202-203.

History of the Bench and Bar, Salt Lake City, Utah: Interstate Press Association Publishers, 1913, p. 221.

Jenson, Andrew, comp., Latter-Day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia, vol. 1.

Kelly, Salt Lake City Directory, 1889.

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1891.

Charles Sansom diary.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: adobe Building Type/Style: Federal

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This house is an interesting blend of styles unusual to Salt Lake City. It probably began as a small adobe house and was added to over the years. The north wing of the house is two stories tall. It has a gable roof with a simple cornice build up of molding and there are stucco quoins at the corners. This plus its massing--3 bays long and 1-room deep--mark it as an example of the Federal style popular in the eastern U. S. in the early 19th century. The second floor windows, however, have Italianate pedimental lintels and there are 12 light upper sash over single light lower sash. On the first floor, north side is a one-story Victorian bay window of wood and an off-center door. On the first floor, west side of this wing is a large picture window with small paned side lights and transom. The south wing is one-and-one-half-stories tall in the Victorian eclectic style with a stick style three sided dormered bay window projecting from the roof above the west porch. The porch has square, battered wooden columns popular in the early 20th century. On the east side of the house are numerous shed type enclosed porch stair additions.



--Thomas W. Hanchett

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This is one of the oldest homes in the Avenues and is an example of the uncommon Federal architectural style. Its first two owners were significant in the social, religious, and political history of the area.

In 1875 Charles F. Sansom bought a one-half lot from his father-in-law Henry Lewis. Lewis had acquired the lot in 1867. Sansom and his wife Mary Ann built this home the next year. Sansom had been a clerk with the William Jennings and Company General Merchandise establishment, and later the manager of the Twentieth Ward Co-op, one of the many co-operative merchantile ventures encouraged by the LDS Church.

In 1888 Sansom sold this home to Richard W. Young, and built and moved into a house next door. Richard W. Young, a son of Joseph Angell and Margaret Whitehead Young, and grandson of LDS Church President Brigham Young, had then resigned from the military (he had graduated from West Point in 1882) and returned to Salt Lake City where he established a successful law practice. During the Spanish American War (1898) Young reentered the military, fought in the Phillipines and then served as a military judge there until 1901. In 1905 Young moved to 305 1st Avenue (now demolished); he sold this house to John A. Silver in 1907 for $4,600. John and his wife Orthena Pratt transferred the property to Neill C. Silver in 1909 who transferred it back in 1913.

The Silvers did not live in the home but maintained it as rental property and it has continued as such to the time of this report. The Wherrys who lived at 80 C Street acquired this property in the 1920's. In 1929 Arthur and Daisy Wherry sold the home to Alice Blake. She and her husband David had been living in the home since 1924. Alice was a teacher, David was a collecter for Collins Company. The Blakes maintained part of the home as rental apartments. Alice Blake transferred the property in 1951 to Alma E. Anderson.

5000

Property Type: 114

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045112
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00086 C ST

UTM: 13538 13539

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: HARMSEN, STEPHEN M.

Owner Address: 1127 ALPINE PL
SLC, UTAH
84105

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1935 Tax #: 04 0188

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 18 PLAT D SLC SUR S 48.5 FT E 89 FT N 48.5 FT W 89 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Kathryn L. Mackay
Date: July 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 153 C Street, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 45 Lot 1

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William Dinwoodey — Construction Date: 1895 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use:
- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☒ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants: Cisco House

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☒ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: May 1979
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1899.

Salt Lake City building permit, #1558 June 26, 1895

Salt Lake County recorder office, abstract book.

"Lucy Branning: Widow of Salt Lake 'Chili King' Pies," Salt Lake Tribune, July 12, 1932, p. 3.

"Ralph I. _ranning," Salt Lake Tribune, July 21, 1964, p. 21.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: R, Kletting/Wright and Bonnerud

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a prominent one-and-a-half story Victorian house on a corner lot. Its complex massing shows influence of the Queen Anne style.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☒ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☒ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Victorian Style, complex massing, brick construction and wood trim of this house make it significant to the architectural character of the Avenues. It was designed by noted Salt Lake City architect Richard Kletting, whose work included the Utah State Capitol.

William T. Dinwoodey took out a building permit to construct this house in 1895. Dinwoodey got the property from his father, Henry Dinwoodey, the founder of Dinwoodey Furniture in Salt Lake. William had worked for the furniture store. Later he went into partnership with William J. Lawrence to form Lawrence and Dinwoodey, a mining stock brokerage. Dinwoodey lived here until 1900 when he moved to San Francisco, California.

Joseph Enzensperger then lived in the house. Enzensperger and his brother Frank ran the Oxford Saloon on 32 West 200 South. In 1904 Frank moved to Nevada City, California, and Joseph moved to Goldfield, Nevada in 1905.

Utah Savings and Trust Company owned the house from 1903 to 1908 and maintained it as rental. In 1908 Lucy F. Branning (1850-1932) bought the house. Lucy was the wife of Otto Ernest Branning (-1927) who ran the Chili Parlor in Salt Lake City and was known as the "Chili King" of Salt Lake. In 1922 the Brannings moved to San Monica, California.

After the Brannings moved to California, Ralph I. Branning (1887-1964), their son, lived here. He had married Enid Viot Newson on July 28, 1917, in Pocatello. He was a member of the Masonic order. He lived here until 1930. The house was probably rented in 1931. In 1932 Albert J. Southwick, a musician, moved in.

Albert (1895-1974) was born in Springville to Arthur Jones and Josephine Williams Southwick. He married Portia Stewart on June 6, 1923, in Salt Lake City. Albert was a performer and soloist with the Swift Male Chorus of Chicago, the University of Chicago Choir and Chicago Madrigal Club. He performed with the Lucy Gates Opera Company and the Salt Lake Oratario Society. He was the conductor and a soloist for "The Messiah"

JAN 14 1980

and "The Creation" while he was with the Oratario Society. He worked for KSL Radio for fourteen years as an announcer, program director, music director and orchestra leader. He was the assistant director of the Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir for five years. He worked as a conductor in Chicago, Nevada, and San Diego and at the University of Utah, Weber State College, and Utah State University in the music departments. He conducted the Salt Lake Orpheus Club for twenty-five years. He also organized the Schubert Singers, a woman's choir, and he organized the Utah Power and Light Company Showboat Production and conducted the Imperial Glee Club and the Salt Lake Civic Opera Association. He produced pageants for the "Days of 1847". Southwich lived in this house until 1958.

In 1959 Alice Cisco bought the house. She lived here and used part of the house as a rest home. It is still a rest home.

2869

Property Type: 124

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804C10536

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00153 C ST

UTM: 10886 10887

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: CISCO, ALICE

Owner Address: 276-3RD AVE
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1898 Effective Age: 1925 Tax #: 04 0611

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 45 PLAT D SLC SUR N 3.5 RDS W 96.3 FT S 3.5 RDS E 96.3 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Mark H. Lundgren
Date: May 15, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 453 C Street — Plat D Bl.129 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: The Health Services Corp. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 041968

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Salt Lake Security & Trust Co. — Construction Date: 1909 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☑ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1910-1940.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1910-1925.
Salt Lake Building Permit, #1344, April 7, 1909

5 ARCHITECTURE

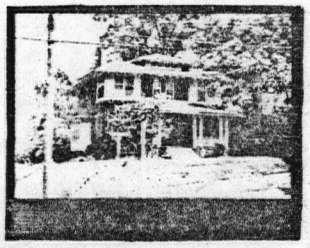
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Craftsman

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This house is basically a hip-roofed cube. There is a center dormer on the front of the roof, two second story wooden bay windows project from the southeast and northwest corners, a one-story wooden porch runs across the front of the house, and there is a one story wooden south side bay window. Both this massing and the details show the influence of the Arts andCrafts Movement of the period. Rafters are left exposed in the eaves. The bay windows are covered with wood shingle siding and supported by brackets. Brick is earthtone, redder on the second story than on the first. The front porch is very plain with simple wooden decoration. The house is similar to 1176 2nd Avenue.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Craftsman Style massing and materials of this home are significant to the architectural character of the Avenues.

Salt Lake Security and Trust Company built this house in 1909 and sold it to Elof N. Engberg in 1910. Engberg was a framing carpenter. He owned this property until 1915 when Ida R. Engberg became the owner. Mr. Engberg continued to live here until 1917. He died in February of 1921.

Subsequent owners to 1940:

1915-1918 Ida R. Engberg and L. Ardele Engberg
1918-pre 1932 Judson B. Smith
pre1932-1936 Investor's Finance Company
1936-at least 1940 Edna H. Price

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1804E02737

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00453 C ST

UTM: 11218 11219

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: THE HEALTH SERVICES CORP* OF CH OF JC OF LDS
50 E NORTH TEMPLE

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84150

Year Built (Tax Record): 1909 Effective Age: 1909 Tax#: 04 1968

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 129 PLAT D SLC SUR N 2.5 RDS W 5 RDS S 2.5 RDS E 5 RD S TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: Feb.26,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 38 D Street — Plat D Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Johnson, Ruth P. & Ingeborg G. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Joseph J. Daynes — Construction Date: 1904 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☑ Other

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

Preston Nibley, "Stalwarts of Mormonism," Church News, Deseret News, March 5,1955,p.12.
SLC Building Permit, #30, May, 1904.
SL County Office Abstract Book,
History of the Bench and Bar, SLC,Utah: Interstate Press Association, 1913,pp.175-176.
Noble Warrum, Utah Since Statehood, Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, vol.II 1919,p.480,vol.3,p.224.

38 D Street - 1904

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: J.A. Headlund/S.L. Building Co.

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Box Type

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story cube-shaped home with a low hip roof and front center dormer window. There is a wide cornice with dentil molding under the broad, projecting eaves. At the corners of the house every fourth brick course has been corbelled out, suggesting quoins or pilasters, which are topped by carved wooden composite capitals. The tall, narrow windows have single light lower sash, nine light upper sash, except for the triple first floor front window with its leaded-glass transom. The small front porch has a dentilled cornice similar to the one at the top of the house, and short, paired Ionic Columns on a wooden paneled railing wall. The south side porch has been enclosed. The house has a foundation of rough-faced red sandstone blocks.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☑ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because of its architecture and its original owner.

Joseph John Daynes was the first Salt Lake Tabernacle organist and worked in that position for thirty-three years. He also composed some of the well loved Mormon tunes.

Daynes was born in England in 1851. He emigrated to Utah with his parents in 1862. While in England he had learned to play the piano and he gave an organ recital to Queen Victoria. Brigham Young asked him to be the organist in the Tabernacle when he was sixteen years old. He played at the funeral of Brigham Young and for the dedicatory service of the Salt Lake Temple. He started the free organ recitals that are still held in the Tabernacle. Twelve of his hymns are now in the LDS Hymn Book.

Daynes died on January 15,1920. At his funeral in his home Ward chapel, 20th Ward, Evan Stephens, another well known Utah musician called Daynes "one of the greatest organists of his time."

Daynes lived in this house until his death in 1920. Henry I. Moore then lived in the house from 1920 to 1930. Moore, general attorney and vicepresident of the Salt Lake and Utah Railroad Company, was born in Austin, Texas on March 9,1878. He was the son of M S and Elizabeth H. Richards Moore. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War of 1898. He practiced law in Texas and Nevada before he moved to Utah in 1912. Moore worked with the Salt Lake and Utah Railroad Company. He was also the vice-president of the Orem Lines and he was their general counsel from the time he came to Salt Lake. He was also general counsel and assistant general manager of the Nevada Copper Company. He was also vicepresident of the firm of A.J. Oren and Company of Boston Massachussetts.

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After Moore lived in the house, it was rented. It was converted into apartments in the 1930's.

Daynes had this house built in 1904 by the Salt Lake Building Company. The architect, John Alfred Headlund, was "one of the most successful architects in Utah," according to Noble Warren in his Utah Since Statehood. Headlund was born in Sweden on May 30,1863. He worked on the railroad when he first came to the United States in 1880. He later moved to Colorodo Springs, Colorado where he was employed by VanBrent and Howe. He came to Salt Lake in 1889 and then moved back to Colorado Springs. In 1891 he made his home in Salt Lake. Headlund was the architect for the Emmanuel Baptist Church and a number of residences in Salt Lake.

5013

Property Type: 114

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045214

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00038 D ST

UTM: 13556 13557

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: JOHNSON, RUTH P. & INGEBORG G.WIERSDORF, G. WILLIAM

Owner Address: 2732 S 900 E
SLC, UTAH
84106

Year Built (Tax Record): 1911 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0128

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 10 PLAT D SLC SUR S 64 FT E 75 FT N 64 FT W 75 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records / Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: November 9, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 66 D Street — Plat D Bl. 19 Lot 2
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Marianne Clark Sharp — UTM:
Owner Address: 66 D Street, SLC, Utah — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John F. Cahoon — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☑ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☑ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Biographical Record of Salt Lake City and Vicinity. Chicago: National Historical Record Company, 1902, pp. 528-529, 550-551.
"John F. Cahoon House, Potential Historical Sites File," USHS.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1892-1974.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, USHS
Salt Lake Tribune, July 19, 1940, p. 18; June 6, 1972, p. 27.
Deseret News, January 19, p. 19; January 23, 1920, p. 20; June 22, 1910, p. 10.
Marianne C. Sharp, Oral History, Interview by Jessie L. Embry, 1977, typescript, p. 40-41. The James Moyle Oral History Program Archives, Historical Department, LDS Church.
Salt Lake City Building Permit #647, November 3, 1892; #1586, July 30, 1895; #2621, September 17, 1892; #5862, April 24, 1914.

5 ARCHITECTURE

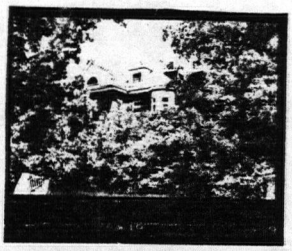
Architect/Builder: Vin Crola/Warren Brothers

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a substantial Victorian home built of buff brick. There is a front dormer window with fishscale pattern wood shingle siding. The front gable has similar siding and a large fan light. There is a small second floor wooden turret at the southwest corner of the house. The other windows have stone lintels and sills. There are three corbeled brick belt courses, one at the top of the second floor windows, and another at the bottom of those windows, and a third separating the first and second floors. The first floor front porch has heavy Doric columns of wood. There is an ornate artglass window under the porch and artglass transoms above first floor windows.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because of its Victorian style and because several prominent people in Utah and Mormon history have lived here. John Farrington Cahoon was a contractor, Henry W. Brown was prominent in mining; Dr. Emerson Root was the Chief of Staff at Holy Cross Hospital. The later owner, Ivor Sharp, was vice-president of KSL Radio and his wife Marriane Clark Sharp, a daughter of J. Reuben Clark Jr. who lived at 80 D Street, was first counselor of the Relief Society, the LDS women's organization under Belle Spafford from 1945 to 1972.

The first owner of the residence at 66 D Street was John Farrington Cahoon. According to the building permit books it was built in 1892. Cahoon was born in Illinois in 1839. His father, William F. Cahoon was a builder and worked on the Nauvoo Temple. The Cahoons came to Utah when John was eight years old. John worked for the Union Pacific Railroad as a car builder. He later became a contractor builder. He married Margaret Sharp. She was born in Scotland in 1845 and came to Utah with her parents in 1850.

In 1895 the Cahoons sold the house to Henry W. Brown who was one of the most prominent men in mining in the state and vice-president of the Utah National Bank and president of Salt Lake Saddlery Company. He was born in Iowa. He came to Salt Lake in 1890. He worked with the developers of the Mercury Mine. He was vice-president of that company until he resigned in 1894. His interest in horses and horse racing is reflected in his construction of the two-story barn in the rear of his residence in 1895. He also built the carriage shed in 1897.

Brown moved East in 1910 and sold the house to Emerson Root. Dr. Root was the Chief of Staff for Holy Cross Hospital. He was born in Hartfield, Wisconsin on November 1, 1858 to

JAN 14 1980

Alonzo D. and Emaretta Root. He came to Salt Lake in 1892. He was president of the Salt Lake County Medical Society. He was a Mason and a member of the Congregational Church. He died in 1943.

In 1940 Dr. Root decided to sell the house. Before he placed it on the market, Ivor Sharp, who was living through the block at 77 E Street, came and asked about the house. Sharp decided to buy the house. Ivor Sharp was vice-president of KSL Radio and Television. He was also executive vice-president of Radio Service Company and president of KSUB Radio in Cedar City and KID Radio in Idaho Falls.

Sharp came to Salt Lake to work for KSL at the request of his father-in-law J. Reuben Clark, Jr. Before coming to Salt Lake, he worked for Line Lines of American Telephone and Telegraph. He developed an interchange mileage and rate guide for determining rate in long distance calls.

Sharp was born in Vernon, Utah to David and Emma S. Ajax Sharp. He attended Utah State Agricultural College, George Washington University, and New York University. He was a veteran of World War I. He married Marianne Clark Sharp on June 15, 1927. He was a member of the High Council of the LDS Ensign Stake. He died in 1972.

His widow, Marianne Clark Sharp continued to live in the house. A daughter of J. Reuben Clark Jr., and Luacine Annette Savage Clark, she was born in Salt Lake on October 28, 1901. She lived in Washington D.C. most of her youth. She graduated from the University of Utah in ancient languages in 1924. She served in various LDS Church activities while the family lived in New York. In 1940, after the family had moved to Salt Lake, she was called to the General Board of the LDS Relief Society. She helped edit the Centennial History of the Relief Society. In 1945 she became first couselor to the president of the Relief Society, Belle Spafford. She also became editor of the Relief Society Magazine that year. She was active in the National Women's Council with Mrs. Spafford. She was released from these positions in 1972.

5019

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1304045226

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00066 D ST

UTM: 13565 13566

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: SHARP, MARIANNE C

Owner Address: 66 D ST
SLC, UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0204

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 2, BLK 19, PLAT D, SLC SUR; E 10 RDS; S 5 RDS; W 10 RDS; N 5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: June 6,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 80 D Street — Plat D Bl. 19 Lot 3
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Dr. William Dillon — UTM:
Owner Address: 80 D Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84103 — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Charles R. Savage — Construction Date: 1871@ — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: May, 1977
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☑ Other

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

Clarence S. Barker, "Early LDS Convert takes Golden Spike Photos," Salt Lake Tribune, April 6, 1947, Utah State Historical Society biographical files.

Preston Nibley, "Stewarts of Mormonism: C.R. Savage," Church News Deseret News, April 18,1953, Utah State Historical Society biographical files.

Arley F..Savage, "C.R. Savage, Utah Photographer," Sons of the Utah Pioneers News, vol. 10, no.4 (July-August,1964),p.7.

"Charles Savage,"State Register Files, Utah State Historical Society.

Salt Lake Tribune, "List of Buildings," January 1, 1891 p. 13

80 D Street - 1871@

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Material adobe/frame Building Type/Style: Italianate

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The design of this two-story home shows influence of the Italianate Style popular in the mid-nineteenth century. It has the characteristic rectangular massing, low roofs, and strong paneled and bracketted cornice of wood. At the southwest corner is a two story segmental bay window. Over the wooden paneled front door is an art glass transom. It is probable that the house began as a much smaller building in 1871 and has been added to and altered over the years. The broad front porch with its wrought iron balcony railing, the horizontal bands of windows in the projecting front bay, and the narrow shutters flanking all the windows, may repre ent twentieth century alterations.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

Its Italianate Style, materials and massing contribute to the architectural character of the Avenues. This house is significant because Charles R. Savage, a prominent Utah photographer,who was known throughout the intermountain west, had this house built in 1871. His son-in-law, J. Rueben Clark Jr., bought the house. Clark was United States ambassador to Mexico and a member of the LDS first Presidency.

Savage was born in Southhampton, England in 1832. When he was fifteen years old he met Thomas B.H. Stenhouse, a Mormon missionary and also a photographer. A year later Savage joined the Mormon Church. Besides introducing Savage to Mormonism, Stenhouse also introduced him to the world of photography and Savage decided to learn all he could about the business.

Savage served an LDS Mission to Switzerland and studied photography in England and France. In 1857 he decided to go to the United States. When he landed in New York, he didn't have enough money to continue to Utah so he got a job working for Samuel Booth Printing. In 1859 he started work for a Mr. Stenhouse in Brooklyn.

In 1859 Savage received a special mission call from George Q. Cannon to go on a mission to Council Bluff. By 1860 he had enough funds to go to Salt Lake City. When he arrived in the city he sold his oxen to buy a lot on the corner of 2nd Avenue and D Street. He built a home there in 1871.

Savage opened his first photography shop in 1860 with Marsena Cannon, a pioneer photographer. He later formed a partnership with George M. Ottinger and opened the Rocky Mountain Bookstore.

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Savage took photographs, and Ottinger, an artist, colored them. After a trip to the East in 1866, Savage met Samuel R. Wells who owned a store and who sold many of Savage's and Ottinger's works. After the partnership was dissolved, Ottinger continued selling paintings and Savage opened an Art Bazaar to sell his work.

Savage became "the best known photographer between the Mississippi and the Pacific."(1) He traveled throughout the West taking pictures of the landscape and the events of the area. He won numerous first prizes for his work at state and world fairs. He was the official photographer at the driving of the Golden Spike uniting the transcontinental railroad in 1869 and the photographer of the Western Railways.

Savage was also active in the Mormon Church. He was a Captain in the Nauvoo Legion. He was a member of the Salt Lake Stake High Council and a member of the Tabernacle Choir.

Savage founded the Old Folk's Day in Salt Lake.

He died in February 3,1909.

Savage's photographs have become quite prized since his shop burned down in 1883 destroying most of his negatives.

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(1) Madeleine B. Stern,"A Rocky Mountain Bookstore; Savage and Ottinger of Utah," BYU Studies, vol. 9, no. 2 (Winter 1969),p.144.

C.R. Savage's daughter, Luacine Annette Savage, married J. Rueben Clark.. Clark was born in Grantsville, Utah September 1,1871. He studied law at Columbia University and after his graduation was appointed assistant solicitor for the United States State Department. He later opened private offices in Washington D.C. Clark continued to serve in the U.S. Government. He was a legal advisor to Dwight W. Morrow when he was ambassador of Mexico, Undersecretary of State and Ambassador to Mexico.

After resigning as ambassador to Mexico, Clark started on a new career in the LDS Church. In 1933 he became the second counselor to the First Presidency. Heber J. Grant was President of the Church at that time. In 1934 he became the first counselor to President Grant. Clark remained a member of the First Presidency until his death in 1961.

Clark bought this house when he was working in Washington as a summer home for his family. He wanted them to have the opportunity to come to Utah when the children were not in school to have the full benefits of the Church programs. He later bought several houses

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in the area for his children. He rented the house while he was in Mexico city and then lived in the house until he died in 1961. His daughter, Mrs. Louise Bennion, owned the house and lived here until 1964. It was rented for three years and then stood vacant for two years. William H. Dillon, the current owner, first lived in the house in 1969 He is a medical doctor.

David H. Yarn Jr., "Biographical Sketch of J. Reuben Clark,Jr.," BYU Studies vol.3, no. 2, (Winter 1973),pp. 233-244.

5021

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045228

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00080 D ST

UTM: 13567 13568

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: WASHINGTON MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKDILLON, BETTY

Owner Address: 80 "D" ST
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1890 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0206

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 50.25 FT N FR SW COR LOT 3 BLK 19 PLAT D SLC SUR N 73.5 FT E 7 RDS S 73 .5 FT W 7 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: ---

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 176 D Street — Plat D Bl. 47 Lot 3
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: The Bennett Association — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John F. Bennett — Construction Date c1888/1904 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family
Present Use: — Occupants:

- [x] Single-Family
- [ ] Multi-Family
- [ ] Public
- [ ] Commercial
- [ ] Park
- [ ] Industrial
- [ ] Agricultural
- [ ] Vacant
- [ ] Religious
- [ ] Other

Building Condition:

- [ ] Excellent
- [x] Good
- [ ] Deteriorated
- [ ] Site
- [ ] Ruins

Integrity:

- [ ] Unaltered
- [x] Minor Alterations
- [ ] Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- [x] Significant
- [ ] Contributory
- [ ] Not Contributory
- [ ] Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- [ ] National Landmark
- [ ] National Register
- [ ] State Register
- [ ] District
- [ ] Multi-Resource
- [ ] Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front [x] Side [ ] Rear [ ] Other [ ]

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front [ ] Side [ ] Rear [ ] Other [ ]

Research Sources:

- [x] Abstract of Title
- [ ] Plat Records
- [ ] Plat Map
- [x] Tax Card & Photo
- [x] Building Permit
- [ ] Sewer Permit
- [ ] Sanborn Maps
- [x] City Directories
- [ ] Biographical Encyclopedias
- [x] Obituary Index
- [ ] County & City Histories
- [ ] Personal Interviews
- [x] Newspapers
- [ ] Utah State Historical Society Library
- [ ] LDS Church Archives
- [ ] LDS Genealogical Society
- [ ] U of U Library
- [ ] BYU Library
- [ ] USU Library
- [ ] SLC Library
- [ ] Other

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

"Bennett, John F.," Deseret News, February 9, 1938, p. 1,3.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1898-1974
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, April 30, 1902, #2293
April 13, 1904, #2
October 8, 1915, #7617
January 4, 1918, #9803
Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1890, p. 5.
"Bennett, Rosetta Elizabeth Wallace," March 18, 1958, p. 20.

176 D Street -- 1888-9 c. /1902

5 ARCHITECTURE

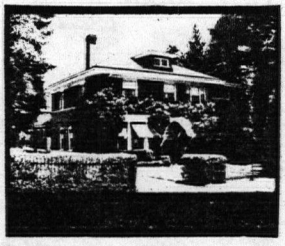
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: wood shingle/brick Building Type/Style: Box type

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large two-story home with a broad eaved hip roof and a front center dormer window. The upper walls have wood shingle siding while the first story is brick. There is a first floor front bay window of wood. The front entry has a large round brick arch and a round-arched wooden canopy supported by brackets. At the rear is the original one-story 1888 home.

---Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This box type home is significant to the Avenues as the long-time residence of John F. Bennett, prominent Salt Lake business leader as the founder of Bennett Paint and Glass Company.

James Sabine, a local contractor built this house in about 1888 to 1889. In 1897, Sabine sold the dwelling to John F. Bennett, who in 1901 bought Sears Glass and Paint Company and renamed it Bennett Glass and Paint. His company has grown to be the largest paint producer in Utah with international distribution.

Bennett was born in England in 1865. He married Rosetta Wallace on November 18, 1897 and they had five children.

Bennett worked at the LDS Church Blacksmith Shops when he was eleven years old. He later worked for Dinwoody Furniture Company and he then bought the paint business. In addition to being president of Bennett Paint and Glass, he was president and a member of the executive committee of ZCMI, vice president of Utah State National Bank, vice-president and chairman of the executive council of Zions Savings Bank and Trust, on the board of directors of Consolidated Wagon and Machinery, Clayton Investment Company, and the Utah Home Fire Insurance Company. He was a charter member and a vice president of Zion's Benefit Building Society and president of Bluebird Candy Company of Logan.

A member of the LDS Church, Bennett was a member of the Church auditing company and a member and treasurer of the Sunday School Board.

JAN 14 1980

176 D Street -- c. 1888-9

In 1904 a major front addition was made, the original structure now just a small wing of the new house. In 1915 he added a sleeping porch and in 1918 he added a brick garage.

He died at this home in 1938.

Bennett's window Rosetta continued to live in the house until her death in 1957. Rosetta was born December 12, 1869 to Henry Wallace and Ellen Hayer Wallace. She was a Sunday School teacher and member of the LDS Tabernacle Choir for sixteen years before her marriage. In 1896, she was appointed to the general board of the Young Women's Improvement Association. She served on that board for forty-two years and contributed articles to "The Gleaner's Sheaf." She traveled in Europe to work in genealogy. She attended the University of Utah. She was the mother of five sons and daughters. Her children were: Wallace F. Bennett, U. S. Senator; Herold H. Bennett, Executive Vice-President of ZCMI and Bennett Motor Company; Richard S. Bennett, President of Bennett Glass and Paint Company; Mrs. Elwood G. (Elizabeth) Winters, and Mrs. Kenneth E. (Mary)Smith.

After Rosetta died, her daughter, Elizabeth and son-in-law Elwood Grant Winters took over the house. Winters was born November 20, 1897 in Ogden to Oscar L. and Ella Smith Winters. He married Elizabeth Bennett on September 2, 1926. Winters graduated from the Weber Academy and attended Utah State University. He attended Officers' Training School as a member of the Student Army Training Corps during World War I and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He later attended the University of Utah School of Business.

Winters was an assistant to the president of Bennett Paint and Glass Company, vice president and member of the board of directors of Key Investment Corporation, and organizer and president of Winter's Distributing Company. Winters was president of the International Visitors, a member of the Greater Salt Lake Area Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, Bonneville Knife and Fork Club, and Downtown Planning Commission. In addition, he was on the board of governors of the Junior Chamber of Commerce from 1931 to 1933.

Winters was a member of the LDS General Young Men Mutual Improvement Association Board, and Ensign State Mission President. He died in 1970. He was survived by his widow and the following children: Richard Winters, Mrs. Noel C. (Nell) Peek, Mrs. Paul C. (Jayne) Fife, Mrs. Wendell B. (Mary Ann) Stringfellow.

Elizabeth, his wife, and the daughter of John F. Bennett still lived in the house at the time this report was filed.

4884

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044827

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00176 D ST

UTM: 13413 13414

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: THE BENNETT ASSOCIATION
65 W 100 S

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84101

Year Built (Tax Record): 1930 Effective Age: 1938 Tax #: 04 0654

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 3 BLK 47 PLAT D SLC SUR E 10 RDS N 6 RDS W 10 RDS S 6 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: February 16, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 188 D, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 47 Lot 3

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: James P. Sharp — Construction Date: 1915 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☒ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☒ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☒ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News, December 31, 1968, p. 9.

Polk's Salt Lake City directory, 1917.

Salt Lake City building permit, #7189, June 8, 1915; #9962, April 8, 1918.

5 ARCHITECTURE

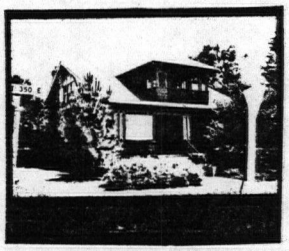
Architect/Builder: D.C. Dart /

Building Materials: BRICK Building Type/Style: Craftsman bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a very large 1-1/2 story bungalow with Craftsman style decoration. It is prominently located at the southeast corner of D Street and 4th Avenue. Projecting from the front (west) slope of the main gable roof is a large hip-roofed domes with a porch. It has wood shingle siding and both it and the first floor porch below have paired wooden columns and exposed rafters ends in the eaves. On the north side of the house there is wood stucco half-timber gable decoration, large beam brackets supporting the eaves and a wood panelled dining room bay window below. The house has extensive interior wood work.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☒ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☒ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☒ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

James P. Sharp, a son of John C. Sharp, was born in Vernon, Tooele County, in 1877. He was a Utah historian and an authority on the early pioneers and the Pony Express. He was a long time Boy Scout and was on the Boy Scout Commission. He also served as a director of Pleasant Grove Canning Company , Standard Furniture and State Bank of Park City. His main occupation was farming. He lived here until he died in 1968. His widow Olive S. Sharp lived here until 1971. In 1972 the house was vacant. Denis R. Phillips, an artist who owns Phillips Gallery, purchased the home about 1973

This house is significant because it is an excellent example of a Craftsman bungalow. It was built by James P. Sharp, a community leader, for $3,000 in 1915.

4885

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044828

JAN 14 1980

?

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00188 D ST

UTM: 13414 13415

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: PHILLIPS, DENNIS R. & BONNIE G.
188 "D" ST
Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1938 Effective Age: 1946 Tax #: 04 0655

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 3 BLK 47 PLAT D SLC SUR S 4 RDS E 5 RDS N 4 RDS W 5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: April 7,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 77 E Street — Plat D Bl. 19 Lot 4
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Equitable Life and Casualty Insurance Company — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Martha Telle Cannon — Construction Date: @ 1910 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: May,1977
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☑ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City directory,1907-1912, 1925.
Salt Lake County Recorder Office, Abstract Book.
Deseret News, June 16,1932,p.6 sec.2; Feb. 6,1928, p.1, sec.2.
Marriane Black Sharp, Oral History Interview, by Jessie Embry.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #2384, November 23, 1910

5 ARCHITECTURE

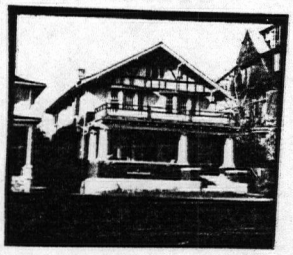
Architect/Builder: Cannon & Fetzer

Building Materials: Grid/stucco/½timbering Building Type/Style: vernacular

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

Please see attached photograph. This two-story gable roofed house is in the Tudor Revival style. The broad eaves have exposed rafter ends and are supported by large paired brackets. Gable end decoration is wood and stucco half timbering. There are two second floor front bay windows. Second story walls are stuccoed with brick on the first story. Most windows have small rectangular panes. The large first floor front porch has an ornate balustrade, exposed rafter ends, and heavy "battered" columns on a brick railing wall.

---Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house in contributory because of the architectural style, (see above). It was built in 1910.

Martha T. Cannon, a widow of George Q. Cannon, owned and lived in this home.

Cannon was born in 1846 in St. Louis. Her parents, Lewis Telle and Armelia Rogers Telle, died when she was young and she was raised by her aunt, Mrs. George Beeke. When the family joined the LDS Church she came to Utah with them. She returned to Iowa with the family and attended college. In 1866 she went to Utah without her family and she taught school until her marriage to President George A. Cannon in 1868. She was the 4th of his six wives.

Martha lived in this house until 1917. Her son, Lewis Telle Cannon, an architect, then lived here for one year. Martha moved to 313 3rd where she continued to live until her death in 1928.(This was the home of her daughter Grace who had married C. Clarence Neslen, then mayor of Salt Lake City, and the grandson of Samuel Neslen who lived at 72 E.) The house was then maintained as rental.

The house was converted into apartments in 1925. Issac Bernstein, a Salt Lake sportsman, lived here from 1929 to 1932. He was born in Lanale, Kansas on June 28, 1872 and he had lived in Salt Lake City twenty-two years before he died in 1932.

In the 1930's J. Rueben Clark Jr., an ambassador to Mexico City and member of the LDS First Presidency, bought a number of houses on this block for his family. He bought this house for his daughter Marianne Clark Sharp and her husband Ivor Sharp. The Sharps lived here two years and then bought the house through the block, 66 D Street.

6025

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045233
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00077 E ST

UTM: 13572 13573

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: EQUITABLE LIFE & CAS. INS. CO.
P O BOX 2460

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84110

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1910 Tax #: 04 0211

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 5 RDS S OF NE COR LOT 4 BLK 19 PLAT D SLC SUR S 2.5 RDS W 10 RDS N 2.5 RDS E 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 87 E Street (79) | Plat D Bl. 19 Lot 4
Name of Structure: | T. R. S.
Present Owner: Washington, Jack B. | UTM:
Owner Address: | Tax #: 4210

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Parley L. Williams | Construction Date: 1890 | Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: | Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☑ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☑ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☑ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

H.L.A. Culmer, Salt Lake City Directory, 1880.
Kelly, Salt Lake City Directory, 1889.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1890-1893, 1907, 1920-1936.
Salt Lake County Recorder office, Abstract Book.
Deseret News, January 18, 1917, p. 1, sec. 2; November 18, 1932, p. 7, sec. 2; September 30, 1933, p. 8.
Salt Lake Tribune, March 24, 1936, p. 22; December 8, 1936, p. 24.
Polk, Street and Householders Guide, 1923-1924.
Salt Lake Tribune, "list", January 1, 1891, p. 13
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #1006, December 12, 1924

5 ARCHITECTURE

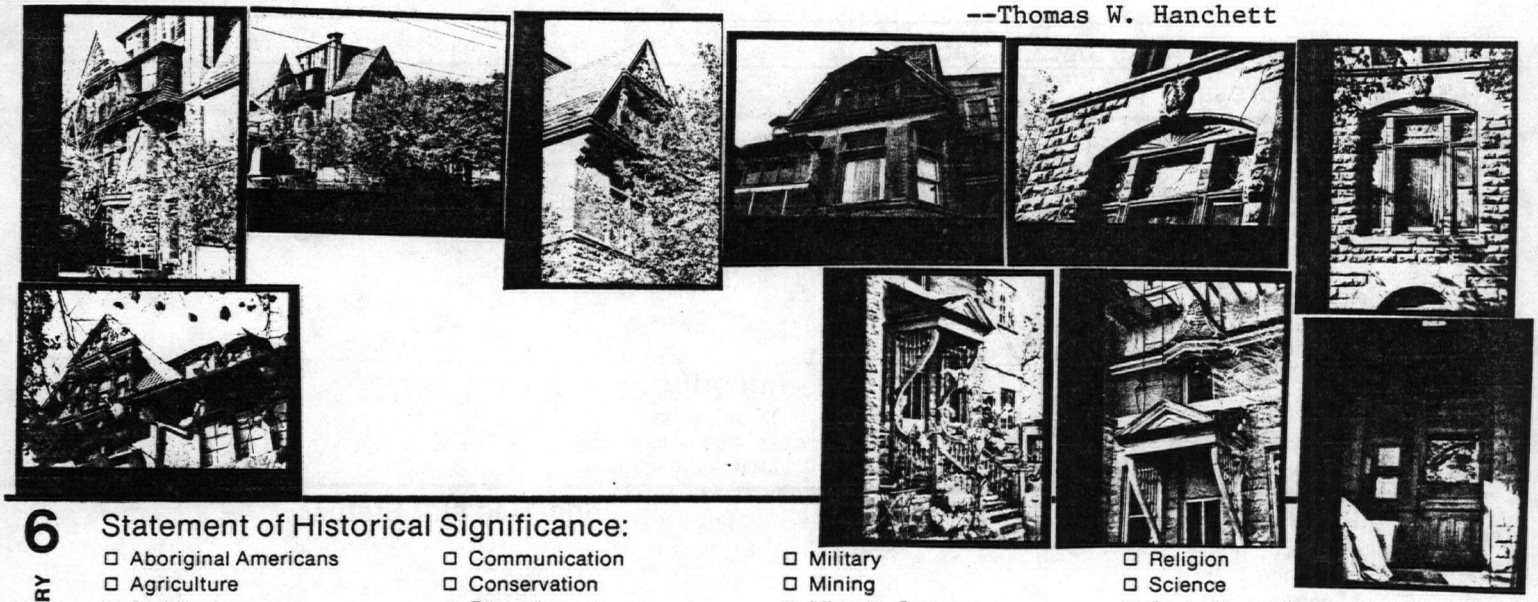
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: sandstone and brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two and a half story Queen Anne style home was originally the finest mansion in the Avenues. It was converted to apartments in the 1920's and has received extensive unsympathetic addtions on the north, west, and roof, yet much of its original opulance is still visible. There are steep gables with bracketed carved wood panels and patterned wood shingle siding. There is extensive carved stone work. The large first floor front window has a carved wood frame and excellent leaded colored beveled glass and there is more leaded glass in several windows around the house. A north side entrance has elaborate knob-and-spindle brackets and balustrades.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This two and a half story Queen Anne style residence has been significantly altered; but remains a significant structure in the Avenues, both because of architectural style and historical associations.

Parley L. Williams, a lawyer, was born in Perry County, Illinois, April 7, 1842 to Samuel and Andromache Williams. He was admitted to the Wyoming bar in 1868 and then came to Utah in 1871. Williams worked with Waldemar Van Cott and George Sutherland in the law practice. In 1901 he was appointed General Counsel for the Oregon Shortline Railroad. He also helped organize the Salt Lake Street Railway and the Alta Club. Williams was a member of the Masons. He died in 1936. Williams sold this house in 1897 to Utah Savings and Trust Company.

In 1907 Utah Savings and Trust Company sold the house to Glen Miller who retained possession until 1908. Miller was the president of the Home Investment and Savings Co., and the Home Trust and Savings Co. of Salt Lake City. An active member of the Republican party, Miller acted as the Utah State part chairman in 1912. He was also an author and dramatic critic, having served as the critic for the Salt Lake Tribune. Miller was a member of the Masonic Order; he died in 1936.

Ernest L. Godbe purchased the house and lived there from 1908 to about 1917. Godbe, a son of William S. and Mary Hampton Godbe, was involved in mining, as was his father. He had mine operations at Pioche, Nevada, and developed mines with his brothers, Anthony H.and Murray C. Godbe. He died in 1919.

Mrs. Jennie L. Cohn bought the house in about 1922; however, it was listed as vacant during 1923-1924. Mrs. Cohn did not live in the residence, but rented the house as several apartments. She was born in New York to Berthold and Hattie Lipman, and

JAN 14 1980

married Alexander Cohn, arriving in Utah in 1878. Alexander was a pioneer merchant. He and his brother, Louis, started Cohn Dry Goods in Salt Lake, "one of the landmarks in the Salt Lake business world." Jennie built-up the business after her husband's death.

In about 1925 Ernie Winfield Ferris purchased the house as apartments. Up until about 1932 the house was listed as 79 E Street, and after that time, 87 E Street. Ferris was born in Salt Lake on May 27, 1887 to Franklin S. and Celestial D. Deckstader Ferris. He married Alberta Barton in Salt Lake in 1915, and lived in one of the apartments of the house until his death in 1933. Alberta continued to live there until her death in 1964. The Ferris' son, Jack, still owns the home.

5024

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045232

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00087 E ST

UTM: 13571 13572

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: WASHINGTON, JACK B.
87 E ST

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1881 Effective Age: 1925 Tax #: 04 0210

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 4 BLK 19 PLAT D SLC SUR S 5 RDS W 7 RDS N 5 RDS E 7 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: July 13, 1978

Site No. _____

JAN 14 1980

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 178 E Street, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 48 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William Lambourne — Construction Date: 1868-1873 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: Residency

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☒ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

HLC, Culmer, Salt Lake City directory, 1879-1880.
Hannahs, Salt Lake City directory, 1873.
Kelly, Salt Lake City directory, 1889.
Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1898-1904.
Salt Lake City directory, 1885.
Sloon, Salt Lake City directory, 1874, 1869.
Stenhouse, Salt Lake City directory, 1888, 1892.
Owen, Salt Lake City directory, 1867.
Deseret News, May 4, 1912, p. 2; July 15, 1887, vol. 36, p. 401.
Preston Nibley, "Stewarts of Mormonism," Church News, March 5, 1955, p. 12.
Salt Lake City building permits, U.S.H.S.
"Benjamin W. Tobby," Salt Lake Tribune, November 2, 1935, p. 6.
"Frank H. Coulter," Salt Lake Tribune, October 23, 1942, p. 27.

178 E Street-c. 1869-1873

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Queen Anne style mansion. It has a gable roof with a triangular south dormer window and a tall, rectangular southwest corner tower with a pyramidal roof topped by an ornate wrought iron finial. The elaborate front gable has a metal finial, carved panelled fascia boards, a large sunburst panel with dentil molding below, diamond-shaped decorative panels, wood shingle siding, and a triple attic window with small square panes. The corner tower has a bracketed dentilled cornice, ornamental brick panels, and a round arched window and a rectangular window that both have decorative upper sash. The other windows of the house have brick arched openings with carved wood trim. There are rear and side chimneys. There is also a wooden one-story porch with a metal finial, and a large two-story frame rear wing.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☐ Mining	☐ Science
☒ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☒ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☒ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This house is significant because of its Queen Anne style. It was built by William Lambourne and Martha Lambourne. They were pioneers in Utah and their children were prominent in art. Joseph J. Daynes was the first L.D.S. tabernacle organist and lived here a while.

William Lambourne, a paper hanger and later a designer, built this house between 1868 and 1873. He listed at this address in 1874. Lambourne, a native of Chirvely, Berkshire, England. He came to Utah in 1866 and died in 1887 in his 65th year. His wife Martha continued to live in the house until 1889. She was born May 22, 1935, in England and died in 1912. (see also 188 E Street)

In 1889 Martha Lambourne sold the house to Joseph J. Daynes, the Tabernacle organist. Daynes lived here until 1900. He lived in several houses between 1900 and 1904 and moved to his new home at 38 D in 1904. Joseph John Daynes was the first Salt Lake Tabernacle organist and worked in that position for 33 years. He also composed some of well loved Mormon tones. Daynes was born in England in 1857. He emigrated to Utah with his parents in 1862. While in England he had learned to play the piano and he gave an organ recital to Queen Victoria. Brigham Young asked him to be the organist in the Tabernacle when he was 16 years old. He played at the first conference in the tabernacle in October 1867. He also played at the funeral of Brigham Young and for the dedicatory service of the Salt Lake Temple. He started the free organ recitals that are still held in the Tabernacle. Twelve of his hymns are now in the L.D.S. hymn book. Daynes died on January 15, 1920. At his funeral in his home ward chapel, 20th Ward, Evan Stephens, another well-known Utah musician, called Daynes "one of the greatest organists of his time."

In 1900 Benjamin W. Tibby, a mining engineer, moved into the house. Tibby was born on August 7, 1848, in Blueford, Breckenshire, South Wales. He came to America in 1863 and settled in St. Clair, Pennsylvania, where he was involved in coal mining. In 1878 he

JAN 14 1980

moved to Butte, Montana, and worked in the Parrot Mine. He moved in Salt Lake City in 1898 and lived here until 1914. He was consulting engineer in Utah, Arizona, and Mexico. From 1914 to 1931 he was a consulting engineer for the Mascot Copper and Dos Catezas, Arizona. He maintained his home in Salt Lake until 1923. In 1931 he retired and moved to Southern California. He died in San Diego in 1935. He was survived by his sons, A. G. Tibby, B. F. Tibby, and his daughter Mrs. Edna M. Kidder.

From 1910 to 1923 Tibby's daughter and her husband William H. Kidder lived in this house. Kidder worked as a clerk at several Salt Lake City businesses. There is no more information available on him. Edna lived in Los Angeles at the time of her father's death in 1935.

In 1925 Frank H. Coulter owned the house. Coulter was building manager of the Continental Bank Building. He was born in Clark County, Iowa, on May 3, 1874. He worked for the Scott Hardware Company before he came to Salt Lake City. He served in the Spanish American War. He was a member of the Salt Lake Kiwanis Club. He was secretary of that club for eight years. He was also a member of the United Spanish-American War Veterans. He moved to San Diego, California, in 1938. He died in 1942. Coulter divided the house and made an apartment in about 1932.

The house changed owners very frequently between 1937 and 1947. Between 1937 and 1940 Elmer H. Azbill; a carman for General Motors Acceptance Corporation. From 1941 to 1942 R. William McSwain, a teacher at the city schools, lived here. In 1944 Harold Armyor, a time clerk lived here. In 1946 Kenneth M. Reinertson, a teacher at the Public Schools lived here. In 1948 Thomas Trinnaman lived here. All these people owned the house and rented part of it. The current owner, Joan C. Terry, told me that when they bought the house in 1948 there were three apartments in the house. The Terrys lived in the house after1949@. Evan R. Terry is a certified public accountant. In 1978 Joan was president of the Relief Society of the LDS 20th Ward. The Terry's maintained part of the house as an apartment.

4899

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 113

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1804044846

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00178 E ST

UTM: 13429 13430

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: TERRY, EVAN R. & JOAN C.

Owner Address: 178 E ST
SLC, UTAH 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900

Effective Age: 1920

Tax #: 04 0673

Legal Description 01

Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SW COR LOT 3 BLK 48 PLAT D SLC SUR N 4 RDS E 10 RDS S 4 RDS W 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 30, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 68 G Street, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 22 Lot 2

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Wengerd, Timothy M. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Charles Scheu — Construction Date: @1888 — Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☒ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1890-1901-1974
"James X. Ferguson," Deseret News, June 24, 1919, p. 8 Section 2.
"Elizabeth A. O'Neil," February 3, 1967, p. C5.
J. Cecil Alter, "William Wright Armstrong," Utah the Storied Domain, Chicago, American Historical Society Inc., 1932, Vol. 2, p. 75.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #1999, September 20, 1923.
J. Cecil Alter, Early Utah Journalism, Salt Lake City: USHS, 1938, pp. 314-315.
Utah Preservation/Restoration, a Magazine for the Preservationist, vol. 1, 1979, Salt Lake City: University Services/Utah State Historical Society, pp. 20, 22.

68 G Street-c. 1888

5 ARCHITECTURE

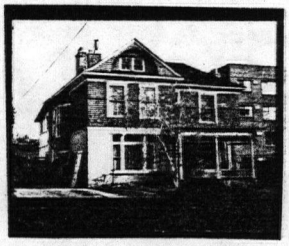
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: wood shingle siding brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two-story Victorian home shows Shingle Style influences. The front gable has an elaborate curved wood shingle fascia and gable end. The upper walls of the house are covered with wood shingle siding that flairs out over the brick first story. In the cornice below the roof, and also at the boundary between the shingles and the brick there is tiny dentil moulding. Most of the large windows are double hung with small, square panes bordering the upper sash. The original front porch with doric columns, dentilled cornice, and turned balusters, is still intact, and there is also an east side bay window. There is excellent interior woodwork, with glass French doors opening off the hall to the three first floor parlors.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

☐ Aboriginal Americans	☐ Communication	☐ Military	☐ Religion
☐ Agriculture	☐ Conservation	☒ Mining	☐ Science
☒ Architecture	☐ Education	☐ Minority Groups	☐ Socio-Humanitarian
☐ The Arts	☐ Exploration/Settlement	☐ Political	☐ Transportation
☐ Commerce	☐ Industry	☐ Recreation	

This house is a good example of Victorian Style architecture. The house was built in about 1888 by Lewis P. Kelsey, a member of Kelsey, Gillespie and Pomeroy, a real estate company. He sold it in 1888 to Charles M. Bell and Minnie Priscilla Bell. Charles was a commercial traveler. There is no more information available on it. He sold the house in 1896 to Charles Scheu who was involved in mining. There is no information on him in the sources checked. Scheu sold the house in 1902 to James X. Ferguson. Ferguson was the manager of the Keith O-Brien Company. He was the brother of Mrs. David Keith. Keith was a founder of Keith-O'Brien. Ferguson died in 1919.

Ferguson lived here one year and then sold the house to Eva and William W. Armstrong. Armstrong was a banker in Utah. He was born in Wisconsin on September 18, 1865 to William H. and Georgia Wright Armstrong. He got his law degree in 1887 at the University of Wisconsin. He came to Utah in 1890. He worked in the hardware business and then became a cashier at several banks. He became the president of the First National Bank of Park City and in 1910 became president of the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake City. When the Bankers Trust Company was formed he became the president.

Armstrong sold the house in 1907 to Josephine Bassett. She did not live in the house and in 1908 she sold it to Garret O'Neill. O'Neill died in 1922. He sold the house in 1911 to his daughter, Elizabeth A. O'Neill. She was born to Garrett and Josephene Brophy O'Neill in Feb. 1878, Evanston, Wyoming. She died in 1967. Her brother Garrett J. O'Neill inherited the house and he lived here from 1966 to 1967.

The house was vacant in 1968 and Timothy M. Wengard bought the house. He work with the reportory dance at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

5631

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804997610

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00068 G ST

UTM: 426319 513463

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: WENGERD*TIMOTHY*M* GLOVER, GEOFFREY

Owner Address: 68 "G" ST
SLC, UTAH 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1902 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0250

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 2 BLK 22 PLAT D SLC SUR S 3 RDS E 7.5 RDS N 3 RDS W 7.5 RD S TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: June 6,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 73 G Street — Plat D Bl. 21 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Stanley Shepherd Adams — UTM:
Owner Address: 73 G Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84103 — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: David Lennox Murdoch — Construction Date: 1892-1894 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: May,1977
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

"David L. Murdoch house," State Register Files, Utah State Historical Society.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #289, April 29, 1892; #9953, April 5, 1918.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: H.H. Anderson/ William Aspen and Company

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Queen Anne style mansion built of light brown brick with wood and red brick trim. There is a front center eyelid window in the main hip roof. At the southeast corner of the house is a square two-story tower whose four-sided bell carved roof has a triangular dormer window. The tower has a bracketted cornice with decorative brickwork below, a large second floor window with a sunlight and carved red brick drip molding, and a large transomed first floor window with a carved lintel. At the northwest corner of the main facade a gabled bay projects. The gable has fascia boards with rossettes and there is a small triple window with an ornately carved sunburst pattern lintel. Second floor windows have decorative upper sash while first floor windows are arched with carved drip molding. A red brick belt course separates the first and second floors, and two smaller corbelled belt courses of brown brick are found on the first story. The ornate front porch has a mansard roof with a pediment in front. The pediment has dental molding and an elaborate carved center panel. The porch below has a screen of turned members supported by carved bracketts, turned porch columns, and a balustrude with turned balusters. In the interior much of the original oak woodwork remains, supplemented by a recent remodelling directed by Salt Lake City designer Richard Assenberg.



—Thomas W. Hanchett

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because of its Queen Anne architectural style and because David Murdoch was a prominent businessman on the Avenues.

David Lennox Murdoch, (1852-1928) born in Cronbury, Ayr Scotland, (son of William Murdoch, superintendent of the Underground Coal Mines in Murkirk, Scotland), who at the age of twelve went to London and later became a private secretary to the Whitelaws in Parliment. He and Elizabeth Pinkerton Thyne, Born in 1851 in Glasgow, Scotland, were married in Glasgow on April 18,1878, and came to Utah the same year because of his membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They settled in Heber City where Mr. Murdoch taught school and five of their children were born. Elizabeth Murdoch was baptized a member of the LDS Church in 1878 and the couple was sealed in the Endowment House in 1879.

They moved to Salt Lake and were able to purchase the property on G Street from President Karl G. Maeser. The Murdoch family lived in the little adobe house (69 G) on the property immediately to the south while building the "big house" as they referred to it. Mr. Murdoch insisted that the rock foundation be allowed to settle one full year before any bricks be laid. The house took two-and-one-half years to build. It was finished in 1894.

Ten children were born in the family but only five lived to adulthood: William (Who served as City-Commissioner in charge of finance in Salt Lake City,), Janet (Mrs. Jerry Thompson, a member of the General Board of the Relief Society), Nora, Mary and Afton (the only child born in the "big house").

David Lennox Murdoch worked in the accounting department of ZCMI and at the time of his retirement was chief accountant. From 1905 to 1907 he served on a mission for the LDS Church in Scotland. He also managed the twentieth ward Co-op

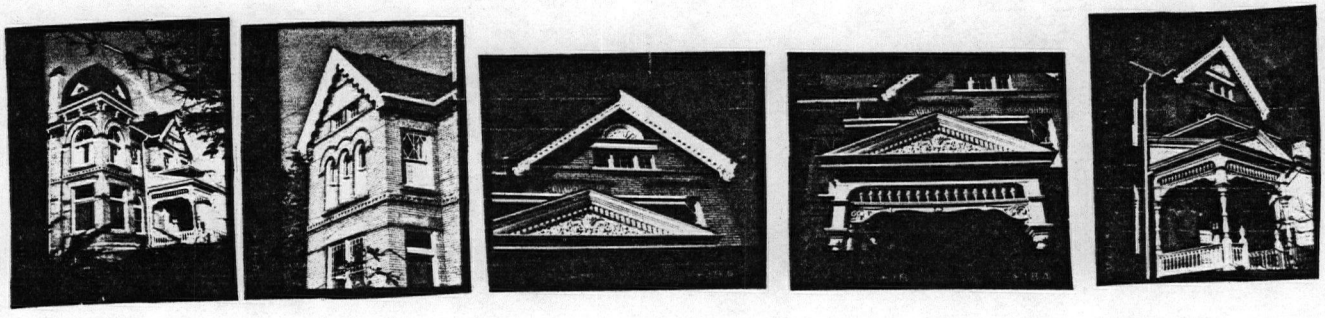
JAN 14 1980

on the northwest corner of E Street and South Temple where the Brigham Street Pharmacy was later located. His son, William, managed the co-op while he was in Scotland. On his return, he established the Murdoch Grocery on F Street through the block from their home. Groceries were delivered from their store to the mansions on South Temple Street occupied by the Kearns, Bambergers, Traceys, Keiths, Collins', and Dooleys. Mr.Murdoch kept fine Jersey cows in a red barn behind his home and Mary Murdoch recalls taking a milk can on either handlebar of her bicycle down to the Keith home as "David Keith had to have the very best of milk".

Mr. Murdoch was active in the LDS Twentieth Ward as Seventys Group Leader. Mrs. Murdoch had a lovely singing voice and served as ward organist for many years.

Some of the Murdoch family occupied the house until 1954 at which time the home was sold to Platt Realty and was used as a residence for aged persons. It was at this period that the added on portion at the rear of the home extending through both floors was attached.

The house is now used as office space.



5056

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045336

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00073 G ST

UTM: 13605 13606

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: MIROW, SUSAN

Owner Address: 73 G ST
SLC
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1896 Effective Age: 1938 Tax #: 04 0243001

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG AT SE COR LOT 4, BLK 21, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 2 1/2 RDS; W 10 RDS; S 57.25 FT ; E 10 RDS; N 16 FT TO BEG.

4759-523, 524

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register	☐ Thematic
☐ Site			
☐ Ruins			

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date:

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 2nd Ave. and G Street (107 G) (475 2nd Avenue) Plat Bl. Lot

Name of Structure: 20th Ward Meetinghouse T. R. S.

Present Owner: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints UTM:

Owner Address: 50 E North Temple, SLC, Utah Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: 1924 Demolition Date:

Original Use: church

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☑ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☑ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Andrew Jensen, "Manuscript History of the 20th Ward," Church Archives, Historical Department, LDS Church, Salt Lake City, Utah(hereinafter referred to as Church Archives).
Journal History, August 11,1923, p.2; May 18,1924,p.5; Dec. 21,1924,p.4; April 17,1927, p.5., Church Archives.
Marianne Clark Sharp, "Creation of the 20th Ward," Church Archives.
Allen Roberts; Historic Architecture of the Church of Jesus Christ of LDS, unpublished m.s. photocopy in collection of USHS,p.150.

5 ARCHITECTURE

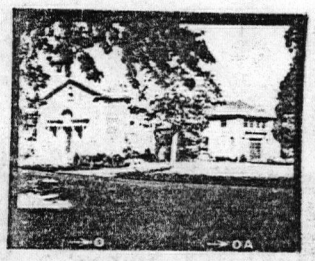
Architect/Builder: Cannon and Fetzer

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This church is a mixture of Classical Revival forms and the Mannerist architecture of the Renaissance. The south (front) facade is the most elaborate. It has a parapet with carved stone volute buttresses above a stone Classical pediment with modillions and entablature below. In the pediment is a small square window with carved stone trim including drip molding and swags. Below is the Palladian entry with its central arch and flanking modillioned entablature. These are supported by slim Corinthian Columns. Edges of the facade are emphasized by quoins. At the rear of the main south wing are plainer east and west wings. A small diagonal entry is wedged between the south and west wings facing a curved driveway.

--Karl Haglund/Thomas Hanchett







6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☑ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The 20th Ward Chapel is a good example of the Classical Revival Style in Utah. It was designed by the architectural firm, Cannon and Fetzer, a leading Salt Lake firm. The building was altered but the addition adds to the architectural style.

The Sharp Brothers, John, Adam, and Joseph, built their homes on South Temple between D and F Streets. They were the first settlers in the area, but soon others started to move into the area. Between 1853 and 1856 the section grew so rapidly that in October 1856 the first expansion ward in Salt Lake, the 20th Ward, was created. John Sharp became the first bishop.

The members of the ward built their first meeting house on Second Avenue between D and E Streets. By 1884 they had moved to a new building on the same block. The Ward continued to use this chapel until 1923. By then the chapel was too small and the school board who had just recently built a school house on the block wanted the area for a playground. The Church decided to sell the Chapel and build a new meetinghouse.

The ward bought a piece of property on the corner of Second Avenue and G Street for $4000. The Stayner house which stood on the site was torn down and plans were made for the new chapel. Cannon and Fetzer, a local architectural firm were hired to draw the plans for the building.

Lewis Telle Cannon and John Fetzer were recognized as one of the leading architectural firms in Salt Lake at that time. Cannon, the senior partner in the firm, was born April 22,1872 in Salt Lake to George Q. and Martha Telle Cannon. He graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1896 with a bachelors degree in architecture. He taught at Utah State Agricultural College, served a mission for the LDS Church and worked in real estate as a secretary for Congressman Joseph Horvell. In 1905 he

JAN 14 1980

started to work as an architect. In 1909 he joined with John Fetzer. The firm designed schools, churches and businesses in Utah and the Intermountain West.

Cannon's partner, John Fetzer, was born in Germany October 30,1882 to Peter and Anna Seyfeu Fetzer. He attended the Architects College of Nurenberg, Germany and graduated in 1903. To avoid military service, he came to America in 1905. He settled in Salt Lake where he worked for Richard Kletting and Ware and Treganza before he started the firm with Cannon.

The cornerstone for the new chapel was laid and dedicated on May 18,1924 and the building was formerly opened on December 27,1924. The first meetings were held in the amusement house because the seats had not arrived for the chapel. By 1927 the chapel was paid for and it was dedicated April 17,1927 by President Heber J. Grant. The building cost was $100,000.

Several additions have been made to the basic "L" shape Church. In 1941 the larges addition was completed on the southeast corner. This created a new entrance way and several new classrooms.

The 20th Ward continues to use the church. They have shared it with various other wards, and currently the Ensign Eigth Ward also uses the chapel.

10570

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 330

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804E02530

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00475 E SECOND AV

UTM: 11131 11132

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: SOUTH 20TH CORP* OF CH OF JC OF LDS
50 E NORTH TEMPLE

Owner Address: SLC, UT
84150

Year Built (Tax Record):

Effective Age:

Tax#: 04 0484

Legal Description

01 Kind of Building: OTHER

COM AT NE COR LOT 1, BLK 36 PLAT "D", SLC SUR, S 10 RDS; W 201.8 FT; N 10 RDS; E 201.8 FT TO BEG.

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records/Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher:

Date:

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date: February 1, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 129 G Street — Plat D Bl. 36 Lot 4
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Berchan, Richard & Mary H. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Orvin Morris — Construction Date: 1894 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family
Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1894
Salt Lake City Building Permit, September 8, 1894, #1266.
Deseret News, June 29, 1931, p. B-2.

5 ARCHITECTURE

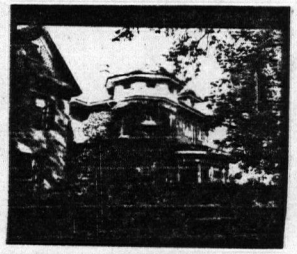
Architect/Builder: Hart/E. T. Ashton

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Queen Anne home with a main hip roof with a small front dormer window and an octagonal southeast corner tower with a segmental hip roof. The dormer window and the third story of the tower have wood shingle siding. A dentiled cornice runs under the eaves. Front windows have stone sills and lintels. The curved one-story front porch has wooden doric columns and an iron second floor balustrade. Under the porch is an ornate leaded glass window and a leaded glass transom above the door.

-------Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This is an excellent example of the Queen Anne Style, one of the best in the Avenues. It was built by Orvin Morris who speculated in several Avenue properties.

At the time he built this home, Orvin Morris (1869-1931) was the chief rate clerk for the Oregon Shortline Railroad. He was later the traffic manager for Utah-Idaho Sugar. Morris, the son of Richard V. and Lavina Robbins Morris, was a native Salt Laker. He and his wife Mary Allen bought the property from Mary Ann Anderson (see 123 G Street). Mary Morris died soon afterwards and Orvin then married Ella Estella. They lived in this home until they lost it in 1904 in a tax sale to Arthur E. Snow. Snow was then secretary-treasurer of the Columbus Consolidated Mining Company (37 Commercial Blk). Snow and his wife Lucy W. moved to Spanish Fork in 1911, but maintained this home as rental property.

In 1920, Snow sold the home to brother and sister Hugh James and Annie Grace Wilton. They and their mother Sarah M. Wilton (1851-1932) widow of Mark Wilton lived in the home. Sarah M. and A. Grace both lived here until their deaths.

4833

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044731

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00129 G ST

UTM: 13361 13362

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: BERCHAN, RICHARD & MARY H.

Owner Address: 129 G ST
SLC, UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1906 Effective Age: 1936 Tax #: 04 0497

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 2.5 RDS N OF SE COR LOT 4 BLK 36 PLAT D SLC SUR N 2.5 RDS W 10 RDS S 2.5 RDS E 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Jessie Embry
Date: March 30,1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 182 'G' Street, SLC (180) Plat D Bl. 50 Lot 3

Name of Structure: T. R. S.

Present Owner: UTM:

Owner Address: c/o 182 G St. Salt Lake City, Ut. Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Heber M. Wells Construction Date: 1889 ca Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family residential

Present Use: Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/11
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☑ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City directory, 1890-1974.
"Joseph S. Wells," Salt Lake Tribune, January 1,1890,p.5.
Sketches of the Intermountain States, Salt Lake City: Salt Lake Tribune, 1909,pp.206-207.
"Joseph S. Wells," Deseret News, Oct. 18,1916,p.2.
Junius Wells, "Wells Family Genealogy," Utah Genealogical Magazine, VI (Jan. 1915),p.11,14.
"Heber M. Wells," Deseret News, March 12.;938,p.1.

182 'G' Street - 1889 ca

5 ARCHITECTURE

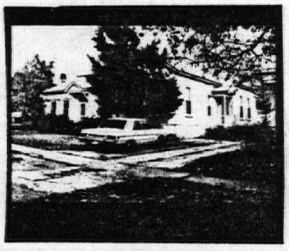
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: adobe/ brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a rambling one-story Victorian home. The north wing has a hip roof with an unusual chimney. There is a small gabled canopy supported by brackets over the front door, which has sidelights and a transom. Door and window openings are arched. The south wing has a transverse gable roof and there is a north door with a carved canopy and a south door with a small porch.

-- Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant because it is the only remaining house of Heber M. Wells, the first governor of Utah after statehood. It's Victorian style adds to the architectural character of the Avenues.

Heber M. Wells was born in Salt Lake City on August 11,1859 to Daniel H. Wells and Martha Harris Wells. He married Mary Elizabeth Beatie, the daughter of Hampden and Marion Mumford Beatie(155 3rd). She was born Dec.9, 1858 and died October 13, 1889. He then married Teresa Clawson on October 15,1892. She was the daughter of Hiram and Margaret Judd Clawson. She was born April 6,1856 and died July 10, 1897. He then married Emily Katz on July 5,1901. She was born January 8, 1872 to Alma Katz and Annette Player Katz. She survived Heber.

Heber was active in politics throughout most of his life. After graduating from the University of Deseret, he became a city tax collector. He was a deputy city' recorder and then was elected city recorder. He served in that position until 1890.

Wells served as a member of the Constitutional Convention that drafted the 1895 State Constitution. After Utah was accepted as a state, he was elected governor. He served as governor from 1896 to 1904. During his administration Utah's state government was organized.

Wells remained active in local politics. In 1913 he was elected to the city commission and he held that position until 1917.

Wells was also involved in local business. In 1890 he became the cashier of the State Bank of Utah. He was also the managing director of the Utah Savings and Trust Company, a director of the State Bank of Utah, the Brigham Young Trust Company and the Consolidated Wagon and Machine Company. He was an assistant editor of the Salt Lake Herald in 1919. In 1921 he was appointed assistant treasurer of the United States

JAN 14 1980

Shipping Board, Merchant Fleet Corporation in Washington D.C. He held that position until 1928. That year he was elected treasurer of the organization and he held that position until he retired in 1935. He lived in Washington D.C. during those years.

In 1935 Wells retired to Salt Lake and was an editorial writer for the Deseret News. He died in 1938.

Wells lived here until 1897, one year after he was elected governor. He then moved to 61 First Avenue. That house has been replaced by the Wells Apartments.

After Heber M. Wells lived here, his brother, Joseph S. Wells lived in the house. Joseph was born May 25,1862 to Daniel H. and Martha Gwens Harris Wells. He married Anna Elizabeth Sears in March,1888. She was born Dec. 21,1864 to John Sears and Sarah Wagstaff Sears. She died in 1903. She had five shildren. In June 1907 Joseph married Mamie E. Lovell. She was born August 6,1884 to John E. and Harriet Lyman Lovell.

Wells was employed as a bookkeeper with the Ogden branch of ZCMI and worked in the insurance office of Heber J. Grant and Company. In 1889 he became associated with the Utah Light and Railway Company and became secretary of the Salt Lake Railway Company. In 1891 he became Salt Lake Company's secretary and treasurer. In 1901 he was appointed secretary and treasurer of Consolidated Railway and Power Company. In 1904 he became vice-president and cashier of the Utah Light and Railway Company and in 1906 he became general manager of that company. He later became secretary-treasurer and a director of the company.

Joseph was a member of the LDS Church. He served a mission to Great Britain in 1885-1887. He was a hone missionary in Salt Lake from 1887 to 1904. In 1904 he was chosen first counselor to President Richard W. Young of the Ensign Stake and he held that position until he died in 1916. In 1911 he became a member of the Church's auditing committee. He died October 18,1916.

In 1909 Joseph S. Wells moved from this house to 251 Second Avenue. Ole C.Hansen who owned Salt Lake Tailoring Comp. bought the house. He lived at 232 'G' Street and rented this house. It has been rented since then.

Ole C. Hansen owned much property in the Avenues and built several houses.

Researcher: Kathryn MacKay
Date: July 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 229 (225) G Street — Plat D Bl.64 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Oliver B. Greene — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☒ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☒ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5179

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☒ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1893-1920
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #293, May 2, 1892
Salt Lake County Recorder office, Abstract Book
Deseret News, October 28, 1938, p.24 (A.J. Keep)
Deseret News, January 19, 1938, p.16 (E.K. Dittmer)
Deseret News, April 9, 1945, p.16 (E.R. Dittmer)

5 ARCHITECTURE

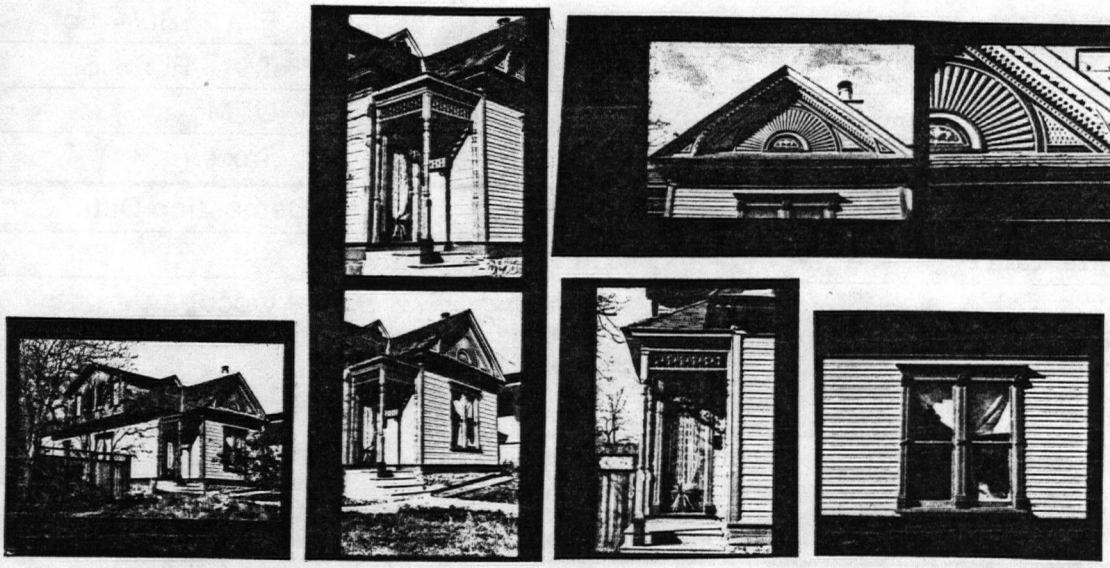
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: Frame

Building Type/Style: Victorian Eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-story Victorian cottage with excellent exterior woodwork. The scale of the recent addition, which goes above the original roofline, is incompatible.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

It was built in 1892 by Oliver B. Greene who came from a family of carpenters (132 N State and 128 N State). Harold R. and Mary Hoggan may have been the first residents in the home (Harold was the son of Alexander Hoggan who built and lived in the home next door, 221 G). Greene himself lived in the home only a few years.

In 1896 Greene sold the home to Eleanor Rebecca Keep (1864-1938). Eleanor was a seamtress. She lived in the home with her widowed mother Susannah Brown Keep (-1907), her brother Alfred J. Keep (-1938), a barber, and his wife Mary Ann Freeman (-1931). The Keep family had come to Utah in 1885 from England as converts to Mormonism.

Susannah lived in this home until she died. Alfred lived in this home for a number of years, however, his wife and family are,for a number of years, listed in the city directory as living elsewhere. There may have been a separation or divorce. Eleanor lived in this home until she died. She married Edward R. Dittmer, (1865-1945) a tailor, about 1907. Edward's family had also come from England as converts to Mormonism. Edward fell heir to the home and lived in it until his death.

4409

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804044036
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00229 G ST

UTM: 12909 12910

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: STEPHENS, MICHAEL V
229 "G" ST

Owner Address: SLC
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1915 Tax #: 04 0966

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG 43 FT N FR SE COR LOT 4, BLK 64, PLAT D, SLC SUR; N 39.5 FT; W 82.5 FT; S 39.5 FT; E 82.5 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Not of the Historic Period
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records / Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: May 9, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 36 H Street — Plat D Bl. 6 Lot 3

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Loiselle, Roger A. and Margaret M. — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-83

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: George H. Dern — Construction Date: 1902 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☑ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Salt Lake City Building Permits, #2422, June 26, 1902; #11138, June 9, 1921.
Dern, George H." in J. Cecil Alter, ed. The Storied Domain. New York: The American Historical Society, Inc., 1932, Vol. 2, p. 3-4.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Richard K. A. Kletting

Building Materials: Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This substantial two story home built on a corner lot shows influence of the Colonial Revival Style popular in the period. The house has a tall hip roof with front west and north side dormer windows and projecting hip-roofed bow-front north and west projecting bays. There are tall north side and rear chimneys. Windows have wide smooth stone sills and lintels. The one story front porch has paired doric columns on wood paneled posts with balustrades between. The house has a stone foundation.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is historically significant as the home of George H. Dern, well-known Utah mining figure, governor of Utah from 1925 to 1933, and United States Secretary of War under President Franklin D. Roosevelt from 1936 to 1940. In addition, the architect was Richard K. A. Kletting, one of Utah's most prominent and designer of the Utah State Capitol Building.

The house was built in 1902. George Dern, the original owner, was born in Nebraska in 1872 where his father was a well-to-do rancher. In 1894 Dern graduated from the University of Nebraska and came to Utah where he became bookkeeper in the Mercur Gold Mining and Milling Company. His father owned the company. In 1900 the company merged with the consolidated Mercur Gold Mines Company and Dern was named assistant general manager and treasurer-manager, and in 1904 general superintendent. While with the company he assisted in the development and commercial sale of the important vacuum slime filtration method. After the Mercur property was abandoned about 1910 when ore ran out, Dern became associated with Theodore P. Holt and Neals C. Christensen in the development of the Holt-Christensen process for treating low-grade silver ore and the process became widely used in the mining industry. From 1913 to 1914 Dern was with the Mines Operating Company of Tintic Milling Company of Silver City. Early interested in politics, Dern first ran for public office in 1914 and was elected to the Utah State Senate on a fusion ticket of Progressives and Democrats. In 1918 he was re-elected as a Democrat. While in the Senate, he was the author of five important measures: The Workman's Compensation Act, the Absent Voter's Act, the Mineral Leasing Act, the Securities Commission Act, and the Corrupt Practices Act. Dern was elected Governor of Utah in 1924 and re-elected in 1928. In 1936 President Roosevelt named Dern Secretary of War. He occupied the post until 1940. Accoding to James A. Mogle, prominent in the Mormon

JAN 14 1980

Church and Democratic politics, Dern was a "distinct progressive," but "there was nothing . . . in his administration. . . that indicated reform or originality. He just went along satisfactorily without making any mistakes."

In 1922, Dern moved to a larger house at 715 East South Temple, and ever since then the house has been a rental property. Dern retained ownership until 1929. A man named William A. Campbell owned it until 1952, when Gus P. Backman, executive secretary of the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce bought it.

5674

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 112

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1304997654
JAN 14 1990

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00036 H ST

UTM: 426259 513399

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: LOISELLE*ROGER*A* & MARGARET M
3438 S 100 W
Owner Address: BOUNTIFUL
UTAH 84010

Year Built (Tax Record): 1899 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 04 0083

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG NW COR OF LOT 3, BLK 6, PLAT D, SLC SUR; E 6 RDS; S 2 1/2 RDS; W 6 RDS; N 2 1/2 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: March 28, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 86 H Street — Plat D Bl. 23 Lot 3
Name of Structure: Radcliffe Q. Cannon House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Manwaring, Winniefred S. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-272

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Radcliffe Q. Cannon — Construction Date: 1911 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1912, 1937.
"Cannon, Radcliffe Q." Deseret News, April 8, 1961, p. B3.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #3832, August 2 1911, #13650, 10-26-1921.

86 H Street-1911

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Cannon & Fetzer/ F.W. Carpenter

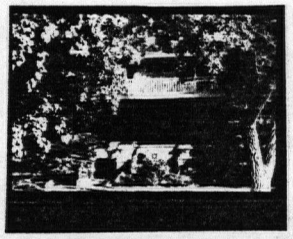
Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Prairie Style

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two story home shows influence of the Prairie Style. It is a rectangular structure with a hip roof. Upper walls are stuccoed while the first story walls are of brown brick. Most windows are casement type and have Prairie Style leaded art-glass borders. The front porch has paired brick columns, brick railing walls, and "hidden" stairs, characteristics of the Prairie Style.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Prairie Style, horizontal massing, brick and stucco construction, and details of this home make it important to the architectural character of the Avenues. It may have been designed by noted Salt Lake City architect Lewis Tele Cannon, brother of the owner, whose firm Cannon and Fetzer designed many Utah landmarks including the Prairie Style West High School building.

The house was built in 1911 for Radcliffe Q. Cannon, a son of George A. Cannon, long-time leader in the Mormon Church and counsellor in the Church's First Presidency during the late nineteenth century. During most of his life, Radcliffe Cannon was an accountant for ZCMI. He owned the house until 1937 when he moved to Holladay in the Salt Lake valley.

5083

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045433
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00086 H ST

UTM: 13635 13636

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 31

Present Owner: WYCOFF, BRUCE E
976 MILITARY DR

Owner Address: SLC
UT 84108

Year Built (Tax Record): 1911 Effective Age: 1921 Tax #: 04 0272

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG AT NW COR LOT 3, BLK 23, PLAT D, SLC SUR; S 2 1/2 RDS; E 7 RDS; N 2 1/2 RDS ; W 7 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☑ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: March 1, 1979

Site No. _____

JAN 14 1980

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 156 I Street — Plat D Bl. 52 Lot 2
Name of Structure: Norma Deane Apartments — T. R. S.
Present Owner: United Bond & Finance Corp. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: State Loan and Trust Co. Construction Date: 1917 Demolition Date:
Original Use: multi-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☒ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☐ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☐ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake City building permit, July 18, 1917, #9381.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory. 1918.

156 I Street-1917

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: /C.C. Severs

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Prairie Style apartments.

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a three-story apartment block with Prairie Style decoration. It has a parapet roof with a wide plain wooden cornice. Walls are of earth-tone dark reddish-brown brick. Two enclosed three story front porches dominate the front of the building. They have brick corner pillars with paired wooden columns at the top, and wooden walls and casement windows. The rest of the windows are double-hung with wide stone or concrete lintels. The center front entry has an arched pediment above.

This is one of a group of three similar apartment blocks constructed in 1917 for the State Loan and Trust Company, by the same builder.

---Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This three-story brick apartment block helps document the trend toward multi-family residences of the century. It was built in 1917 at a cost of $12,000 by the State Loan and Trust Company, E.T. Tisley, general manager.

10333

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 115

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

PATCH KEY
1904C10524

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00156 I ST

UTM: 10874 10875

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: UNITED BOND & FINANCE CORP.
19 S 800 E

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84102

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #: 04 0738

Legal Description .01 Kind of Building: SIXPLEX

COM AT SW COR LOT 2 BLK 52 PLAT D SLC SUR E 76.5 FT N 110 FTW 76.5 FT S 110 FT T O BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Lois Harris
Date: 12/29/78

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 234 I Street — Plat D Bl. 61 Lot 0
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Bradley, Gary W & Maggie M. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 40907

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Elizabeth Sholes Worthen — Construction Date: 1895 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family

Present Use:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☑ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77
Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☑ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

"Alonzo H. Worthen," Deseret News, Feb. 8,1921,p.2.
"Lyman A. Hudson," Salt Lake Tribune, April 30, 1968,p.23.
Salt Lake County Plat Abstract Records.
SLC Directory, 1893-1974.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #1574, July 25, 1895; #5702, September 8, 1925.

234 I St. - 1895

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: A.H. Worthen

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two-story home shows influence of the Federal Style in its massing, probably a result of the Colonial Revival movement that was beginning in this period. It has a gable roof with shallow eaves. Windows are tall and narrow with stone sills and lintels, and there is an art-glass transom above the first story front window. The front porch has a gable roof with an arched cut out, supported by slender paired columns of wood. There is a two-story segmental south bay window with a gable roof.

-- Thomas W. Hanchett

Building permits:

brk. alt. to res.; builder Franz Salzner, $1500, 9-8-25 #5702



(original permit) #1579 July 25,1895, builder: H. Worthen, brick, 5 rooms, $800.

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☑ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This home is significant as an early example of the Colonial Revival in the Avenues, using as a model the Federal Style popular in the eastern U.S. in late Colonial times. The Federal Style is very unusual in the Avenues, but this house fits well with its neighbors due to the use of similar materials, size, and setback.

In 1892 John and Janet Burt, the owners of 236 I Street, sold this property to Elizabeth Sholes Worthen. Mrs. Worthen was the wife of Alonzo Heber Worthen, a local building contractor. Mr. Worthen was born in 1855, the son of John and Amanda Worthen. He was a member of the Rocky Mountain Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The Worthen's had four sons, George S., and A.H., Clifford G. and John C. Worthen. Mr. Worthen was a building contractor, and he built this house. The Worthens lived here from 1896 to 1901. Alonzo H. Worthen died in SLC in 1921.

In 1906 the Worthens sold this house to Celestia J. Grace Hudson. Mrs. Hudson was married to Lyman L. Hudson, a travel agent. The Hudsons lived here until 1911, when they moved to 128 J Street. The Hudsons retained ownership of this house and rented it out after their move. From 1927 to 1942 their son, Lyman A. Hudson, lived here. He was born on December 25,1875 in Nephi, Utah. He married Eva Carter in 1912 in Portland, Oregon. She died in 1926, and it is presumed Mr. Hucson moved back to Salt Lake after her death. He was a salesman by profession and a member of Artenta Lodge, F and AM. In 1950 he married Alma Woodham, in Nevada. She died in 1957. Lyman A. Hudson died in SLC in 1968.

In 1943 Frank A. and Maude W. Gregory became the residents and owners of this house. The Gregorys lived here until 1976 when it was purchased by Navalco of Utah. In 1977 Navalco sold it to William M. Papinikolas. The next year, he sold it to Gary W. and Maggie Bradly, the current owners and residents.

5686

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1804997666
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00234 I ST

UTM: 427173 513680

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: BRADLEY*GARY*W* & MAGGIE M
234 1 ST

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1898 Effective Age: 1940 Tax #: 04 0907

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 3 RDS S FR NW COR LOT 3 BLK 61 PLAT D SLC SUR S 2 RDS E 7 RDS N 2 RDS W 7 RD S TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Lois Harris
Date: 12/29/78

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 236 I Street — Plat D Bl. 61 Lot 3
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Roberg, Sidney L. & Jessie F. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 040908

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: John Burt — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family dwelling

Present Use:
- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Occupants:

Building Condition:
- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:
- ☐ Unaltered
- ☑ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:
- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:
- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:
- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☑ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directories, 1893-1974.
"John Burt," Deseret News, May 25,1896,p.1.
"Janet H. Burt," Deseret News, March 18,1927,p.1. section #2.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #514, August 25, 1892.

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: H.H. Anderson/10th Ward Lumber Co.

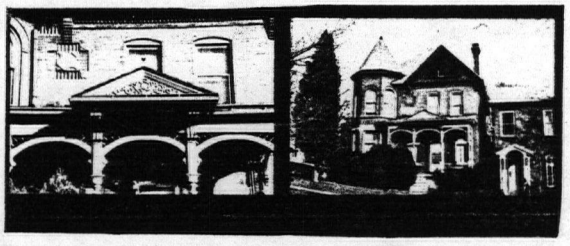
Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Queen Anne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Queen Anne Style home on a corner lot. It has a main hip roof, a gabled front bay, and an octagonal northwest corner tower with a tall painted roof. There is a south side chimney with an ornate corbelled brick cap. The front gable has fascia boards, decorative wood framing, a triple attic window, and fishcale pattern wood shingle siding. It is supported by corbelled brick brackets. A dentilled cornice runs under the eaves around the house.

The house has much decorative brickwork including round corbelled arches above the tower windows, a tower belt course and corner trim, and a decorative panel above the front porch. The elaborate wood work at the porch shows Eastlake Style influence with arched spindle screens, brackets, heavy turned columns, and turned balusters. A gable with a carved panel marks the front entry.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This house is significant as a well-preserved example of the Queen Ann/Eastlake Style, larger and more ornate than most homes in this part of the Avenues Historic District.

In 1892 John Burt purchased this land, and according to the building permit built this house. John Burt was a plasterer who was well known because of his connection with many large building contracts in SLC. He lived in SLC for a nember of years prior to his death. His death was caused by an overdose of alcohol and the drug laudanum. He died at the age of forty in a SLC hotel. He was married to Janet Hilton Burt, who lived in this house from 1899 until her death. Mrs. Burt was born in SLC on Jan. 29,1857 the daughter of Allen and Annie Lyon Hilton. The Burts had three children, Mrs. Marion Burt Shirtliff, Allen Hilton Burt and Charles W. Burt. Mrs. Burt died on March 18, 1927 at this house. Her son, Allen H. Burt and his wife Hazel, lived here following Mrs. Burt's death. In 1941 Sidney L. Roburg, the current owner took up residence here. In 1946 Roberg and his wife Jessie purchased the house. The Roberg's are the current residents and owners of record.

4457

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

PATCH KEY
1804044112

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00236 I ST

UTM: 12961 12962

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: ROBERG, SIDNEY L. & JESSIE F.

Owner Address: 236 I ST
SLC, UTAH 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1896 Effective Age: 1920 Tax #: 04 0908

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR OF LOT 3 BLK 61 PLAT D SLC SUR S 3 RD E 7 RD N 3 RD W 7 RD TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Mark H. Lundgren
Date: July 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 30 J Street, Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 4 Lot 3
Name of Structure: Dr. Jeremiah Beattie — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Emily C. Wright — UTM:
Owner Address: 1495 East 900 South, Salt Lake City, Utah — Tax #: 040054

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Jeremiah Beattie — Construction Date: 1892 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☐ Single-Family
- ☒ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☒ detail

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County plat records: 1885-1951.
Polk, Salt Lake City directories: 1893-1925.
Salt Lake City building permit #274, April 22, 1892.
Obituary, Deseret News, "Susie Sims," March 5, 1917, p. 3.
Obituary, Deseret News, "Harry A. Sims," December 23, 1921, p. 10.

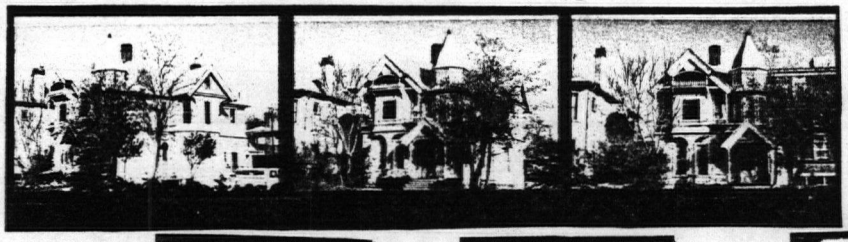
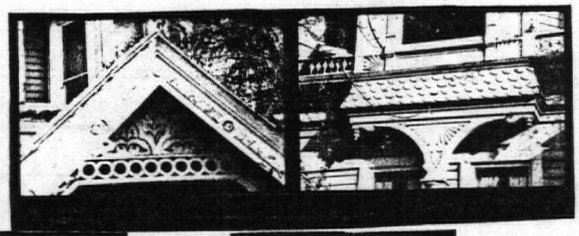
5 ARCHITECTURE

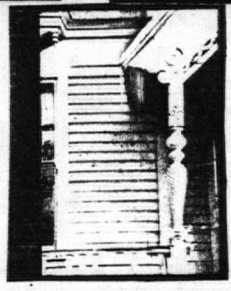
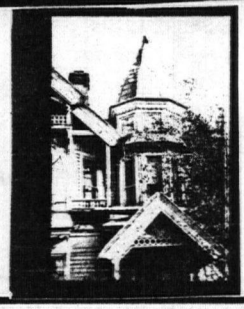
Architect/Builder: Roades/Roades

Building Materials: frame (wood) Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The best example of the Eastlake style on the Avenues, this house shows lavishly the extravagant turned ornamental woodwork that is the hallmark of the style. The gabled front entry is topped by a two story octagonal tower, with sunburnt ornamental panels above the second story windows and a tapered conical roof. The body of the front facade is symmetrical with a rectangular second floor bay supported by a single column resting on the front porch. Projecting above the bay is a small balcony, with the center section of the main gabled roof extended forward to cover the balcony.

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The original owner of this house was Dr. Jeremiah Beattie. Beattie took out a building permit in 1892 to build the house. He had an architect design the house which was somewhat unique in the Avenues where pattern book design was laregly the norm. Beattie is never listed in Salt Lake directories as the resident here, so presumably he held it as a rental while living in another part of the city. In 1898 Jeremiah transfered ownership of the property to his wife Almira C. Beattie. She held title until 1907.

In 1907 Elizabeth A. and William H. Frazee bought the property. The Frazees owned the property until 1911 never having lived in the house. From 1911 to 1915 there were two more absentee owners, John C. Johnson and James A. Pollack.

The first resident owners purchased the property in 1915. Susie Sims was the first of several Sims who were resident owners. She was married to Harry Ambrose Sims and died, laid in state and was eulogized at this address. Susie died in March of 1917. Harry A. Sims was the next owner. His obituary lauds him as a "pioneer motion picture man in Salt Lake." He died here also. The Sims were quite involved in Salt Lake Theatre, Harry's son being the manager of the Isis Theatre locally, Helen J. Sims, apparently one of Harry's daughters, was the manager of the famous Players, a local theatrical group. In 1921 Helen J. Sims became the owner, holding it until 1922.

Subsequent owners to 1950: 1922-1926 Julia A. F. Lund; 1926-1926 Guarante Securities Co.; 1926-1927 T. Croft and Minnie Croft; 1927-1929 Elizabeth B. Meyer; 1929-1929 L. T. Brockbank; 1929-1930 J. H. Manson; 1930-1935 Priscilla Skeen Pitts; 1935-1937 Guaranteed Securities Co.; 1937-1950 Vida Fox Clawson.

5101

Property Type: 113

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045648
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00030 J STREET

UTM: 13655 13656

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: WRIGHT*EMILY*C* & SHIELDS RUTH C

Owner Address: 1495 E 900 S
SLC, UTAH
84108

Year Built (Tax Record): 1894 Effective Age: 1900 Tax#: 04 0054

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 2.5 RDS N FR SW COR LOT 3 BLK 4 PLAT D SLC SUR N 2.5 RDS E 7.5 RDS S 2.5 RDS W 7.5 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: April 30, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 490 J Street — Plat D Bl. 137 Lot 3
Name of Structure: Lydia M. and Ruth Palmer House — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Swallow, Thomas L & Kaye A. — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #: 4-2075

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Modern Home Building Co. Construction Date: 1911 Demolition Date:
Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☑ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☑ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Records.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, 4-13-11, #3552.
Polk, SLC Directories, 1914, 1929, 1948.

5 ARCHITECTURE

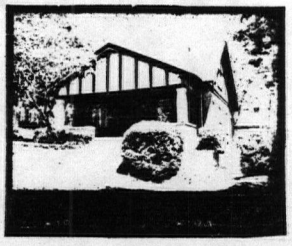
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-a-half story Bungalow with a main gable roof and a wide gabled front porch. The gables have simple bargeboards supported by purlins, and wood and stucco "half-timbering." There is a north side bay window. Most windows have small square panes at the top with a large single pane below. The porch has heavy square tapered corner columns and a railing wall, all finished in stucco. The landscaping of the house is the type seen in Bungalow pattern books of the 1910's and 1920's.

----Thomas W. Hanchett.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This home is a very good example of Bungalow Style. The Modern Home Building Co. built it in 1912. They developed much of this area of the Avenues. In 1913 the Co. sold it to Lydia M. and Ruth Palmer, sisters, and both Salt Lake City School teachers. In 1928 they sold it to a small businessman named Gustave W. Forsberg. He operated a shoe-repair business and lived in the house until the mid 1940's.

3883

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 112

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1804042941

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00490 J ST

UTM:

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: ADAMS*KERRY*D* & TERESA C
490 J STREET

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1911 Effective Age: 1932 Tax #: 04 2075

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

BEG 45 FT S FR NW COR LOT 3, BLK 137, PLAT D, SLC SUR; S 40 FT; E 115 FT; N 40 FT; W 115 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

3959

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804043042
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00518 J ST

UTM: 12415 12416

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: CALLISTER, RALPH D. & MARGARETR.
518 J ST.

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1935 Effective Age: 1943 Tax #: 04 2113007

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 2 BLK 144 PLAT D SLC SUR S 55 FT E 10 RD N 55 FT W 10 RD TO B EG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☑ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Mark H. Lundgreen / Kathryn MacKay
Date: April 9, 1979 September, '79

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 314 K Street — Plat D Bl. 87 Lot 2
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: J. Phillip Keene III — UTM:
Owner Address: 314 K Street — Tax #: 041372

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Mary E. Hull — Construction Date: ca 1902 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☒ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☒ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:
Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐
Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☒ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1893-1947.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1889-1973.

"Derrick, George A." Deseret News. October 29, 1963.

314 K Street-c. 1902

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one and a half story Victorian cottage with excellent decorative elements in the Queen Anne Style. It has a main gable roof and a smaller decorative gable marking a front bay. The front gable ends have bands of fishscale pattern wood shingle siding and wooden latticework decoration. The main front gable has a lunette window. Below the bay gable is a large round-arched front window with small decorative border panes around the upper sash. The front porch has unusual Eastlake Style turned columns and brackets.

--Thomas W. Hanchett

6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

Because of its Victorian Style, massing, and materials, and fine decoration, this well-maintained home is a significant element in the architectural character of the Avenues.

Jane Wheatly, a dressmaker, owned this property until 1893 when she sold it to Joseph W. Bush (see 316 K). Jane Wheatley died in February of 1895. Bush owned the property for two years selling it to Lucina Chase in 1895. Lucina Chase sold it in 1901 to Mary E. Hull who had a number of real estate holding near here. She and her husband Harrison, a contractor, probably built this house.

In 1903 John and Mary Napper became the resident-owners. John Napper was a shipping clerk at the National Biscuit Company and owned this house until 1907. James I. White, a conductor, bought the house in 1907 and sold it in 1908 to Lucy Richter. Mrs. Richter, a real estate speculator and president of Adolph Richter and Company, owned the property until 1930. Two of the tenants during this period were Francis E. King and George A. Derrick.

George Albert Derrick moved into this house in 1929, became the owner in 1947 and lived here until his death in October of 1963. Derrick was a Salt Lake native born here in 1895. Derrick's widow, Mary Lillian B. Derrick, lived in the house as owner until 1966. The house was vacant in 1967 and in 1968 Werner A. Petzinger became the resident. Petzinger, a draftsman for Poulsen Engineers, stayed until about 1970. A Jack Schade was the tenant in 1971 and a Glenn J. Sweeney in 1972.

J. Phillip Keene III became the resident owner in 1973. Keene, a past director of Olympus Media and presently the Utah State Director of Developmental Services; Keene is also the present State Historical Preservation Officer.

3527

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804042311
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00314 K ST

UTM: 11960 11961

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: KEENE, JAMES P., III & ANNE
314 "K" ST

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901 Effective Age: 1922 Tax #: 04 1372

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 5 RDS N OF SW COR OF LOT 2 BLK 87 PLAT D SLC SUR N 2 1/2 RD E 5 1/2 RD S 2 1/2 RD W 5 1/2 RD TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Henry Whiteside
Date: July 29, 1978

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 67 L Street — Plat D Bl. 26 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Irish, Frances C. & Cogswell, — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Christina B. Benz — Construction Date: 1911 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☒ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: 5/77
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☒ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☒ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Deseret News. January 3, 1948, p. 22.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1911-1941, selected years.
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #3879, Aubust 26, 1911.

67 L Street - 1911

5 ARCHITECTURE

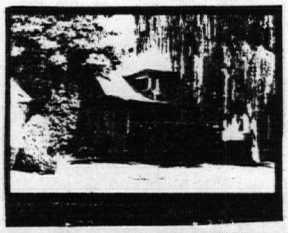
Architect/Builder: Albert White/ Hawley

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large 1 1/2 story brick home in the Bungalow Style. It has a gable roof with a large hip-roofed front dormer sheltering a second floor porch. The second floor porch has paired square wooden columns on wood shingled posts with a wooden balustrade between. Below, the front porch has doric columns and balustrades. Gable ends have wood shingle siding. Window sills and lintels are of natural or cast stone. There is a stone foundation.

---Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This home, with its earthtone brick, and horizontal massing is a very good example of the Bungalow Style. Built in 1911 for Christina B. Benz, the widow of Henry G., it is representative of the stable ownership characteristic of many Avenues homes.

The home was occupied by Mrs. Benz until the late 1930's and thereafter by her daughter, Lydia C., a nurse. Mrs. Benz was Presbyterian. No other information is available on the owner.

5110

Property Type: 112

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
19804045658

Structure/Site Information Form

JAN 14 1980

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00067 L STREET

UTM: 13664 13665

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: IRISH, FRANCES C. & COGSWELL, MYRTLE R.

Owner Address: 67 L ST
SLC, UTAH
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1915 Effective Age: 1925 Tax #: 04 0297

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NE COR LOT 1 BLK 26 PLAT D SLC SUR S 57.5 FT W 7 RDS S 25 FT W 5.5 FT N 33 FT W 44 FT N 3 RDS E 10 RDS TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner:

Construction Date:

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records / Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Henry Whiteside
Date: August 1, 1978

Site No. _____

JAN 14 1980

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 70 L Street — Plat D Bl. 27 Lot

Name of Structure: — T. R. S.

Present Owner: Beck, James C & Gertrud W — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Herbert J. Foulger — Construction Date: 1897 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☑ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☐ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU LIbrary
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

"Foulger, Charlotte," Deseret News, July 20, 1938, p. 20.
Deseret News, July 21, 1938, p. 16.
Deseret News, December 7, 1920, p. 2. and 8.
Improvement Era, vol. 29 p. 273.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1898-.
Salt Lake County Records, Plat Map.
Salt Lake City Building Permit #2604, September 9, 1897.

5 ARCHITECTURE

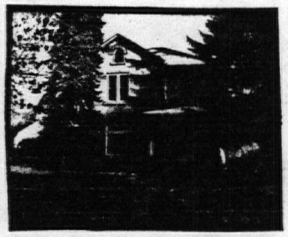
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two-story Victorian home with a main hip roof and a projecting gabled front bay. The gable has wood paneled fascia trim and returns. There is an attic window with a decorative corbelled brick arch, and there are two corbelled brick belt courses around the house, at the top and bottom of the second story windows. Front windows have stone sills and lintels. The paired second story windows in the front bay have carved wood trim, and the first story window has a transom. The first story front porch has a dentiled cornice and doric columns on sandstone posts. The house has a sandstone foundation.

--Thomas W. Hanchett



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The style, materials, and massing of this handsome two-story brick Victorian home make it significant to the architectural character of the Avenues.

It is of social interest as a home built for the wife of a polygamist who maintained another home and wife on the other side of the block.

It was built in 1897 by Herbert J. Foulger for his wife Charlotte M. Hall Foulger who occupied it until her death in 1939. Foulger was a prominent businessman and Mormon Churchman. Originally, he was a carpenter. He rose to supervise carpenters in the Salt Lake Temple and ZCMI construction projects and to manage and found a number of enterprises, particularly in wholesale and retail groceries. (20th Ward Co-op, People's Equitable Cooperative Store, and Foulger Brothers General Store).

Charlotte Foulger was born June 28, 1855, in England and brought to Utah by her parents in 1857. She was married to Herbert in 1881 in the old Salt Lake Endowment House. She was active in affairs of the LDS Church, Mutual Improvement Association, and the Relief Society of the LDS Church and the mother of seven children. Charlotte died in 1938 and the house passed into the hands of family trustees and then in 1941 to a daughter, Edith M. Foulger.

5151

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804045736

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00070 L ST

UTM: 13706 13707

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: BECK*JAMES*C* & GERTRUD W

Owner Address: 70 L ST
SLC, UTAH 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1897 Effective Age: 1916 Tax #: 04 0328

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 2, BLK 27, PLAT D, SLCSUR; E 10 RDS; S 4 RDS; W 10 RDS; N 4 RD S TO BEG.

4489-1479,4491-1010, 4496-595 THRU 600

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Mark H. Lundgren
Date: April 1979

Site No. _____

JAN 14 1980

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 307 M Street (785 Sixth), Salt Lake City — Plat D Bl. 86 Lot 1
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Hopkins, Brooke & Battin, Margaret — UTM:
Owner Address: 307 M Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 — Tax #: 041350

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Ephraim Caffall — Construction Date: ca.1879/ca.1910 — Demolition Date:
Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☒ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☒ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County Plat records: 1892-1944.
Polk, Salt Lake City directories, 1900-1977.
"Kienke, A. S.," Deseret News, July 18, 1957, p. D6.
"Crockwell, Anna," Deseret News, February 17, 1917, p. 2.
"McMaster, Rachel," Deseret News, August 31, 1918, p. 2.
Salt Lake City building permit #8165, April 6, 1916.

307 M Street (785 Sixth) - ca. 1879/ca. 1910

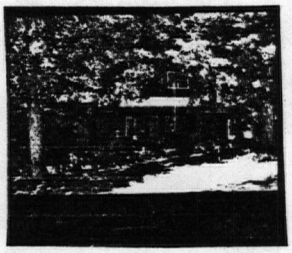
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: wood shingle siding Building Type/Style: Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a large one-and-a-half story Bungalow with wood shingle siding. There is a gable roof with fascia boards at the ends supported by purlins. The chimney, front porch railing wall, street wall, and pergola-like carport built of cobblestone are important elements of this Bungalow design.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The Bungalow Style, massing, and materials of this house along with its wood and cobblestone Craftsman Style trim, contribute to the architectural character of the Avenues.

This house may incorporate the house built before 1879 by Ephraim Caffall. Charles W. Caffall was the resident here from about the turn of the century up to 1901. In 1900 Caffall sold the property to Mary Judge who owned it until 1907 selling in that year to Mary H. Crockwell. Mrs. Crockwell sold the property that same year to Eleanor McMaster. From 1902 to 1909 Charles Crockwell, who worked at the Salt Lake Hardware Company, and Anna R. Crockwell were the residents. Anna Crockwell was born in Southampton, England, in 1851. She came to Utah in Orson Hyde's company of Mormon pioneers in 1864.

In 1909 Eleanor McMaster sold this property to Rachel McMaster, a real estate speculator. It was McMaster who probably had the house remodeled/rebuilt to its present proportions. McMaster held the property until 1914 when she sold to Asa S. Kienke. Kienke became the resident there in 1911, and owner in 1914. Asa Soloman Kienke was born in January 1875 in Nephi, Utah. He was the last surviving member of the Brigham Young Academy expedition which was the first Mormon group to explore the lands of the Book of Mormon. The expedition traveled from Utah through Mexico, Central America and northern South America to gather archeological data for the academy. For his work on the expedition Kienke was elected honorary member of the BYU Archeological society in1955.

JAN 14 1980

STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

Mr. Kienke moved to Salt Lake City in 1903 after marrying Margaret Horne. During that same year Kienke initiated and headed the Mechanic Arts Department at the "old" L.D.S. College, a position he held until the school closed in 1950. Mr. Kienke died July 16, 1957. Mr. Kienke was the owner-resident at this address until 1944.

From 1948 to at least 1958 George W. Soffe was the resident-owner. In 1961 through 1965 Donald E. Utley Jr. was the owner resident and in 1968 Mrs. M. Lee Utley was resident-owner. From 1973 through 1976 the house was vacant and in 1977 the house was purchased and resided in by Sally S. Bolton. It was then later sold to Brooke Hopkins and Margaret Battin.

2922

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1804302751

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00307 M ST

UTM: 11232 11233

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: HOPKINS*BROOKE* & BATTIN MARGARET P

Owner Address: 307 M ST
SALT LAKE CITY
UTAH 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1923 Effective Age: 1940 Tax #: 04 1350

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 86 PLAT D SLC SUR W 55.5 FT N 87.5 FT W 1.5 FT N 28 FT E 57 FT S 115.5 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory	Historic Period	☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: John McCormick
Date: May 1979

Site No. _____

JAN 14 1980

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 120 O Street, Salt Lake City — Plat G Bl. 23 Lot 3

Name of Structure: N. Edward Liljenborg House — T. R. S.

Present Owner: — UTM:

Owner Address: — Tax #: 5-1872

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: Mary A. Mulryan — Construction Date: ca. 1907 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☒ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☐ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☒ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☒ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography:

Date of Slides: May 1977
Views: Front ☒ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☒ Plat Records
- ☐ Plat Map
- ☒ Tax Card & Photo
- ☐ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☐ Sanborn Maps
- ☒ City Directories
- ☒ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☒ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☒ Newspapers
- ☒ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Salt Lake County records.
Polk, Salt Lake City directories, 1908-.
"N. Edward Liljenberg," Men of Affairs in the State of Utah (Salt Lake City: The Press Club of Salt Lake City, 1914), p. 54.
"N. Edward Liljenberg," Sketches of Intermountain States (Salt Lake City: Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company, 1909), p. 219.

120 O Street - ca. 1907

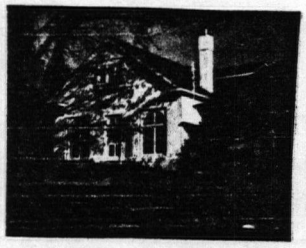
5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: stuccoed Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

Liljenberg's small one-story house faces gable end to the street. On either side of the door are large, round arch windows. A projecting triple casement window fills the gable above the door. The stucco finish and other details may be later alterations.



6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

The one-and-a-half story gable-roofed bungalow is historically significant because of its association with one of Utah's most prominent architects of the early 20th Century, N. Edward Liljenberg. This replaced a pre-1898 brick dwelling. This property which included that for 124 O was bought in 1907 for $1950 from Mary A. Mulryan by Anna S. Liljenberg. She and her husband N. Edward moved into the house which may have been built that year by Liljenberg or by Mulyran whose husband James was a carpenter-builder.

N. E. Liljenberg (1869-) was born in Sweden, he trained as an architect there, came to the United States in 1888, and settled in New York where he worked for an architectural firm. In the next decade he was chief architect for the military barracks at Stockholm, Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, and Nurden, Manchuria. In 1902 Liljenberg came to Salt Lake City, several buildings on the Westminster College Campus, Murdock Academy, the IXL Furniture Company, as well as a number of schools and private residences. In 1912 Liljenberg sold the house to Albert E. Bennett and for the next forty years the house was a rental property, passing from Bennett to his wife, Emma T. Bennett, in 1926. In 1946 she sold it to Narron G. Browne.

6236

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type: 111

Site No. _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

BATCH KEY
1905053210

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00120 O ST

UTM: 15136 15136

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: NEVINS*W*ALLEN* & PAULINE U.
120 O ST

Owner Address: SLC. UT
84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901 Effective Age: 1920 Tax#: 05 1872

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM 2 RDS N FR SW COR LOT 3 BLK 23 PLAT G SLC SUR N 2 RDS E 7 RDS S 2 RDS W 7 RD S TO BEG LESS R OF W

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
☐ Excellent	☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant	☐ Not of the Historic Period	☐ National Landmark	☐ District
☐ Good	☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory		☐ National Register	☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ State Register	☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Researcher: Henry Whiteside
Date: April, 1979

Site No. _____

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 18 U Street — Plat Bl. Lot
Name of Structure: — T. R. S.
Present Owner: Bennion, M. Lynn, Et Al — UTM:
Owner Address: — Tax #:

2 AGE/CONDITION/USE

Original Owner: William H. Cunningham — Construction Date: 1908 — Demolition Date:

Original Use: single-family

Present Use: — Occupants:

- ☑ Single-Family
- ☐ Multi-Family
- ☐ Public
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Vacant
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Other

Building Condition:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Deteriorated
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Ruins

Integrity:

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

3 STATUS

Preliminary Evaluation:

- ☑ Significant
- ☐ Contributory
- ☐ Not Contributory
- ☐ Intrusion

Final Register Status:

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ District
- ☐ Multi-Resource
- ☐ Thematic

4 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: 5/77

Date of Slides:
Views: Front ☑ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Date of Photographs:
Views: Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other ☐

Research Sources:

- ☐ Abstract of Title
- ☑ Plat Records
- ☑ Plat Map
- ☐ Tax Card & Photo
- ☑ Building Permit
- ☐ Sewer Permit
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ City Directories
- ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias
- ☑ Obituary Index
- ☐ County & City Histories
- ☐ Personal Interviews
- ☑ Newspapers
- ☐ Utah State Historical Society Library
- ☐ LDS Church Archives
- ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
- ☐ U of U Library
- ☐ BYU Library
- ☐ USU Library
- ☐ SLC Library
- ☐ Other

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

Polk, SLC Directory, 1905-1911.
SLC Building Permit, #556, 7-8-08
"Cunningham," Deseret News, Jan.10, 1920,p.10.
"Snow," Deseret News, October 13, 1937, p.11.
Salt Lake County Records: Plat Maps.

18 U Street - 1908

5 ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder: Young and Son

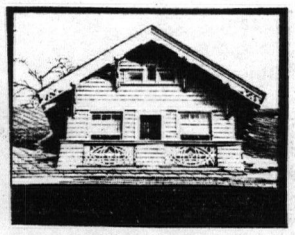
Building Materials: brick Building Type/Style: Craftsman Bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-and-a-half story gable-roofed Bungalow with elaborate decoration. There is a large gabled dormer that has wood shingle siding, a three-part attic window with small square panes, and scroll-sawn barge boards supported by intricate built-up brackets. The dormer opens onto a second floor balcony that has a wood-shongled railing wall with scroll-sawn inserts reminiscent of designs by the famous architect Louis Sullivan. Side gables have wood shingle siding and bracketted bargeboards similar to those in the dormer. Rafter ends are left exposed in the eaves and treated decoratively. The recessed front porch has paired square tapered wooden columns on a brick railing wall that has decorative cross-shaped brick work.

----Thomas W. Hanchett





6 HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exploration/Settlement
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- ☐ Transportation

This one-and-a-half story brick, gable-roofed Bungalow, elaborately decorated is significant to the architectural character of the Avenues. It was designed by Young and Son and built in 1908 for William H. and Elizabeth Dern Cunningham. Cunningham was active in railroads, mining, and insurance. He worked for the Union Pacific, for J.R. De La Mar at the Golden Gate mine at Mercur, and at Continental Life Insurance. A Mason, he moved to San Francisco in 1914.

In 1913 the house was sold to Warren C. and Kate C. Snow. Snow was born August 15, 1897, in Manti, Utah, to Joseph and Ellen Van Buren Snow. He married Kate Crawford in 1899. First Secretary and the Buyer for the Central Utah Wool Co., he came to Salt Lake in 1912 to head the local office there of Jeremiah Williams Co., Boston. He was one of the West's best known wool buyers and prominent in banking, business, and utility enterprises in Utah. Following his death in 1937, his widow occupied the house through 1940.

5836

Property Type: 111

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

BATCH KEY
1805052404
JAN 14 1980

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00018 U ST

UTM: 14724 14724

Name of Structure:

T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 E S. 32

Present Owner: BENNION*M*LYNN* ET AL
18 U ST

Owner Address: SALT LAKE CITY
UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1908 Effective Age: 1930 Tax #: 05 1506

Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: RESIDENCE

COM AT NW COR LOT 2 BLK 1 PLAT G SLC SUR E 102 FT S 50 FT W 34.33 FT S 3 FT W 67 .67 FT N 53 FT TO BEG

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Construction Date: Demolition Date:

Original Use: Present Use:

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
☐ Excellent ☐ Site	☐ Unaltered	☐ Significant ☐ Not of the	☐ National Landmark ☐ District
☐ Good ☐ Ruins	☐ Minor Alterations	☐ Contributory Historic Period	☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource
☐ Deteriorated	☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory	☐ State Register ☐ Thematic

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Research Sources:

☐ Abstract of Title	☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ Newspapers	☐ U of U Library
☐ Plat Records/Map	☐ City Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society	☐ BYU Library
☐ Tax Card & Photo	☐ Biographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews	☐ USU Library
☐ Building Permit	☐ Obituary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives	☐ SLC Library
☐ Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	☐ LDS Genealogical Society	☐ Other

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

Researcher: Date:

Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Office
January 3, 1980

AVENUES HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION

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B - List of Intrusions

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VII Avenues Historic District List of Owners

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1980
NATIONAL REGISTER

AVENUES SITES ANALYSIS



Survey Area	(1st-11th, A-V)
143	Significant Sites
2,147	Contributory Sites
566	Not of the Historic Period
120	Intrusions
2,976	Total

Avenues Historic District

134	Significant Sites
	48 - Both Architectural and Historical (of 49 total)
	57 - Architectural (of 65 total)
	29 - Historical (of 29 total)
1,804	Contributory Sites
184	Not of the Historic Period
116	Intrusions
2,238	Total

JAN 14 1980

AVENUES SURVEY AREA
SIGNIFICANT SITES

(Arch) 101 1st Ave
(Hist) 140 1st Ave
(Both) 155-59 1st Ave
(Both) 231 1st Ave
(Hist) 320 1st Ave
(Both) 304 1st Ave
(Both) 389 1st Ave
(Arch) 427 1st Ave
(Both) 535 1st Ave
(Arch) 603-07 1st Ave
(Arch) 615 1st Ave
(Hist) 688 1st Ave
(Hist) 903 1st Ave
(Both) 929 1st Ave
(Hist) 970 1st Ave
(Both) 1007 1st Ave
(Hist) 1024 1st Ave
(Both) 1031 1st Ave
(Arch) 1037 1st Ave
(Hist) 1055 1st Ave
(Arch) 1087 1st Ave
(Both) 1184 1st Ave
(Both) 1216 1st Ave

(Both) 140 2nd Ave
(Both) 210 2nd Ave
(Both) 376 2nd Ave
(Both) 424 2nd Ave
(Both) 461 2nd Ave
(Arch) 474 2nd Ave
(Both) 607 2nd Ave
(Hist) 663 2nd Ave
(Both) 681 2nd Ave
(Hist) 687 2nd Ave
(Hist) 711 2nd Ave
(Hist) 868 2nd Ave
(Arch) 951 2nd Ave
(Arch) 953 2nd Ave
(Arch) 1120 2nd Ave
(Hist) 1153 2nd Ave
(Arch) 1175 2nd Ave
(Arch) 1205 2nd Ave
(Arch) 1225 2nd Ave
(Arch) 1235 2nd Ave

(Arch) 131-35 3rd Ave
(Arch) 475 3rd Ave
(Arch) 505 3rd Ave
(Hist) 509 3rd Ave
(Arch) 515 3rd Ave
(Arch) 531 3rd Ave
(Arch) 559 3rd Ave
(Hist) 584 3rd Ave
(Arch) 654 3rd Ave
(Hist) 911 3rd Ave
(Both) 983 3rd Ave
(Both) 1006 3rd Ave
(Hist) 1010 3rd Ave
(Hist) 1014 3rd Ave
(Hist) 1053 3rd Ave
(Arch) 1059 3rd Ave
(Hist) 1084 3rd Ave
(Arch) 1111 3rd Ave

(Arch) 184 4th Ave
(Both) 203 4th Ave
(Both) 207 4th Ave
(Arch) 319 4th Ave
(Arch) 531 4th Ave
(Hist) 764 4th Ave
(Hist) 1202 4th Ave

(Both) 335 5th Ave
(Both) 379 5th Ave
(Both) 385 5th Ave
(Arch) 567 5th Ave
(Arch) 611 5th Ave

(Both) 253 6th Ave

(Both) 259 7th Ave
(Both) Rear 259 7th Ave
(Arch) 361 7th Ave
(Hist) 371 7th Ave
(Arch) 789 7th Ave

(Hist) 201 8th Ave
(Both) 206 8th Ave
(Arch) 765 8th Ave

(Arch) 381 11th Ave
(Botn) 533 11th Ave

(Arch) 56 Canyon Rd
(Arch) 66 Canyon Rd
(Both) 28-38 North State St.
(Both) 165 A St
(Arch) 174 A St
(Both) 175 A St
(Arch) 178 A St

(Both) 67 B St
(Arch) 86 B St
(Hist) 87 B St
(Hist) 121 B St
(Arch) 140 B St
(Arch) 157 B St
(Arch) 167/169 B St
(Both) 174 B St
(Both) 181 B St
(Arch) 228 B St
(Both) 251 B St

(Both) 33 C St
(Hist) 77(79) C St
(Both) 86 C St
(Arch) 153 C St
(Arch) 453 C St

(Hist) 38 D St
(Both) 66 D St
(Both) 80 D St
(Both) 176 D St
(Both) 188 D St
(Arch) 355 D St

(Both) 77 E St
(Both) 87 E St
(Arch) 178 E St

(Arch) 68 G St
(Both) 73 G St
(Both) 107 G St
(Arch) 129 G St
(Hist) 182/184 G St

(Hist) 36 H St
(Arch) 86 H St

(Arch) 156 I St
(Arch) 162 I St.
(Arch) 168 I St
(Arch) 230 I St
(Arch) 234 I St
(Arch) 236 I St
(Arch) 567 I St
(Arch) 568 I St

(Arch) 30 J St
(Arch) 490 J St

(Arch) 314 K St
(Arch) 380 K St

(Arch) 70 L St

(Arch) 307 M St

(Arch) 167 N St

(Arch) 111 O St
(Arch) 120 O St
(Arch) 124 O St

(Both) 187 P St

(Both) 18 U St

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1989
NATIONAL REGISTER

AVENUES HISTORIC DISTRICT
INTRUSIONS

"A" STREET	139,273
"B" STREET	107,229
"C" STREET	133,318
"D" STREET	120
"E" STREET	26,88,227-229
"F" STREET	224,103-107,73
"G" STREET	120,325
"H" STREET	70,232
"I" STREET	29-39,336
"J" STREET	219
"K" STREET	128
"L" STREET	222,31
"M" STREET	24,31,76-80,119,275
"N" STREET	122,127,175
"O" STREET	23,35
"P" STREET	118
"Q" STREET	107-119,123
"R" STREET	79

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1980
NATIONAL
REGISTER

AVENUES HISTORIC DISTRICT
INTRUSIONS

FIRST AVENUE

116,127,131,143,206-14,261
305,331-37,349,401,410-12
511,571,573,697

SECOND AVENUE

123,132,430-434,585,777,
785,823,1026-1030,1057

THIRD AVENUE

120,148,313,385,425,510,
705,715,725,801-821,854,
972,1005,1136

FOURTH AVENUE

212,228,265,266,283-287,
315,324-328,474,485,561,
571,633,960

FIFTH AVENUE

224,270,328,428,521,665,
675,731,780,788

SIXTH AVENUE

225,258,402(AVES PLAZA),
421,475,515,555,605,665,
673,767,768,803,830

SEVENTH AVENUE

655

Property Avenues Historic District

State Ut - Salt Lake Working Number 1-14-80 128

8000 3915

TECHNICAL **CONTROL**

Photos 23

Maps 3

HISTORIAN

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

More than 10% returned of nomifications

The Avenues Historic District is significant as one of SLC's older & most significant residential areas. - It contains a variety of structures with significant architectural examples from the late 1860s to the 1920s. Area also contains churches, schools, & a few commercial structures, ~~etc~~ which provided services and activities for the predominately middle class residents.

Of the 2,238 inventoried sites, some 140 have been described on the enclosed survey forms.

Brabham 5.29.80

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____

Review _____

~~Some~~ a few (often rather large) intrusions are included, all unavoidable except for the Canyon Road & 2nd Ave. apt. towers, which the state felt was necessary to include.

- Day is familiar with the area.

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

- acceptable except for nomification problem. Concur with Bill Brabham's opinion. Clarified contradiction between VBD & Map with state. See phone message rept.

Accept. P. Keel 8/22/80

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up _____ Send-back _____ Entered AUG 27 1980

Federal Register Entry 2.3.81 Re-submit _____

INT:2106-


END

First Avenue at R Street, looking northwest
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

1/23



Third Avenue at P Street looking northwest
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

2/23



Third Avenue at Q Street, looking southeast
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

3/23



Second Avenue at Canyon Road, looking northeast
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

4/23


SAVE
METRO
GROCERIES
SELF SERV GASOLINE
GROCERIES
BEER POP SNACK
ONE WAY

Second Avenue at R Street, looking
southwest
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical
Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980
JAN 14 1980

5/23


STANDARD
Radio Shack
COMPUTER CENTER
Chevron

Fifth Avenue at E Street, looking
northeast
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical
Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

6/23

JAN 14 1980



174 B Street and 266 Fourth Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

7/23



535 First Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

8/23



553 First Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

9/23


1007

1007 First Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

10/23



1037 First Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

11/23



1184 First Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

12/23

JAN 14 1980



1216 First Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer AUG 27 1980
November, 1979

13/23

JAN 14 1980


1066

1053 and 1059 Third Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

14/23

JAN 14 1980



259 Seventh Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

15/23

JAN 14 1980


361 Three Sixty One

361 Seventh Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

16/23

JAN 14 1980



201 Eighth Avenue
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

17/23


NOW RENTING

86 B Street
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
AUG 27 1980
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

18/23
JAN 14 1980



228 B Street
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

19/23



206 E Street
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
AUG 27 1980
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

JAN 14 1980

20/23



73 G Street
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

21/23


LDS
CHAPEL

LDS Twentieth Ward, 107 G Street
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

22/23

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980



234 and 236 I Street
Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Negative filed at Utah State Historical Society
Rob Welch, photographer
November, 1979

AUG 27 1980

JAN 14 1980

23/23

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SALT LAKE CITY NORTH QUADRANGLE
UTAH
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1950 and planetable surveys 1925, 1934, and 1951
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1962. Field checked 1963

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Utah coordinate system, central and north zones
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1969 and 1975. This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

UTM GRID AND 1975 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Salt Lake Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, UT
UTM References:
A 12/4513380
12/425090
B 12/4513520
12/425090
C 12/4513520
12/425210
D 12/4513750
12/425250
E 12/4513750
12/425420
F 12/4514350
12/425510
G 12/4514350
12/425650
H 12/425650
12/4514250

4514250D 425650 } H
4514350 425650 } G
4514350 425510 } F
4513750D 425420 } E
4513750 425250 } D
4513520 425210 } C
4513520 425090 } B
4513380 425098 } A

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route — U.S. Route — State Route

UTAH
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SALT LAKE CITY NORTH, UTAH
N4045—W11152.5/7.5

1963
PHOTOREVISED 1969 AND 1975
AMS 3665 IV SW—SERIES V897

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FORT DOUGLAS QUADRANGLE
UTAH
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

3665 IV NW (FARMINGTON) | 3665 I NW (PORTERVILLE)

111°52′30″ | 40°52′30″ | 1 900 000 FEET (NORTH) | 429000m.E. | 50′ | 430 | 431 | 3665 IV NE (BOUNTIFUL PEAK) | 432 | 433 47′30″ | 434 | R. 1 E. | R. 2 E. | 435 | 1 930 000 FEET (CENTRAL) | 111°45′ | 40°52′30″

CENTERVILLE 3 MI. | 3.2 MI. TO U.S. 89 & 91 | AQUEDUCT | Bountiful | Sr Olaf Sch | MUELLER PARK | ROAD | BOUNDARY | Mill | Howard Draw | CORPORATE | Cave | Hollow | Sand & Gravel Pit | Kenney | Creek | Picnic Grounds | Guard Sta | Campground | Campgrounds | Spring | Creek | BOUNDARY | Big Rock | Cave Peak | MUELLER PARK | Right | Fork | Prospect | Willey | Hollow | Mill | Creek | Spring | Howard | Frederick | Hollow | Grandview Peak | DAVIS CO | SALT LAKE CO | Burro Mine | Burro | Prospects | Gulch | Rudys Flat | Cotton wood | Creek | Spring | Treasure Box Mine | Creek | Spring | Rare | South | Fork | Canyon | North | Pace | Hollow | First Ridge | Hooper | Canyon | Baskin Spr | North | Fork | JEEP | TRAIL | Dude | Barneys | TRAIL | JEEP | SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATE BOUNDARY | Coal | Hollow | North | Fork | Spring | Picnic Ground | Picnic Ground | BM 8044 | City | CREEK | ROTARY | PARK | BM 5591 Picnic Ground | Hollow | Trapper | Hollow | Picnic Ground | BM Filtration 5329 Plant | City | Creek | Pleasant Valley Res | BM 5032 | Picnic Ground | Picnic Ground | 4840 | PIPELINE | TRAIL | JEEP | Twin Peaks | Hollow | TRAIL | JEEP | Gulch | Quarry | Spring | Gulch | Prospects | Limekiln | Creek | Gulch | RESERVATION | PIPELINE | Drill | Cephalopod | Gulch | Battle | Gulch | Military | Trail | Creek | Red Butte | Hollow | Soldiers Hollow | Quarry | Cemetery | Hollow | Red Butte | Creek | Reservoir | Fork | Rattlesnake Gl | JEEP | SPILLWAY ELEV 5380 | Red Butte Reservoir | Quarry | Canyon | Mt Van Cott | Mt Wire | Airway Beacon | BASE | LINE | Strongs | Fork | Fork | JEEP | PIPELINE | Bayliss | Badger | Hollow | Hollow | Cedar Hollow | TRAIL | Pioneer | Little Tree Hill | Gold | Lithograph | Gulch | Rattlesnake | Fork | Hollow | Emigration | Johnsons | Hollow | Rattlesnake Point | Big Jensen Hol | Perkins | JEEP | Hollow | TRAIL | Canyon | Pioneer | Gulch | Sheep | Blacksmith Hol | Dale | Fork | Pine Fk | Fork | Hollow | Rattlesnake | Fork | Hollow | Wagner Spgs | Emigration Tunnel Spr | Radio Tower | PIONEER MONUMENT STATE PARK | This is the Place Monument | Ditch | Sunnyside Park | SUNNYSIDE AVE | Wells | Wells | Mt Olivet Res | VETERANS HOSPITAL | MT OLIVET CEMETERY | UTAH | Judge Mem High Sch | Douglas Sch | Hamilton Sch | Roosevelt Jr H S | East H S | University Village | UNIVERSITY OF UTAH | MIL RES | FORT DOUGLAS | Historic Tree | SALT LAKE CITY | Webster Sch | Longfellow Sch | Wasatch Sch | Bryant Jr H S | Rose Garden | Hospital | CITY CEMETERY | Mt Calvary Cemetery | Hospital | WASATCH | BASE | GOLF | LINE | COURSE | DRIVE | Table Mound | Rock | Knowltons | Pine Fk | Fork | Hollow | Ridge | Quarry | Gulch | Lineman | Creek | Gulch | Prospects | Quarry | Canyon | Reservoir | Fork | Rattlesnake Gl | Quarry | Canyon | Mt Van Cott | Mt Wire | Airway Beacon | Red Butte Reservoir | Red Butte | Creek

AUG 27 1980

THE AVENUES HISTORIC DISTRICT

JANUARY 1980

UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

R.D. WELCH

APPROXIMATE SCALE

0' 200' 400' 600'

N

SIGNIFICANT SITES

- HISTORY
- ARCHITECTURE
- BOTH

13TH AVENUE 650 NORTH
12TH AVENUE 600 NORTH
11TH AVENUE 550 NORTH
10TH AVENUE 500 NORTH
9TH AVENUE 450 NORTH
8TH AVENUE 400 NORTH
7TH AVENUE 350 NORTH
6TH AVENUE 300 NORTH
5TH AVENUE 250 NORTH
4TH AVENUE 200 NORTH
3RD AVENUE 150 NORTH
2ND AVENUE 100 NORTH
1ST AVENUE 50 NORTH
SOUTH TEMPLE

EAST CAPITOL
CANYON ROAD
STATE STREET
VIRGINIA STREET
VIANNA PLACE

200 EAST 250 EAST 300 EAST 350 EAST 400 EAST 450 EAST 500 EAST 550 EAST 600 EAST 650 EAST 700 EAST 750 EAST 800 EAST 850 EAST 950 EAST 1000 EAST 1050 EAST 1100 EAST 1150 EAST 1200 EAST 1250 EAST

A STREET B STREET C STREET D STREET E STREET F STREET G STREET H STREET I STREET J STREET K STREET L STREET M STREET N STREET O STREET P STREET Q STREET R STREET S STREET T STREET U STREET

See Photographs

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1980
NATIONAL REGISTER

AUG 27 1980

THE AVENUES HISTORIC DISTRICT

JANUARY 1980

UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

R.D. WELCH

APPROXIMATE SCALE

0' 200' 400' 600'

N

INTRUSION

13TH AVENUE 650 NORTH

12TH AVENUE 600 NORTH

11TH AVENUE 550 NORTH

10TH AVENUE 500 NORTH

9TH AVENUE 450 NORTH

8TH AVENUE 400 NORTH

VIENNA PLACE

7TH AVENUE 350 NORTH

6TH AVENUE 300 NORTH

5TH AVENUE 250 NORTH

4TH AVENUE 200 NORTH

3RD AVENUE 150 NORTH

2ND AVENUE 100 NORTH

1ST AVENUE 50 NORTH

SOUTH TEMPLE

EAST CAPITOL

CANYON ROAD 120 EAST

STATE STREET

A STREET

B STREET

C STREET

D STREET

E STREET

F STREET

G STREET

H STREET

I STREET

J STREET

K STREET

L STREET

M STREET

N STREET

O STREET

P STREET

Q STREET

R STREET

S STREET

T STREET

U STREET

VIRGINIA STREET

200 EAST

250 EAST

300 EAST

350 EAST

400 EAST

450 EAST

500 EAST

550 EAST

600 EAST

650 EAST

700 EAST

750 EAST

800 EAST

850 EAST

900 EAST

950 EAST

1000 EAST

1050 EAST

1100 EAST

1150 EAST

1200 EAST

1250 EAST

960

See Photographs

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JAN 14 1980
NATIONAL REGISTER

AUG 27 1980

National Register of Historic Places

Archivist note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2013

NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

80003915

RECEIVED 2280
JUL 12 2013
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: **Avenues Historic District (amended)**
Other names/site number: _____
Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: bounded roughly by "A" Street, Virginia Street, Sixth Avenue & South Temple Street
City or town: **Salt Lake City** State: **Utah** County: **Salt Lake**
Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this ___ 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 ___ 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
Applicable National Register Criteria:

_X_A ___B _X_C ___D

07/01/13

Signature of certifying official/Title: **Date**

Utah Division of State History / Historic Preservation Office
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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action: 8/20/13

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:	X
Public – Local	X
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s)	
District	X
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
118	169	buildings
1	3	sites
0	0	structures
3	6	objects
123	178	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:

4 resources individually listed prior to the district listing
1,859 contributing resources within the original district

---

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
COMMERCIAL: specialty store
COMMERCIAL: business
RELIGION: religious facility
EDUCATION: school

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
COMMERCIAL: specialty store
COMMERCIAL: business
RELIGION: religious facility
EDUCATION: school

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

MID-19TH CENTURY
LATE VICTORIAN & VICTORIAN REVIVAL
LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS
LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY MOVEMENTS
MODERN MOVEMENTS

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: **BRICK, WOOD, STUCCO, VENEER**

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Avenues Historic District, located northeast of Salt Lake City's historic city center, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) on August 27, 1980 (NRIS #80003915). This form amends the original nomination with additional documentation to extend the period of significance and update the count of contributing resources. The Avenues neighborhood is a primarily residential neighborhood comprising almost 100 square blocks (approximately 494 total acres) along the north foothills of Salt Lake City. In the 1980 nomination form, the inclusive dates for the period of significance spanned the 1850s to 1930s. For this amended nomination, the period of significance has been defined as 1857, the year the survey plat for residential development was recorded, to 1965, after which date no single-family residences were constructed in the neighborhood for over a decade.

The 1980 nomination noted a total of 2,238 primary resources within the district. The nomination categorized 143 resources as significant and 116 as intrusions.[1] The Avenues Historic District currently includes 2,136 primary resources, of which 1,967 (92 percent) contribute to the historic character of the neighborhood. With the exception of one structure, one site, and three objects, all of the contributing resources are buildings. Of the 169 (8 percent) non-contributing resources, 54 are altered historic resources and 115 are considered out-of-period. The historic district also includes 1,009 outbuildings, primarily garages, of which 536 (53 percent) are contributing and 473 (47 percent) are non-contributing.[2] Over fifty percent of the resources are Victorian-style cottages and larger Victorian-era residences built between 1890 and 1910.

Narrative Description

Boundary Description of the Avenues Historic District

The original boundaries of the district are being retained, as are the original UTM points. The boundaries of the original Avenues Historic District were drawn to encompass the late nineteenth and early twentieth-century development of the north bench neighborhood, which was limited by the topography and the need for water and streetcar access. This area is traditionally known as the Lower Avenues. The south, east, and west boundaries of the district are fairly distinct. The north boundary is less-defined with similar development patterns continuing from the historic district into the Upper Avenues neighborhood. The boundaries include nearly all of west-to-east running avenues from First through Seventh Avenue, and a small portion of Eighth and Ninth Avenue.[3] The north-to-south alphabet streets ("A" "B" "C" etc.) are included from "A" to Virginia Street (1350 East).[4]

The south boundary of the Avenues Historic District is a jagged line that runs between State Street (100 East) and Virginia Street (1350 East) along the rear property lines of the large churches and mansions on South Temple Street, Salt Lake's most prominent residential

[1] The original nomination narrative uses the term "sites" for primary resources. With the exception of a family cemetery and a series of retaining walls, all of the described resources were buildings. Four of the significant resources were listed individually in the NRHP prior to the district listing in 1980 (see Architectural Styles section). The 116 intrusions refer to out-of-period resources. The narrative did not mention historic buildings that may have been altered, so the exact number of contributing resources was not explicitly stated in the original nomination.

[2] The current resource count is based on a recent update of a Reconnaissance Level Survey (RLS) of the area prepared in 2008. The survey found that 41 contributing resources were demolished between 1980 and 2008. The outbuildings are not included in the official resource count.

[3] The original nomination cited an 1870 drawing by Albert Koch indicating the early development of the neighborhood ended at Seventh Avenue. The west ends of Eighth and Ninth Avenue were included in the district because of architectural and family ownership patterns tied to the historic district. The numeric ordinals (e.g. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) for the street names are used interchangeably with the written ordinals (e.g. First, Second, Third, etc.) The numeric ordinals appear in the SHPO database and most city records. The county records use the written ordinals. Written ordinals were used in the original nomination, and that convention has been followed in this document.

[4] The alphabet streets end at "V" (later known as Virginia Street). Quotation marks around the alphabetic name are used in this narrative to help distinguish the street names (e.g. a street confused with A Street). Quotation marks can be found in many historic records. All addresses in the Avenues are in the northeast quadrant; however, since the letters E (for east) and N (for north) do not appear in the addresses in most historic records and in the original nomination form, this document does not use the directional indicators in order to prevent confusion (e.g. 119 N. "N" Street).

boulevard.[5] The South Temple Historic District was listed on the NRHP as a district on July 14, 1982 (NRIS #82004147). The west boundary begins at State Street and First Avenue, then jogs east to Canyon Road, where it is partially contiguous with the boundary of the City Creek Canyon Historic District, which was listed on the NRHP in 1980 (NRIS #80003919). Between Fourth and Sixth Avenues, the west boundary proceeds north along the rear of the frontage properties on the west side of "A" Street. Above Sixth Avenue, the boundary extends along the center line of "A" Street to Ninth Avenue, where there are no buildings on the west side of "A" Street due to a precipitous drop into City Creek Canyon. The east boundary is fairly straight running north along the center line of Virginia Street from South Temple Historic District to just north of Fourth Avenue. A portion of the east and north boundaries are contiguous with the south and west boundaries of the Salt Lake City Cemetery. The north boundary between "B" and "N" Street runs along the rear property lines of the south-facing buildings on Seventh Avenue (see map).[6]

Development Patterns in the Avenues Historic District

The Avenues neighborhood is located in the north curve of the crescent formed by the Wasatch Mountains along the eastern boundary of the Salt Lake Valley. The slope of the topography begins at South Temple and becomes fairly steep above Third Avenue. The area was surveyed for residential development in the early 1850s; however, Plat D, as it was known, was not formally recorded until February 7, 1857. Salt Lake City's Plat D was the first residential area to deviate from the original city plan of ten-acre blocks resulting in a pattern of development that is considerably different from the rest of the city. Each of the 56 blocks was 2½ acres instead of ten, and the streets were half as wide at 82.5 feet instead of 165 feet.

Development began in the southwest corner of the district in the 1850s and 1860s, but had spread throughout the district by the 1890s. The older residences are mainly found at the corner of the blocks, which were later subdivided into family enclaves [Photograph 1]. In the late nineteenth century, numerous large mansions were built on the corner lots [Photograph 2]. However, the majority of houses in the district were part of the accelerated speculative construction boom that occurred after the city extended streetcar lines throughout the Avenues and formalized the subdivision plat process in 1888 [Photograph 3]. Because of existing patterns of land ownership in the Avenues, most potential developers were unable to acquire whole blocks, and only two formal subdivisions were platted within the district boundaries during the historic period.[7] The majority of speculative developers acquired one lot at a time [Photograph 4]. Both the subdivisions and smaller tracts were characterized by narrow lots, usually with alley access in the rear.[8]

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[5] The boundary used in this documentation was provided as a shapefile by the Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center (AGRC). On the USGS map submitted with the original map, the south boundary appears straighter than the shapefile. The shapefile boundary avoids passing through buildings and parcels as much as possible. In order preserve the integrity of the Salt Lake City GIS data, the outbuildings appear on the map, but are not counted in the official resource count.

[6] In 2004, a proposal was made to extend the Avenues Historic District north to Eleventh Avenue, however, the boundary increase has not been pursued.

[7] The Cooke Subdivision was platted in 1888 on the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenue, and "L" and "M" Street. Victoria Place was platted in 1892 between Second and Third Avenue, and "U" and Virginia Street. Seven similarly small subdivisions were platted in the Upper Avenues outside of the district.

[8] A comparison of the 1898 and 1911 Sanborn maps shows this development pattern in progress. The 1898 map features many lots subdivided into narrow parcels, but with no buildings. By 1911, nearly all of these lots had been developed.

The pattern of small-scale development continued through the 1920s. A number of duplexes and walk-up apartment blocks were built in the Avenues in the 1920s and 1930s, particularly near the downtown city center [Photograph 5]. Between 1940s and the 1950s, development was limited to mostly to single-family dwellings or duplexes built as infill [Photograph 6]. During the suburban flight of the 1960s and 1970s, many of the neighborhood's larger residences were converted to apartments [Photograph 7]. Several high-rise apartment buildings appeared in the southwest corner, while more modest Modern-style apartment blocks were scattered throughout the neighborhood [Photographs 8 & 9]. During this period, a large number of historic residences were demolished to make room for higher-density development.

Historic commercial buildings appear throughout the Avenues, mostly on corner lots along the former streetcar lines (e.g. Third Avenue). Many incorporated residential space for the shop owners [Photograph 10]. The largest commercial development within the district is the Smith's supermarket complex, which developed in the 1970s to fill the entire block between Fifth and Sixth Avenue, and "E" and "F" Street [Photograph 11]. There are seven substantial institutional properties within the district. The three school properties began on half a block at in the nineteenth century and eventually expanded to fill an entire block [Photograph 12].[9] There are six religious facilities, five LDS Church meetinghouses and one Lutheran church that utilize both partial and full blocks [Photographs 13 & 14].[10]

In 1978, the Avenues Historic District was established as a Salt Lake City local historic district as part of the Salt Lake City Register of Cultural Resources.[11] The Salt Lake City Planning Division staff and Historic Landmark Commission (HLC) continue to administer planning and design review policies for properties within the local historic district. As a result, there have been only forty historic buildings within the district that have been demolished since 1979 and new development has been restricted to a scale compatible with the existing historic buildings [Photograph 15]. There has been some large-scale development that has occurred in the Upper Avenues just north of the NRHP and local historic district, primarily in the area of the LDS Hospital [Photograph 16].

Streetscapes and Landscape Features in the Avenues Historic District

The original nomination for the Avenues Historic District cited five characteristic streetscape and landscape features of the neighborhood: density, setback, retaining walls, fences, and street trees. Because of the smaller blocks and subdivided lots for speculative housing, the Avenues neighborhood has a higher pattern of density than other Salt Lake City neighborhoods. Houses in the Avenues were typically built with the narrow ends facing the street and very small (in some cases, almost non-existent) side yards, which gives a row or townhouse feeling to many of the streets [Photograph 17]. In addition to the dense development pattern, a uniform setback

[9] The schools are Lowell Elementary School ("D" to "E" Street between Second and Third Avenue), Wasatch Elementary School ("R" to "S" Street between South Temple and First Avenue, partly in the *South Temple Historic District*), and the Madeleine Choir School complex ("A" to "B" Street between First and Second Avenue). The Madeleine Choir School was originally the Rowland Hall-St. Mark's School, a multi-resource property listed on the NRHP in 1979 (NRIS #79002504).

[10] Three of the churches are historic: 1) Danish Lutheran First Avenue at 387 First Avenue; 2) 27th Ward LDS Meetinghouse 187 "P" Street; and 3) 20th Ward LDS Meetinghouse at 475 Second Avenue.

[11] The local historic district and the NRHP district have slightly different east and north boundaries. The east boundary of the local historic district includes a portion of the City Creek Canyon NRHP Historic District. The north boundary of the local historic district runs east to west mid-block between 6th and 7th Avenue.

was established at an early date in the district and has been mostly adhered to by later infill. The high percentage of pattern book houses built by speculative builders produced a number of side-by-side duplicate and mirror image variations of the same house [Photographs 4 & 18]. The characteristics of density, setback, and repetition have produced what the original nomination described as "walls of continuity" throughout the historic district.

The landscape of the Avenues Historic District is dominated by the street trees along the Avenues, many planted as a result of city ordinances in 1923. In the Lower Avenues are a number of historic plane and maple trees [Photograph 4, 10 & 13]. In 1932, a city ordinance assigned specific species to each street, with the addition of elms and lindens. With a few exceptions, front side and back yards are minimal with landscape varying by individual owners. Historic fencing includes wrought-iron and stone retaining walls [Photographs 19 & 20]. Above Third Avenue, the retaining walls become more prominent on the steeply-sloped streets [Photograph 21].

The major recreational spaces for the neighborhood are just outside of the district boundaries. Memory Grove, a war memorial park established in the 1920s, lies just below "A" Street in City Creek Canyon. Lindsey Gardens is located just northwest of the Salt Lake City Cemetery. The Lindsey Gardens area was used for recreation by the Avenues first residents and became a city park in 1923. There is some historical open space within the district associated with the three LDS meetinghouses, but like the Smith's commercial complex, most of the space is currently devoted to parking. The 20th Ward meetinghouse has several historic trees, including a European linden dating from before 1869 [Photograph 14].

There is a small private statuary park at 140 First Avenue where Brigham Young's grave is located (contributing historical site with one contributing object and five non-contributing objects) [Photograph 22]. There are also two public pocket parks named for prominent residents of the Avenues: the Richard Kletting Park at 164 "B" Street and the Dr. Ellis Shipp Park at 579 Fourth Avenue (non-contributing sites). The two tennis courts at 308 Fifth Avenues were first built in 1928, but although the court amenities have been upgraded several times (non-contributing site). Within the historic district, there are also contributing historic markers to commemorate Brigham Young's Garden wall at approximately 129 "A" Street, and Lowell School 102 "D" Street. There are also five non-historic commemorative markers (non-contributing objects).

Architectural Styles of the Avenues Historic District

Stylistically, the Avenues Historic District provides a wide range of architectural diversity, particularly in the housing stock; however, the former streetcar suburb has a solid core of Victorian-era residences. Only three percent of resources predate the Victorian period. Fifty percent of resources are classified as Victorian in the Utah SHPO database of resources. Victorian types and styles are found throughout the historic district. In addition to the characteristic of density, the aforementioned "walls of continuity" are reinforced by the repetition of style (i.e. similar front porches and roof pitches) [Photographs 4, 17 & 18]. The bungalow period accounts for twenty-eight percent of resources. The Avenues' bungalows are mostly one-story brick with similar porches and roof pitches, although there are numerous 1½-story frame examples. The bungalows are found primarily above Third Avenue, and many examples are built on raised basements to accommodate the steep topography [Photograph 21].

Approximately ten percent of contributing resources represent various stylistic variations of the Period Revival cottage. Nine percent of resources represent Modern, World War II-era, and Post-War styles.

Building height provides a measure of variation in the streetscapes. Forty-one percent of the buildings are one-story tall, while 1½ and two-story buildings account for twenty-six and twenty-seven percent respectively. While there are a number large Victorian mansions that are two to three stories-high, the majority of taller buildings are historic apartment buildings. The tallest contributing buildings within the district are four and five-story apartment buildings [Photograph 23].

The descriptive narrative for the original nomination was not organized by contextual periods. Furthermore the nomination did not include any examples of architectural types or styles built after the 1920s. In this document, contextual periods have been provided in order to give a better sense of the district over time. Each contextual period includes a statistical breakdown of the resources, as well as representative or significant examples of specific architectural types and styles. Each period also includes a brief discussion of modification trends that have impacted the resources over time.

Early Settlement Period, 1857-1879

Only thirty buildings (one percent) in the historic district were identified from this period. Most are located in the southwest quadrant of the district, but a few can be found further east. Adobe or early brick covered with stucco is the most common material of the period. The most common building types from this period are hall-parlors and simple cross wings with elements of the Gothic Revival and Italianate styles [Photograph 1]. The Greek Revival-style temple form brick house at 185 "E" Street was built in 1872, and later attached to a commercial building in 1906 [Photograph 24]. The large adobe and wood-sided home at 385 Fifth Avenue is a rare classically symmetrical central passage (circa 1874) [Photograph 25]. In-depth research conducted in the early 1980s identified most of the extant buildings from this period, though it is possible that settlement-era dwellings may have been incorporated into later expansions and remodeling.[12] There have been no documented demolitions for resources of this period since 1980. The most common exterior modification was façade updates during the period-revival era [Photograph 26]. The Brigham Young grave from 1877 is a contributing site for this period [Photograph 22]. The Rowland Hall-St. Mark's School was established during this period, but the complex is a multi-resource site that includes buildings from later periods [Photograph 12].

Victorian Urbanization Period, 1880-1908

Sixty percent of resources within the Avenues Historic District were constructed during the Victorian contextual period and represent the development of the neighborhood as a streetcar subdivision. An additional six percent of resources were constructed outside of this historic period, but stylistic influences of the Victorian period. The 1,213 contributing buildings from this period are eclectic and reflect a period of transition from the pioneer builder's vernacular to more standardized types and styles as executed by pattern book builders and professional architects. While the majority of resources are single-family dwellings, this period also

[12] Research is currently being conducted by Laurie J. Bryant to find all of the load-bearing adobe dwellings in the Avenues.

represents the first extant examples of multi-family housing stock, commercial buildings, and institutional buildings. This is also the first period where tract housing or speculative development took place. The tract developments of two to five similar Victorian cottages are ubiquitous for this period. The development pattern used during this period favored the tall, narrow house, with 1½ and two-story houses outnumbering one-story houses by a large margin, a pattern that is not characteristic of most Salt Lake neighborhoods. The William F. Beer house, built 1898-1899, is a good representative of the period's tall narrow Victorian residence [Photograph 20]. The NRHP-listed Beer estate also includes the oldest and largest intact collection of nineteenth-century outbuildings in the district, including a stable, workshop, and carriage house. Other surviving outbuildings from this period are rare and scattered throughout the district [Photographs 27 & 28].

The exposed stone foundations of this period are an important feature of the Avenues neighborhood. The majority of buildings of this period are brick, but there are many frame examples with drop-novelty or other wood siding. Adobe brick was used in this period, but only as the inner-wall lining of residences built of fired brick, drop-novelty siding and other veneers. As was typical of Victorian Eclectic architecture, two or more materials were frequently used. For example, the Avenues has a vast collection of residences with shingle siding in the gable ends of a brick house [Photograph 29]. In the more elaborate examples, a variety of shingle imbrication is used above a brick base [Photograph 19].

Two-thirds of the contributing residences are variations of the Victorian central-block-with-projecting-bays house type. Only nine percent of the contributing residences are Victorian-era cross-wings, which includes a few examples of cross wings as later additions to houses possibly constructed in the previous period [Photograph 30]. Other common types include the rectangular-block, and side-passage houses, which were ideally suited to the narrow lots of the typical Avenues development [Photograph 31]. Many of the central and rectangular blocks have notched porches that represent a precursor to the bungalow style [Photograph 30]. There are also numerous two-story foursquare houses, including extra-wide ornate examples [Photograph 4]. One-story four-square cottages are less frequent, but also found in the district as precursors to the bungalow style [Photograph 32]. Approximately ten percent of residences from the early 1900s have elements of the bungalow type and style, but many still have Victorian-era decorative porches or segmental-arched brick window hoods.

Stylistically, this contextual period includes a vast range of architectural diversity. In general, the more elaborate examples are found in the Lower Avenues with more modest variations on the steeper slopes. For example, compare the NRHP-listed William H. Culmer House (an Italianate mansion built in 1881) to the simple brick home in the Upper Avenues built around the same time [Photographs 16 & 33].[13]

This contextual period is dominated by the Victorian Eclectic style, representing more than one-third of total resources and accounting for three-quarters of all buildings constructed during this period. In addition to a variety of materials, the Victorian Eclectic details are found mostly in porches, cornices, and windows [Photographs 3, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, & 30]. The

[13] The Culmer House at 33 "C" Street is significant for several murals painted on the interior by the original owner William Culmer (State and SLC landmark register, NRIS #74001935).

characteristic Victorian porch contributes to the "walls of continuity" described in the original nomination [Photographs 4, 17, & 31].

The original nomination also noted that while less than two percent of buildings within the district have been documented as architect-designed, these prominent residences are some of the best examples of late nineteenth and early twentieth-century popular architectural styles in the state of Utah: 73 "G" Street (Queen Anne, H. H. Anderson), 181 "B" Street (Richard K. A. Kletting), 140 E. 2nd Avenue (Queen Anne & Romanesque, unknown Chicago architect), 1037 First Avenue (Queen Anne, Frederick Albert Hale), 30 "J" Street (Eastlake, unknown architect), 1007 First Avenue (Shingle Style, Ware & Cornell), 1184 First Avenue (Colonial Revival, Walter E. Ware), 111 "O" Street (Tudor Arts & Crafts, Ware & Treganza) and the NRHP-listed 259 Seventh Avenue (Walter E. Ware) [Photographs 2, 19, 20, 28, 34, 35, 36, 37 & 38].[14]

Forty of the contributing buildings of this period are double house/duplexes. The majority are the side-by-side double-house types as described by Carter and Goss [Photograph 39].[15] There are twenty-four examples of other multi-family housing types, including four-unit blocks, row houses, walk-ups, and a few double-loaded corridors. These buildings are built of brick, with most exhibiting elements of the Victorian Eclectic style. The Caithness Apartments, built in 1908, are an early example of the Prairie School-style [Photograph 5].

During this period, the extant neighborhood-scale commercial blocks (mostly groceries and markets) first appeared, including several attached to residences [Photograph 10]. The trend for the Avenues district appears to be residences attached to commercial buildings on the side, rather than residential space on the upper floors, which was typical for two-part urban blocks closer to the city center [Photograph 24]. This period includes two Victorian Gothic-style institutional buildings of note: the Danish Lutheran Church (1907-1911) and the 27th LDS Ward Meetinghouse at 187 "P" Street (built in 1903, enlarged in 1927) [Photographs 13 & 40].

The Salt Lake City local historic district design review process has had a marked effect on the Avenues district since its designation in 1978. The 2008 survey encountered numerous examples of older veneers (most often asbestos or aluminum siding) that have been removed and replaced with a more appropriate veneer. In some cases, the original materials were found underneath, salvaged and restored. In other cases newer wood siding has been installed. The newer siding can often be identified by the joint work, which falls somewhere between historic drop-novelty and ship-lap siding, but when viewed from a distance is indistinguishable from the historic material. One of the more interesting developments was the number of Victorian-style porches (i.e., lathe turned supports, spindle, fans, etc.) that had been replaced in the past two decades. The replacement porches were responsible for many residences being reclassified from "no style" in the SHPO database to the more period-appropriate and descriptive Victorian Eclectic category. In a few cases, during recent renovations non-historic porch closures were removed, allowing a residence to return to contributing status. Design review has also helped with mitigating the impact of additions to smaller homes as owners attempt to adapt the historic buildings to modern needs. Most major additions have been limited to dormers or rear

[14] The McIntyre House at 259 Seventh Avenue was listed on the NRHP in 1978 (NRIS #78002677). It is located within the NRHP historic district, but outside of the SLC local historic district.
[15] Thomas Carter and Peter Goss, *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide,* (Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Press, 1988): 75-79. There are only two examples of the Victorian stacked double house.

additions, and in most cases are compatible with the original structure and the historic character of the neighborhood [Photograph 41]. Very few historic garages have survived from this period, but a recent trend has been the updating of an existing garage or construction of a new garage with materials, ornamentation, and colors to match the associated house.

Bungalow and Period Revival Cottage Infill Period, 1909-1931

There are 388 contributing single-family residences from this period. The resources can be divided by type and style into the following categories: 322 bungalows, 34 foursquare houses, 44 traditional period revival cottages, and 8 clipped-gable cottages. During this period, more homes were built on the higher slopes, and there was a greater need to adapt traditional building technology. The contextual period is particularly notable for raised basements and the advent of the below-grade garage [Photograph 21].

The bungalow was the most popular house type in Utah by 1915. Salt Lake City's bungalows are mainly found in and around the neighborhoods where streetcar lines were located in the first quarter of the twentieth century. In the older Avenues neighborhood, the bungalows are scattered as infill throughout the district. Most of the Avenues' bungalows exhibit modest stylistic elements of the Prairie School and the Arts & Crafts movements [Photographs 42, 43 & 44], although there are more elaborate examples [Photographs 21 & 40]. Most foursquare houses built during this period have some bungaloid elements [Photograph 13]. Of note, are several older house types updated in the early twentieth century with a bungalow porch [Photograph 41]. The vast majority of outbuildings in the Avenues are one-car frame garages built during this period, although only about one-fourth have survived without alterations [Photograph 45]. Most have street access, but a few can only be accessed via an alley or court. Rehabilitated and replacement garages have been subjected to design review for compatibility since 1980 [Photograph 46].

The neighborhood includes eight residences that illustrate a transition from the bungalow to the period revival cottage. These hybrid houses usually have colonial revival or neo-classical elements with clipped gables and were built in the mid-1920s [Photograph 46]. The more traditional cottages were built in the late 1920s to the mid-1930s. The most common type is the English-style cottage made of brick. Other period revival styles from this period include the English Tudor and the Colonial Revival. As with the bungalows, the period cottages are found as infill or in small tracts throughout the survey area. Most are modest examples found on narrow lots, but there is a row of larger English Tudor style residences on the west side of Virginia Street [Photograph 47]. Several older Victorians homes were updated in period revival style, mostly with stucco-covered round-arch entrances [Photograph 26].

The fifty-seven multi-family residences from this period are divided more evenly than the previous period, between twenty-three double house/duplexes and thirty-four larger apartment blocks. The duplexes are mostly period cottage styles from the mid to late 1920s and many are located at the corner of blocks. The apartment buildings, in particular the double-loaded corridors, include an impressive range of styles such as Neo-Classical, Prairie School, Mission, Spanish Colonial, and Jacobethean Revival [Photographs 5, 23, 50 & 51].[16] There are a few

[16] Many of the apartment buildings in the Avenues have been declared eligible for the NRHP under the Salt Lake City Urban Apartments MPS.

historic carports and garages that are associated with both large and small multi-family buildings.

Only eight commercial buildings, mostly small groceries and specialty stores, were built during this period. The commercial buildings are all self-contained and do not include attached residences or residential space above as was the trend in the previous period. Only one older building was attached to a residence [Photograph 24]. The most important institutional building of this building is the LDS Church 18th Ward meetinghouse, a Jacobethean Revival edifice, constructed in 1924 [Photograph 14].

Depression and War Domestic Adaptation Period, 1932-1946

Approximately five percent of contributing resources (65) are from this period. Lack of available space, as well as the depression and war years, account for the relatively low percentage. The single-family residences of this period fall into two main categories: the continuation of period revival cottages (English and Colonial Revival styles) and the emergence of the Minimal Traditional style associated with the small boxy houses promoted in the years just before and just after World War II [Photographs 6, 50, & 51]. As with the previous period, some of these traditional house types were adapted with high foundations and below-grade garages, mostly because there was more room for infill on the higher slopes [Photograph 6]. Individual infill was the trend and there are no examples of single-family tract housing.

There are a number of apartment blocks built in this period, mostly eclectic in type and style, and therefore difficult to categorize as a whole. It was significant to note the relatively high number of multi-car garages associated with apartment blocks from this period. This period is also notable for the appearance of International Style and Art Moderne style buildings, of which there are only a handful of examples in the district [Photograph 52]. There were only four one-part block commercial buildings constructed during this period, including one of the two service stations in the district. The Daughters of Utah Pioneers (DUP) marker for Brigham Young's garden wall was placed on "A" Street in 1946.

Post-War Infill, Multi-Family Conversion and Apartment Block Period, 1947-1965

There are 124 (7 percent) contributing resources built during this period. As with the previous period, there were few vacant lots in the area and most new construction followed demolitions of older homes. There are only six commercial buildings from this period, including a second service station. The remaining resources are divided fairy evenly between single-family and multi-family residences. There is a bump in construction in the late 1940s, which slows down through the 1950s. A second rise in construction occurs at the end of the period in the 1960s with an upsurge in the construction of apartment blocks. The most common house type for the late 1940s was the World War II-era, Minimal Traditional style cottage, although there are a few examples of Early Ranch-style residences [Photograph 47]. By the 1950s, the Ranch/Rambler styles were popular in Salt Lake City, though few appear in the Avenues because the narrow lots required adaptations such as reorientation and basement level garages.
There is a noticeable increase in the number of multi-family units housing built during this period. In the late 1940s and early 1950s, the trend was toward two-story four-unit blocks with a wide facade, a central entrance and an interior corridor. The boxcar apartment block first

appears in 1953, but increased quickly in popularity to a peak in the mid-1960s [Photograph 54]. There were twenty-three built in the district between 1953 and 1965. The boxcar, with its perpendicular orientation, could be easily adapted to the narrow lots of the Avenues. The most common examples are two-stories with exterior entrances facing a driveway. Low-slope hipped roofs were popular on the apartment blocks of the 1950s, giving them a Post-War style. However, by the late 1950s, the trend was toward flat roofs and more modern styles. By the early 1960s, decorative concrete block was as popular as brick for the construction of apartment buildings. There are several good examples of the Post-War Modern style built during this period [Photograph 9]. By the late 1950s and early 1960s, there were some conversions of houses to multi-unit apartments, mostly with minor modifications such as exterior fire escapes and porch enclosures [Photographs 2, 28 & 55]. The Lowell Elementary School was replaced in 1964, and a marker was placed to commemorate the demolished school in 1965 [Photograph 56].

The period of significance ends in 1965, which marks the beginning of multi-unity apartments with no single-family dwellings constructed until after the implementation of public policies designed to preserve the historic character of the Avenues neighborhood. The final two contextual periods are outside of the period of significance and presented for informational purposes only.

Decline and High-Density Development, 1966-1977

This period of high-density development is represented by 39 resources (2 percent), all non-contributing. Most are large-scale apartment blocks with only one example of single-family infill [Photograph 8]. There were only two commercial buildings and two institutional buildings (both LDS churches). This period is remarkable as the peak period of conversion of older houses to multiple apartment units, including major renovations that completely enveloped the historic materials [Photograph 7]. In addition, a few of the neighborhood markets were converted to residential use.

Conversion Reversal and Gentrification, 1978-2008

The 25 resources (less than one percent) built during the era of district designation and design review have mostly proven the program has been effective in promoting compatible infill. Prior to the 1980s, two large over-scale high-rises were built in the center of the Avenues Historic District; but by the 1990s, high-rises were only allowed in the southwest corner. These few examples, more than anything, illustrate that over-scale (particularly high-rise) development is a detriment to the historic fabric of the neighborhood. Even the large-scale commercial block at "E" Street and Sixth Avenue has benefited from a more sensitive renovation in the 1990s [Photograph 11]. An analysis of the resources built during this final period suggests that scale rather than style or materials has been a more effective factor in compatibility. Recent construction in the area has been scale appropriate while utilizing a variety of both modernistic and traditional styles [Photograph 15].

The numerous rehabilitation projects have preserved and restored many historic features of the neighborhood's earlier periods [Photographs 3 & 28]. An estimated one-fifth of substantial rehabilitations within the district have included the return of a divided residence to a single-

family residence [Photograph 2]. One noticeable change was a reduction in the incidence of asbestos siding from 149 examples to 39 examples. A general observation is that over half of the older residences appear to have been repainted within the last decade. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of rehabilitations using compatible materials for porches, fenestration, additions, and new garages. Despite the recent downturn in the US economy, the Avenues Historic District has continued to remain one of Salt Lake City's most desirable neighborhoods, partly due to its proximity to the city center, but also the revitalization of its historic resources.

Summary

When the Avenues Historic District was nominated for the National Register of Historic Places in 1980, the neighborhood was a strong candidate for listing because of its easily defined boundaries and architectural character, providing it with historic integrity of location and setting. Since 1980, the policies of Salt Lake City have helped to preserve, rehabilitate, and restore many of the qualities of design, materials, and workmanship for the district. The district currently has a 92 percent ratio of contributing to non-contributing resources. Moreover, the historic feelings and associations of the neighborhood have been maintained by the individual property owners within this extremely cohesive community.

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.)

- [X] 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.
- [X] 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.)

- [ ] 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.)

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1857-1965

Significant Dates

1857

1889

1907

1921

1940

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Various

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Avenues Historic District, located northeast of Salt Lake City's historic center, was originally listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980 (NRIS #8003915). The period of significance for the original nomination spanned the 1850s to the 1930s. The objectives of this amended nomination include expanding the historic period to include mid-twentieth century resources, providing contextual periods for understanding the neighborhood's development, and updating the tally of contributing resources. The period of significance for the Avenues Historic District has been refined to begin at 1857, the year the neighborhood plat was formally filed, to 1965, the year the last single-family dwelling was built prior to a period of multi-family residential conversions and apartment block construction.

The primarily residential Avenues neighborhood, comprising 2,238 buildings and other resources, is locally significant under Criterion A and Criterion C in the areas of Community Planning & Development and Architecture. The original nomination also included Education, Religion, and Social Trends, as areas of significance; however, in this amended nomination these areas are recognized as secondary to the broader themes of physical development and architectural character. The Avenues began as a pioneer-era gridiron plat in the late 1850s, but quickly assumed the character of a Victorian-era streetcar suburb by the turn of the twentieth century. The development of the area is significant in Salt Lake City as the first residential neighborhood to differ from the traditional city plat. The smaller blocks and narrower streets of the Avenues area were a consequence of the steeper slopes and lack of water. As with most rectilinear suburbs, the constricted lots were cheaper to develop and a period of aggressive speculative construction in the Avenues created Salt Lake City's most densely urban neighborhood.

The Avenues Historic District is architecturally significant for its richness of architectural character and range of architectural diversity. Although the area functioned primarily as a middle-class suburb for the downtown commercial district, the Avenues Historic District represents contributing architectural types and styles built over more than a century. The district features vernacular adobe dwellings built by the first residents, as well palatial mansions designed for the city's titans of industry and commerce by Salt Lake's most notable architects. Throughout the district are small tracts of Victorian Eclectic cottages, built mostly by small-scale speculative developers for the city's professionals, artisans, and laborers. The neighborhood includes an impressive collection of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century duplexes and walk-up apartment blocks for the middle and working class, built along streetcar lines for easy access to the downtown business district. Later infill includes individually-designed bungalows, period revival cottages, as well as mid-century single-family housing stock and apartment blocks. The original nomination noted that the characteristics of setbacks, density, and repetition of elements created "wall of continuity" along many of the streets within the district. A number of landscape features, such as stone retaining walls, wrought-iron fences, and mature street trees strengthens the traditional feeling of the neighborhood.

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

This amended nomination presents a brief narrative history of the Avenues Historic District organized by contextual periods. The majority of historic resources with exceptional significance from the first two contextual periods were extensively researched prior to the original nomination prepared in 1979. This narrative does not seek to replicate the intensive research of the original nomination, but rather to define parameters for contextual periods that reflect the distribution of historic resources temporally and spatially within the historic district. This is especially true for buildings constructed between the 1930s and the early 1960s that have recently been identified as contributing resources. A discussion of the major areas of significance is incorporated into each contextual period.

Early Settlement Period, 1857-1879

On July 24, 1847, a small contingent of members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) entered the Salt Lake Valley under the direction of Brigham Young. The first survey of the area known as the north or "dry" bench was undertaken in the early 1850s. Plat D was formally recorded in February 1857. It was the first plat to deviate from the original layout of the city. Salt Lake City was patterned after the City of Zion plat, drawn by Joseph Smith, founder of the LDS Church, with variations approved for use by Brigham Young for settlements throughout the Intermountain West. The City of Zion plat called for ten-acre blocks with large lots, a house set back from the wide streets, and room for lawn, trees, vegetable gardens and orchards. The distinctive patterns of Plat D are summarized in Karl T. Haglund and Philip E. Notarianni's book about the Avenues:

> Possibly because of the slopes and lack of water, the Avenues have narrower streets and smaller blocks than those of Salt Lake City proper. Instead of 40-rod square for city blocks, Plat D contained 56 blocks, each 20 rods square (2½ acres). Blocks were then subdivided into four lots instead of eight as in the greater Salt Lake City area; streets were 5 rods wide, and sidewalks were to be 10 feet wide as opposed to the 20-feet-wide sidewalks of the larger city.[17]

The four east-west streets of the plat were originally named Fruit, Garden, Bluff and Wall. Wall Street (Fourth Avenue) marked the first northern boundary of the neighborhood where a fortification of mud and vegetation had been built between 1853 and 1854. The north-south streets were named for various trees. The earliest dwellings were log or adobe, built by the earliest subsistence-level settlers. Much of the area's water had to be hauled by man or pack animals. Cisterns and wells also helped provide water to the family orchards and gardens. Small herds of livestock were taken out to pasture in the foothills through a hole in the fortification. The garden wall of Brigham Young's estate ran along the west edge boundary of the Avenues, and in 1877, Brigham Young was buried in a small family plot on what is known First Avenue.

[17] Karl T. Haglund and Philip F. Notarianni, *The Avenues of Salt Lake City,* (Salt Lake City, Utah: Prepared by the Utah State Historical Society for the City of Salt Lake, 1980): 3.

Salt Lake City grew quickly in the two decades between 1847 and 1869 and has been described by many historians as an "instant city."[18] The population increase was steady, supported by the annual influx of LDS Church convert immigrants, mostly from England and Scandinavia, and the characteristically high Mormon birthrate. While the arid soil and necessity of irrigation systems made crop production difficult, the cash crop of gold dust left in Salt Lake City by "fofty-niners" traveling to and from California gave rise to a thriving mercantile district in the center of town. The overall economy benefited by this traffic, and early Utah settlers gradually became more prosperous. The city was incorporated in 1851 with many lines of the original charter devoted to regulating burgeoning commerce. By the time the mule-drawn streetcar line began its route along Third Avenue in 1875, the area had already become a choice location for merchants, clerks, and artisans wishing to live close to the downtown commercial business district.

The 1869 Salt Lake City directory lists 48 occupations for the early residents of the Avenues.[19] George Romney, a builder, lived close to downtown at 134 "C" Street (demolished), as did William B. Barton, a bookkeeper, who built his own home at 157 "B" Street. John H. Picknell, a butcher, built a house at 1216 First Avenue, at the east end of the north bench, an area originally known as "Butcherville" for the number of slaughterhouses. Numerous polygamous families lived in the Avenues. The majority of polygamous wives lived in separate homes. For example, sisters and wives to Joseph M. Simmons, Henrietta Woolley Simmons and Rachel Emma Woolley Simmons, who had their own homes at 379 and 385 Fifth Avenue, respectively.

The earliest permanent dwellings were plain with classical symmetry and simple architectural elements such as Gothic Revival gables or Greek Revival cornice returns. By the late 1860s, Salt Lake City had several brickyards, including one in the area of the Upper Avenues. Though small adobe houses were built up until the 1880s, brick became the preferred building material. The contributing buildings from this period were simple buildings, constructed using a local builder's vernacular. Only one institutional-use building is extant: a circa 1862 two-story adobe house on "A" Street used by the Episcopal Church's Rowland Hall boarding school beginning around 1870.

The northeast boundary of the future Avenues neighborhood was partially set by the creation of the Salt Lake City Cemetery prior to this period. By 1860, the wall on Fourth Avenue was crumbling. It was eventually demolished completely by the mid-1870s. Because of the steep topography and lack of water, the north bench area developed very gradually until dramatic improvements to the municipal infrastructure began in the 1880s.

Victorian Urbanization Period, 1880-1908

This period represents the most prolific building period and the period during which the Avenues Historic District attained most of its defining characteristics as a streetcar suburb of Salt Lake City. In 1885, the street names were changed to the current numerical and alphabetical system (First Street and "A" Street). Plat D was extended to include the upper bench lands in the late 1890s. In 1907, the city council approved the designation of the east-west streets as avenues and the neighborhood became collectively known as the Avenues. Additional water mains and

[18] Linda Sillitoe, *A History of Salt Lake County,* (Salt Lake City: Utah State Historical Society and the Salt Lake County Commission, 1996), 3.
[19] *The Avenues of Salt Lake City*, 8.

pipes (replacing well water) were laid in the 1890s, and City Creek was partially channeled underground. Water was also piped from Red Butte and Dry Canyon northeast of the Avenues.

By the 1880s, the population of Salt Lake City had grown exponentially with speculative development taking place throughout the city, particularly after 1888 when the city formalized the subdivision plat process. The mule-drawn streetcar line on Third Avenues was electrified in 1889 and parallel lines installed on Sixth and Ninth Avenue by the turn of the century. The smaller lots of the north bench were conducive to denser urban development and the area was popular with artisans, clerks, professionals, and merchants who worked in downtown Salt Lake City. By the turn of the twentieth century, the Avenues neighborhood was a fairly dense middle-class suburb with a range of housing stock from tract cottages for the families of laborers to stately mansions for the families of wealthy businessmen. The majority of residents in Avenues during this period were descendants of the original settlers. There numerous family ties in the Avenues where a majority of the residents were Utah-born, though the census records indicate a marked increase in the number of immigrants living in the Avenues between 1800 and the early 1900s.

At the time of the publication of the 1889 Salt Lake City directory, the number of different occupations for Avenues residents had reached 145.[20] By the early 1900s, the diversity of occupations in the Avenues represented many of the most prominent and influential residents of Salt Lake City, including the following: physicians (Dr. Panagestes Kassinikos, 903 First Avenue; Dr. Alice E. Houghton, 911 Third Avenue; Dr. Ellis R. Shipp, 711 Second Avenue); lawyers and judges (Eugene Lewis, 929 First Avenue, and William M. McCarty, 1053 Third Avenue); LDS Church officials (Brigham H. Roberts, 77-79 "C" Street, James E. Talmage, 970 First Avenue; Priscilla P. Jennings, 87 "B" Street); educators and politicians (Noble Warrum, 1153 Second Avenue; Dr. Christian N. Jensen, 1202 Fourth Avenue; Orson F. Whitney, 764 Fourth Avenue; Lydia D. Alder, 320 First Avenue; Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah, 1896-1904, 182 "G" Sreet; and George H. Dern, Utah Governor, 1925-1933, and U.S. Secretary of War, 1936-1940, 36 "H" Street); musicians, artists, photographers (Anton Pedersen, 509 Third Avenue.; James J. McClellan, 688 First Avenue.; Joseph J. Daynes, 38 "D" Street; Henry Culmer, 33 "C" Street; and Charles R. Savage, 80 "D" Street); merchants (Castleton Brothers, 740 Second Avenue, and J.C. Penney, 371 Seventh Avenue). William H. McIntyre, a prominent mining magnate, purchased a mansion at 259 Seventh Avenue, deviating from the traditional pattern of mining entrepreneurial families living on Salt Lake City's palatial South Temple Street.[21]

The Avenues neighborhood was also home to hundreds of clerks, salesmen, laborers, and small businessmen (John Flowers, 611 Fifth Avenue, James M. Barlow Jr., 178 "A" Street; Orrin Morris, 19 "G" Street; David A. Coombs, 1216 First Avenue.; Oscar H. Cools, 83 "Q" Street; William Stoneman, residence and grocery at 226-228 "B" Street). In addition to the prominent women listed in the previous paragraph, the 1900 census included occupations for many of the middle and working-class women living in the Avenues: Florence K. Hall (stenographer, 160 "C" Street); Janet McMurry (nurse, 318 Fourth Avenue); Hannah Christensen (washerwoman, 186 "B" Street); Abbie Bishop (school teacher, 73 "Q" Street); Edith Mounteer (dressmaker, 1026

[20] Ibid.
[21] *Avenues Historic District,* Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah (National Register of Historic Places nomination, 1980, Section 8, Page 2).

Second Avenue), Hannah Gay (servant, 25 "S" Street), to name a few. Many of the widows and married women managed rental properties or worked from home: Clara Cottle (landlady, 907 Third Avenue) and Martha Evans (music teacher, 207 Fourth Avenue).[22]

Many of Salt Lake City's most prolific builders and contractors lived in the Avenues during this period, for example, William L. H. Allen, John G. Anderson, Charles J. Brain, and John W. A. Timms. Several prominent architects of the period, such as Richard K. A. Kletting, architect of the Utah State Capitol building, and Walter E. Ware, lived in the Avenues as well as designing many homes for their Avenues neighbors. Numerous speculative builders and developers worked in the Avenues during this period, although only two formal subdivision plats were filed: Cooke Subdivision was platted in 1888 on the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenue, and "L" and "M" Street; and Victoria Place was platted in 1892 between Second and Third Avenue, and "U" and Virginia Street.

One of the earliest and most successful examples of speculative development was Darlington Place, a collection of non-contiguous parcels from "N" to "S" Street, between First and Third Avenues. Elmer E. Darling, an Avenues resident, began Darlington Place in 1890, and by 1892, it was described as "one of the most popular residence portions of the city."[23] The extant residences of Darlington Place are architected-designed two-story brick and shingle dwellings. The speculative development was not limited to men. Rachel McMaster was an Avenues resident and real estate agent, while Lillias T. Staines built homes such as the duplex at 434 Third Avenue.

The coming of the transcontinental railroad in 1869 ended Salt Lake City's short era of isolation, and within a decade, the local pioneer builders' vernacular would be augmented by a variety of sources. The coming of the railroad, access to a variety of materials, and the availability of pattern books and builder's guidebooks allowed local builders to produce replicas of the Victorian cottages being built all across the United States. Speculative builders were particularly busy in the Avenues during this period and it is common to see tracts of two to four similar houses in a row. Ornamentation such as lathe-turned porch posts, spindle work and sometimes "gingerbread" cut woodwork was found on Victorian cottages throughout the district. In general, the types and styles of Victorian cottages were identical to the homes built throughout the city, but with narrow-lot and slope-derived adaptations where necessary. During this period, many of the older homes were converted to cross wings or "dressed up" with Victorian ornamentation.

The nomination for the district noted that the majority of residences would not be considered high style architecture:

> While incorporating a few elements of various styles for example, the irregular plans and massing of the Queen Anne style most Avenues homes lack the elaborate detailing and decorative trim of even the more plain pattern book designs of the period. These houses might more accurately be called "Victorian Builders' Eclectic." While such a phrase lacks the defined characteristics of traditional stylistic categories of the period, it indicates the casual and general

[22] *The Avenues of Salt Lake City,* 104.
[23] Quoted in *The Avenues of Salt Lake City,* 15.

> approach to house design reflected in most Avenues homes. While not landmarks themselves, these eclectic designs form a consistent background for the more elaborate examples of pattern book and architect-designed homes.[24]

In the Avenues, the most common house type is the Victorian Eclectic brick cottage, most being the central-block-with-projecting-bays type. The rectangular block and the side-passage plan house types were also popular and well-suited to the narrow lots. During this period, a number of high-style mansions were built, mainly on intact corner lots. Toward the end of the period, early bungalows began to appear as infill as many of the intact family lots were subdivided.

Multiple-family housing began to appear in the district in the early 1890s. According to one report, in April of 1888 there was a "scarcity of rentable houses and a great demand for them," particularly four-room cottages for small families.[25] Row houses, small apartment buildings (mostly four-unit blocks) and double houses (i.e. duplexes) were built throughout the district during this period. A few multi-story walk-up apartment blocks were built toward the end of this period. Commercial buildings were mostly one and two-part commercial blocks, including groceries, markets, and specialty shops, on the corners of several prominent intersections. Emma C. McIntyre operated a grocery at the corner of "I" Street and First Avenue while the Goddard Tailor Shop was at the corner of "Q" Street and Second Avenue. Institutional buildings constructed within the district during this period included three LDS Church ward meetinghouses (one extant, one demolished, one demolished and replicated outside of the district on Capitol Hill), a Danish Lutheran church (extant), one LDS school (demolished) and five public schools (20th District, 21st District, Longfellow, Lowell, and Wasatch, all demolished with the latter two replaced).

Bungalow and Period Revival Cottage Infill Period, 1909-1931

By 1910, Salt Lake City's population had grown to approximately 100,000. The 1911 Sanborn Fire Insurance map of the Avenues Historic District reveals a fairly densely populated urban neighborhood of brick and frame residences. Although streetcar lines spurred suburban development throughout the city, the Avenues remained an attractive place to live close to downtown. The final expansion of the streetcar system came in 1921. In the early part of the twentieth century, the housing stock of the Avenues was similar to most Salt Lake neighborhoods. The streets were lined with sturdy homes, with shade trees in the front yards and gardens in the rear. The main differences were topography, density, and lot size. Within a few years of the 1907 name change from streets to avenues, the neighborhood was commonly called "the Avenues" by residents and outsiders alike.

In 1911, an 18-inch water main was built from City Creek to Thirteenth Avenue, giving a boost to development in the Upper Avenues. Four years later, in 1915, a water main was installed on Third Avenue with the goal of providing adequate water pressure for the surrounding neighborhoods. Between 1916 and 1922, the city provided curb and gutter for most of the streets in the Lower Avenues. All the streets were graded and the most heavily used were

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[24] *Avenues Historic District,* Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah (National Register of Historic Places nomination, 1980, Section 7, Page 3).
[25] Quoted in Charles Brooks Anderson, *The Growth Pattern of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Its Determining Factors,* (PhD Thesis, New York University, 1945), 88.

paved by the 1920s. An early sign of automobile usage was the construction of several service stations along South Temple and Third Avenue. Numerous single-car garages were built mostly behind homes where space was available. On the upper slopes, the below-grade garage was a common adaptation to the topography. Even as automobile usage increased, the Avenues remained an essentially pedestrian neighborhood with small markets found every few blocks. Examples constructed during this period include 564 Third Avenue (built 1909), 166 First Avenue (1916), 82 "E" Street (1918), 752 Sixth Avenue (1923), and 1136 Third Avenue (1925). One of the architectural jewels of this period was the construction of the Jacobethan-style LDS 20th Ward on Second Avenue in 1924.

An important trend which began in the 1920s was the conversion of single-family dwellings to multi-family housing. The impact on the neighborhood was minimal with the city directories and building permits suggesting that most of the early conversions occurred in the form of basement apartments. The need for housing stock close to the city during this period is indicated by the relatively high-number of multi-housing units constructed between 1910 and 1931. By the time Salt Lake City passed its first zoning ordinance in 1927, this increased density was reflected in zoning that allowed for multi-family dwelling and commercial uses on the most trafficked intersections.[26] Most of the apartments blocks built during this period were three to four-story walk-ups and double-loaded corridors decorated in popular styles of the period: for example, the Hillcrest Apartments on First Avenue (Neo-Classical, 1915), or the Piva-Quincy-Ontario blocks at 156-162 "I" Street (Prairie School, 1917). By the late 1920s, the period revival cottage duplex was the most popular multi-housing property type in the Avenues.

New housing stock for single-family dwellings in this period followed the traditional types throughout Salt Lake City, and the development pattern was one of infill. Single-family brick bungalows and period cottages are scattered throughout the Avenues neighborhoods. Many were built for family members on subdivided lots. Others were built by developers as speculative housing, mostly small tracts of bungalows. As the number of available lots decreased, there were fewer tracts of speculative period revival cottages. There were several prominent architects designing Avenues homes during this period: David C. Dart, Charles Onderdonk, Cannon & Fetzer, Pope & Burton, etc. However, the majority of residences were built by local contractors, like John Anderson Jr., who built dozens of homes in the Avenues in the 1920s. Toward the end of this period almost no high-architecture mansions were constructed, partially due to a paucity of large available lots. Furthermore Salt Lake's wealthiest citizens were attracted to several newer planned subdivisions in the city, such as Federal Heights and Gilmer Park, which featured curving streets in a park-like setting.

By the late 1920s, the Avenues had become solidly middle-class. The census enumerations of the 1920s and 1930s illustrate a more diverse neighborhood in terms of occupation, nativity, and mobility than the previous period. There was also a decrease in the rates of home ownership, and decrease in family size. These demographic shifts in the Avenues reflected similar shifts throughout Salt Lake City's urban neighborhoods in the 1930s and 1940s.

Though most of the professional developers had left the area, Salt Lake City continued to invest in the neighborhood with municipal improvements. Street tree planting programs were implemented in 1923 and expanded in 1932. Tennis courts were installed on Fifth Avenue in

[26] Haglund and Notarianni, 50.

1928. Lindsey Gardens, a pioneer-era family-owned picnic area near the cemetery, was obtained by the city in 1923, and later hired landscape architect and Avenues resident, Barbara Vorse Hoag (later Fealy), to implement a long-range landscaping program.[27]

Depression and War Domestic Adaptation Period, 1932-1946

Because of the proximity of the Avenues to the downtown commercial center, the neighborhood did not experience a precipitous economic decline with high unemployment during the depression years. The area did experience a general decline in construction due in part to the lack of available lots, economic instability during the depression, and difficulties in acquiring materials and/or labor during the war years. In general, the houses of the early part of the period are smaller than in previous period. Houses built in the 1930s and 1940s are typically found as infill only with no tracts. During the 1930s, the period-revival style continued to be popular for individual residences, duplexes and small apartment blocks. There is a lot of variation in the individual styles. Although rare, the handful of Art Moderne buildings, such as the fourplex at 604 First Avenue built in 1936-1937, are exceptional examples of the style.

During the 1940s, several builders adapted Federal Housing Administration (FHA) designs for small houses used to promote home ownership after the depression. The steep slopes of the Avenues made it necessary to adapt typical house designs of the era to the topography. In the Avenues, many FHA "small houses" built during the 1940s sit on high foundations with below-grade garages.

Although difficult to track through the building permit records, there is anecdotal evidence that conversions of whole residences to rental housing was more prevalent that the simple basement apartments of the previous period. Updating the look of some older homes was accomplished by the application of newer materials such as asbestos and asphalt siding. There are some duplexes and triplexes constructed during this period, but no large-scale development. Only a handful of one-part blocks were built during this period: commercial building at 976 Fourth Avenue (built 1934), a service station at 502 Third Avenue (circa 1940). The most dramatic physical change to the neighborhood was the removal of the streetcar tracks from the neighborhood in the 1940s.

The depression years may have forced more working-class families to move from the Avenues to less expensive areas of Salt Lake City. The 1940 census enumerations of the area indicate shows a slight shift toward more white-collar and service-industry jobs than the previous period. The home ownership rates remained steady, but family size decrease and the number of immigrant families also decreased. With no defense industry in the vicinity, the Avenues residents' participation in the events of World War II was similar to their counterparts in other historic Salt Lake neighborhoods.

Post-War Infill, Multi-Family Conversion and Apartment Block Period, 1947-1965

After World War II, subdivision development in Salt Lake City exploded. Ambitious developers and low-interest mortgages for new construction helped fuel the suburban boom in the thousands of acres of open land surrounding Salt Lake City. The completion of interstate

[27] *Salt Lake Telegram,* March 29, 1941: 4.

freeway system, I-15 in 1956 and I-80 in 1962, provided easy commute routes from the suburban developments throughout the Salt Lake Valley. As a result of this "suburban flight," the neighborhoods close to the city center declined rapidly. In the Avenues, there was some stability provided by nearby institutions. As state government expanded, a new office building was constructed in 1956 behind the capitol building. Many state government employees owned or rented in the Avenues. The hospital complexes in the Upper Avenues (LDS, 1904; Veterans' Administration, 1932; and the Primary Children's Hospital, 1952) were a draw for many residents employed in the field of medicine. Likewise the University of Utah, just beyond the east end of the district, employed many Avenues residents. Unfortunately, the presence of these institutions created traffic problems that still plague the neighborhood today.

In 1956, changes in the zoning ordinance increased the density of residential units and encouraged demolitions of older properties for new apartment blocks. Beginning in the 1950s, a few of the small neighborhood groceries began to close as Avenues residents were able drive to larger supermarkets, particularly the large Smith's complex in the center of the neighborhood. The few non-residential buildings constructed during this period include the concrete-block storefront at 1030 Second Avenue (built in 1955, now a laundry), an Modern-style office building at 24 "M" Street (1962), and a service station at 860 Third Avenue (1962, remodeled non-contributing). Around 1955, the Salt Lake City Fire Station #4 was upgraded and remodeled (now a residence). In 1964, the Lowell School on Second Avenue was demolished and replaced by a Modern-style school block in 1965.

The widespread suburban boom of the late 1940s and 1950s in the Salt Lake Valley had little physical effect on the Avenues neighborhood. Most of the vacant lots had been developed in the first half of the twentieth century. The housing types built during this period vary in scale, but are primarily stylistically tied to the post-war ranch and post-war modern. A comment on the Capitol Hill neighborhood is applicable to the Avenues: the existing housing stock was considered "too eclectic and too old to compete with the postwar attitude that valued new goods and conformity."[28] In addition, the ranch or rambler-style, popular in the 1950s and 1960s could simply not be built on the narrow lots in the Avenues. The few ranch-style houses built in the Avenues were typically adapted to include an attached garage, the hallmark of domestic architecture in the 1950s.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, numerous apartment blocks were constructed. The building type depended on the amount of available land. In some cases, an undivided lot or several contiguous lots were purchased, the existing houses razed and a two or three story four-unit block with a central interior entrance was built (mostly 1950s). Where only one or two narrow lots were available, a boxcar type apartment block was built. Boxcar apartments are typically two-story narrow buildings with exterior stairs/doors and the narrow end facing the street (mostly 1960s).

As owner-occupancy rates began to drop, a high percentage of the larger Victorian-era residences were subdivided into several apartment units. Many of these units were occupied by students at the University of Utah. According to one source, "By the 1960s absentee landowners owned much of the property [in the Avenues] and the resulting deterioration was

[28] "Salt Lake City Design Guidelines," 161.

obvious."[29] The original nomination for the district estimates by 1963 as much as "two-thirds of the all Avenues housing were rentals."[30] Because zoning ordinances encouraged high-density and multi-unit residential construction in the Lower Avenues, after 1965 no single-family dwellings were built within the boundary of the historic district for over a decade.

Decline and High-Density Development, 1966-1977

The following discussion is provided to help understand the development of the neighborhood outside of the period of significance. Construction slowed dramatically in the Avenues after 1965. Only a handful of single-family residences were built during this period, all after 1975. This period saw the highest rate of conversion of older homes to multi-unit apartments, particularly to house students at the university, which had increased enrollment dramatically during this period. The majority of new buildings constructed during this period were apartment blocks, including several high-rise structures between four and seven stories. These high-density buildings have been decried as "inconsistent with the scale of the surrounding buildings."[31] The immergence of these over-scale buildings and the demolitions that preceded them became part of the impetus for the preservation and revitalization movement that began in the late 1970s.

More important, however, were market forces that valued the original appeal of the Avenues: closeness to the city, views of the valley, well-built homes and a pleasing neighborhood scale. In addition, higher gas prices and long commute times on crowded freeways helped entice higher-income families back to the city center. The eclectic architectural resources of the Avenues, once seen as a detriment to the neighborhoods, became an asset as many home buyers who wished to avoid the "cookie-cutter" homes of late-twentieth century suburban development. The first survey of the historic resources of the Avenues Historic District was completed in 1977.

Conversion Reversal and Gentrification, 1978-2013

Individual preservation efforts began in the Avenues even before the area was listed as a local historic district in 1978. After 1978, there was a more unified effort, joining old and new residents and the city organization in the revitalization of the neighborhood. The Greater Avenues Community Council was organized as an advocacy group with a primary objective of preserving the quality of life in the Avenues neighborhood. The group was instrumental is preparation of the area's first master plan in 1979. That year, residents successfully petitioned the city to down-zone the Avenues to a land-use designation more compatible with the historic character. A city-wide review of zoning practices in 1995 further strengthened the down-zoning efforts. Low interest loans were provided by the city to assist renovation projects. The current Design Guidelines for Residential Historic Districts in Salt Lake City were adopted in 1999. Since that time, the Avenues Historic District has become the "poster child" for historic preservation in the city. Design review as overseen by Salt Lake City's Historic Landmark Commission has guided many of the renovation projects of the last two decades. The Utah Heritage Foundation (UHF) has made numerous investments in the neighborhood through its low-interest loan program. The foundation currently holds thirty-one easements for buildings in

[29] Ibid, 147.
[30] Avenues Historic District, NRHP nomination, item 8, page 5.
[31] Ibid.

the Avenues community. Many recent rehabilitation projects in the neighborhood have been facilitated by state and federal historic preservation tax credit programs.

Since 1980, the Avenues Historic District has enjoyed a renaissance of popularity as one of the city's most fashionable residential neighborhoods. The result has been an increase in owner occupation and the general maintenance of the properties. The increase in ownership rates can be seen in both single-family dwellings and in the number of apartment blocks (both historic and non-historic) converted from residential units to condominiums. The overall appearance of the district augmented the rise in home values throughout the Salt Lake Valley in the past decade making the Avenues neighborhoods among the highest-valued homes per square foot in the city. There are still a high number of smaller homes and rental units that keep the neighborhood residents mixed in socio-economic status. There has also been an up-swing in the ethnic diversity of the neighborhood, which has followed a general trend toward more diversity in the downtown neighborhoods. The most dramatic change to the physical character of the historic district is the number of restorations and rehabilitations of the historic housing stock, including numerous large residences converted to multiple units that have since been reversed. The term gentrification has many connotations, but can be fairly accurately applied to the revitalization of the Avenues Historic District.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

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Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
__X__ 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:

__X__ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
__X__ Local government
____ University
____ Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property **494.38 acres**

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

UTM References (from Original District submission)
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

[X] NAD 1927 or [ ] NAD 1983

Fort Douglas—Utah Quad 1975 & North Salt Lake—Utah Quad 1975

1.	Zone: 12	Easting:	425090	Northing:	4513380 [A]
2.	Zone: 12	Easting:	425090	Northing:	4513520 [B]
3.	Zone: 12	Easting:	425210	Northing:	4513520 [C]
4.	Zone: 12	Easting :	425250	Northing:	4513750 [D]
5.	Zone: 12	Easting:	425420	Northing:	4513750 [E]
6.	Zone: 12	Easting:	425510	Northing:	4514350 [F]
7.	Zone: 12	Easting:	425650	Northing:	4514350 [G]
8.	Zone: 12	Easting :	425650	Northing:	4514250 [H]
9.	Zone: 12	Easting:	427130	Northing:	4514200 [I]
10.	Zone: 12	Easting:	427130	Northing:	4513820 [J]
11.	Zone: 12	Easting:	428120	Northing:	4513850 [K]
12.	Zone: 12	Easting :	428120	Northing:	4513360 [L]

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

Various parcels and multiple owners. See Section 7 for a verbal boundary description. Also see district map for boundary detail.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are the same as the original nomination and have not been changed. The original UTM points are being retained.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Korral Broschinsky/Preservation Documentation Resource
organization: prepared for Salt Lake City Corporation
street & number: 4874 Taylors Park Drive
city or town: Taylorsville state: Utah zip code: 84123
e-mail: : k.broschinsky@att.net
telephone: 801-913-5645
date: March 15, 2013

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Avenues Historic District

City or Vicinity: Salt Lake City

County: Salt Lake County State: Utah

Photographer: Korral Broschinsky

Date Photographed: 2008-2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photograph Prints

Photograph 1 of 56
East elevation of 157 "B" Street (William Barton house, built circa 1860). Camera facing west.

Photograph 2 of 56
South elevation of 1007 First Avenue (shingle-style residence, designed by architects Ware & Cornell in 1893, part of Darlington Place development). Camera facing north.

Photograph 3 of 56
South elevation of 1240 Second Avenue in Victoria Place subdivision (built in 1890). Camera facing north.

Photograph 4 of 56
View of tract housing, 853 to 867 First Avenue (tract of two-story foursquares built by contractor John Dorius in 1903). Camera facing northwest.

Photograph 5 of 56
Walk-up Prairie-School-style Caithness Apartments at 80-82 "B" Street (designed by architects Ware & Treganza, built in 1908). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph 6 of 56
East elevation of 237 "E" Street (built in 1940 with below-grade garage). Camera facing northwest.

Photograph 7 of 56
East elevation of 81 "S" Street (non-contributing, built in 1890, converted to triplex in 1967).

Photograph 8 of 56
North elevation of high-rise apartment building at 266 Fourth Avenue (non-contributing built in 1973). Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 9 of 56
South elevation of 425 Third Avenue (Plaza Apartments built in 1964). Camera facing north.

Photograph 10 of 56
West elevation of commercial building (built in 1902) and attached residence at 82-88 "Q" Street (built in 1893). Camera facing east.

Photograph 11 of 56
View of non-contributing commercial development at 402 Sixth Avenue (Smith's supermarket complex, built 1970s, later remodeled circa 2005). Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 12 of 56
View of Madeleine Choir School complex (historic Rowland Hall-St. Mark's School, NRIS #79002504) between "B" & "C" Streets, and First & Second Avenues. Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 13 of 56
South and east elevations of 387 First Avenue (Danish Lutheran Church built 1907-1911, parcel address 61 "E" Street). Camera facing northwest.

Photograph 14 of 56
South elevation of 475 Second Avenue (20th Ward LDS Meetinghouse built in 1924, aka 107 "G" Street). Camera facing north.

Photograph 15 of 56
North elevation of 986 First Avenue (non-contributing infill residence, built in 2000). Camera facing southeast.

Photograph 16 of 56
South elevation of 323 Sixth Avenue (built in 1886) with LDS Hospital in background. Camera facing north.

Photograph 17 of 56
South elevations of 179 & 187 "F" Street (built in 1903). Camera facing northwest.

Photograph 18 of 56
West elevations of 170-190 "S" Street (built circa 1895). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph 19 of 56
South and east elevations of 1037 First Avenue (designed by an unknown architect in 1896) with original wrought-iron fence. Camera facing north.

Photograph 20 of 56
East elevation of 181 "B" Street with stone retaining wall (built in 1898-1899, William F. Beer Estate with multiple resources, NRIS #77001306, also SLC Landmark Register). Camera facing east.

Photograph 21 of 56
West elevation of 203 Fourth Avenue (built in 1909 by architect Charles Onderdonk) with cobblestone walls and below-grade garage. Camera facing east.

Photograph 22 of 56
View of Brigham Young Cemetery Park at 140 First Avenue (1877 grave and 1936 marker on left). Camera facing south.

Photograph 23 of 56
South elevation of Fontenella Apartments at 155 Second Avenue (built in 1930). Camera facing northwest.

Photograph 24 of 56
East elevation of 185-187 "E" Street (residence built circa 1872, commercial building built in 1909). Camera facing northwest.

Photograph 25 of 56
South elevation of 385 Fifth Avenue (built circa 1874). Camera facing north.

Photograph 26 of 56
East elevation of 161 "C" Street (built in 1878 with a circa 1930s period revival entry). Camera facing west.

Photograph 27 of 56
East elevation of outbuilding behind 821 Third Avenue (access from "N" Street, built circa 1892). Camera facing west.

Photograph 28 of 56
North elevation of 140 Second Avenue (designed by an unknown Chicago architect, built in 1891, converted to apartments) with carriage house on left. Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 29 of 56
West elevation of 314 "K" Street (built in 1902). Camera facing east.

Photograph 30 of 56
South elevation of 613 Third Avenue (built in 1888). Camera facing north.

Photograph 31 of 56
View of 204 to 218 "M" Street (central-block tract houses built in 1906). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph 32 of 56
East elevation of 115 "U" Street (built in 1904). Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 33 of 56
East and north elevations of 33 "C" Street (William H. Culmer House, built in 1881, State and SLC Landmark Register, NRIS #74001940). Cathedral of the Madeleine School (built in 1946) on left. Camera facing south.

Photograph 34 of 56
East elevation of 73 "G" Street (designed by architect Richard Kletting, built in 1892). Camera facing west.

Photograph 35 of 56
West elevation of 30 "J" Street (Eastlake, designed by an unknown architect in 1892). Camera facing east.

Additional Photograph Image Files on CD-R only

Photograph 36 of 56
South and east elevations of 259 Seventh Avenue (designed by Frederick Albert Hale, built in 1898, McIntyre House NRIS #78002677, now reception center). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph 37 of 56
North and east elevations of 1184 First Avenue (built in 1905, designed by Walter Ware). Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 38 of 56
South and east elevations of 111 "O" Street (built in 1906, probably designed by Ware & Treganza). Camera facing east.

Photograph 39 of 56
South elevation of 207 Fourth Avenue (double house, built in 1907). Camera facing north.

Photograph 40 of 56
East elevation of 27th Ward LDS Meetinghouse at 185 "P" Street (built in 1903, enlarged in 1927). Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 41 of 56
East elevation of 272 "C" Street (built in 1895 with a later bungalow porch, and recent rear dormer). Camera facing east.

Photograph 42 of 56
South and east elevations of 101 "L" Street (built in 1914). Camera facing northwest.

Photograph 43 of 56
West elevation of 166 "Q" Street (built in 1916). Camera facing east.

Photograph 44 of 56
East and north elevations of 189 "M" Street (built 1913). Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 45 of 56
North and west and north elevations of the frame garage behind 189 "M" Street (built circa 1913). Camera facing southeast.

Photograph 46 of 56
South elevation of 733 Second Avenue with newer garage to right (built circa 1925). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph 47 of 56
East elevation of 153 Virginia Street (built in 1927). Camera facing west.

Photograph 48 of 56
South elevation of the Emma Apartments at 1119 First Avenue (built in 1913). Camera facing north.

Photograph 49 of 56
West and south elevations of 156 to 168 "I" Street (Piva, Ontario & Quincy Aparmtents built in 1917). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph 50 of 56
West elevation of 160 "D" Street (built in 1936). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph 51 of 56
North and east elevations of 732 Sixth Avenue (built in 1941). Camera facing southwest.

Photograph 52 of 56
South elevation of 603 First Avenue (built in 1936-1937). Camera facing northeast.

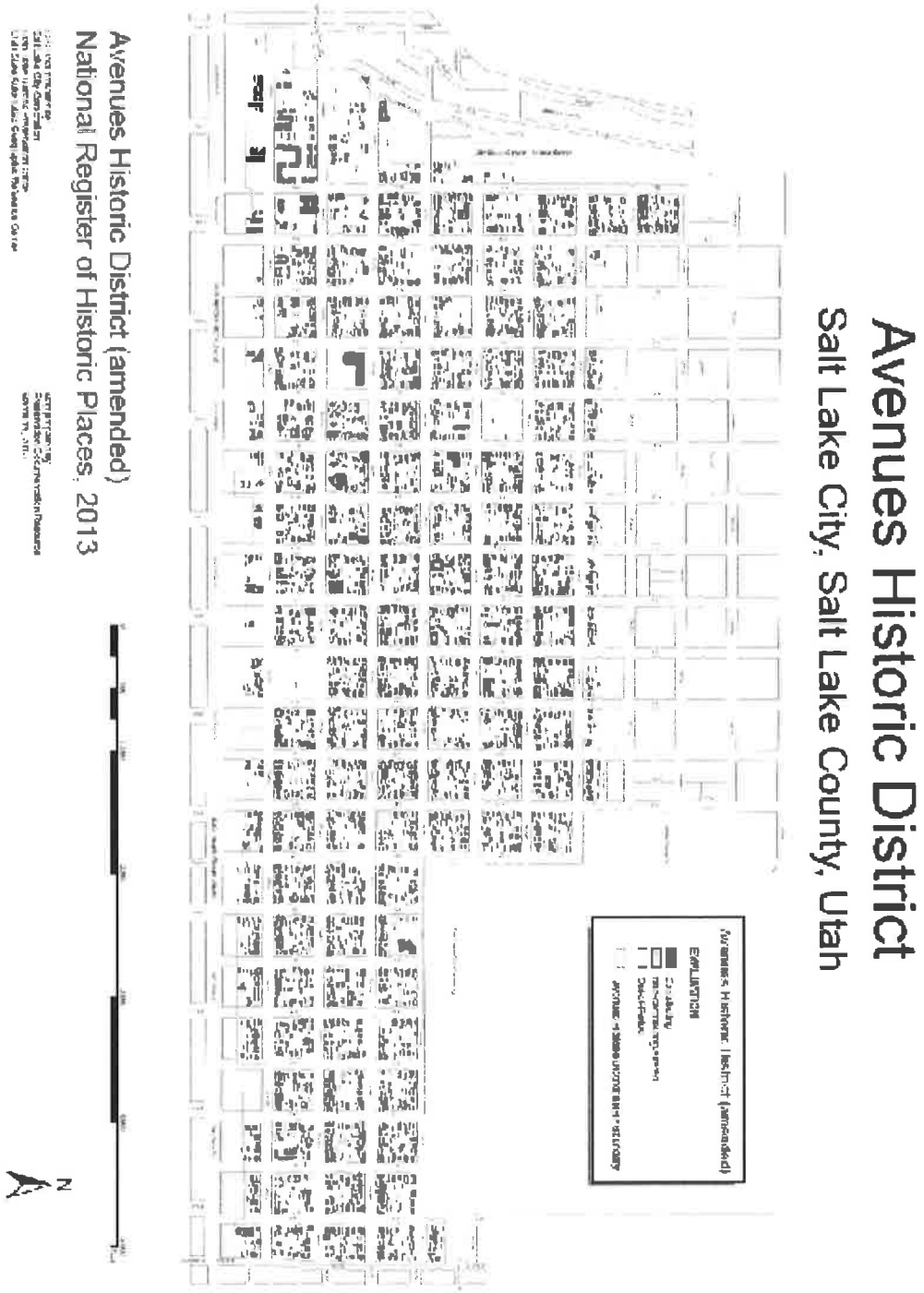
Photograph 53 of 56
East elevation of 255 "C" Street (built in 1947). Camera facing west.

Photograph 54 of 56
West and south elevations of 180 "C" Street (built in 1963). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph 55 of 56
South and east elevations of 637 Third Avenue (built circa 1915, porch enclosed circa 1955). Camera facing northwest.

Photograph 56 of 56
Lowell School maker on first and Lowell Elementary School on left. Camera facing northeast.

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 100 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.


Avenues Historic District
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah
Avenues Historic District (amended)
National Register of Historic Places, 2013
N

Avenues Historic District

Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah



Avenues Historic District (amended)
National Register of Historic Places, 2013

GIS Data provided by
Salt Lake City Corporation
Utah State Historic Preservation Office
Utah State Automated Geographic Reference Center

Map prepared by
Preservation Documentation Resource
March 19, 2013

N

Avenues Historic District

Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah



Avenues Historic District (amended)
National Register of Historic Places, 2013

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 Feet

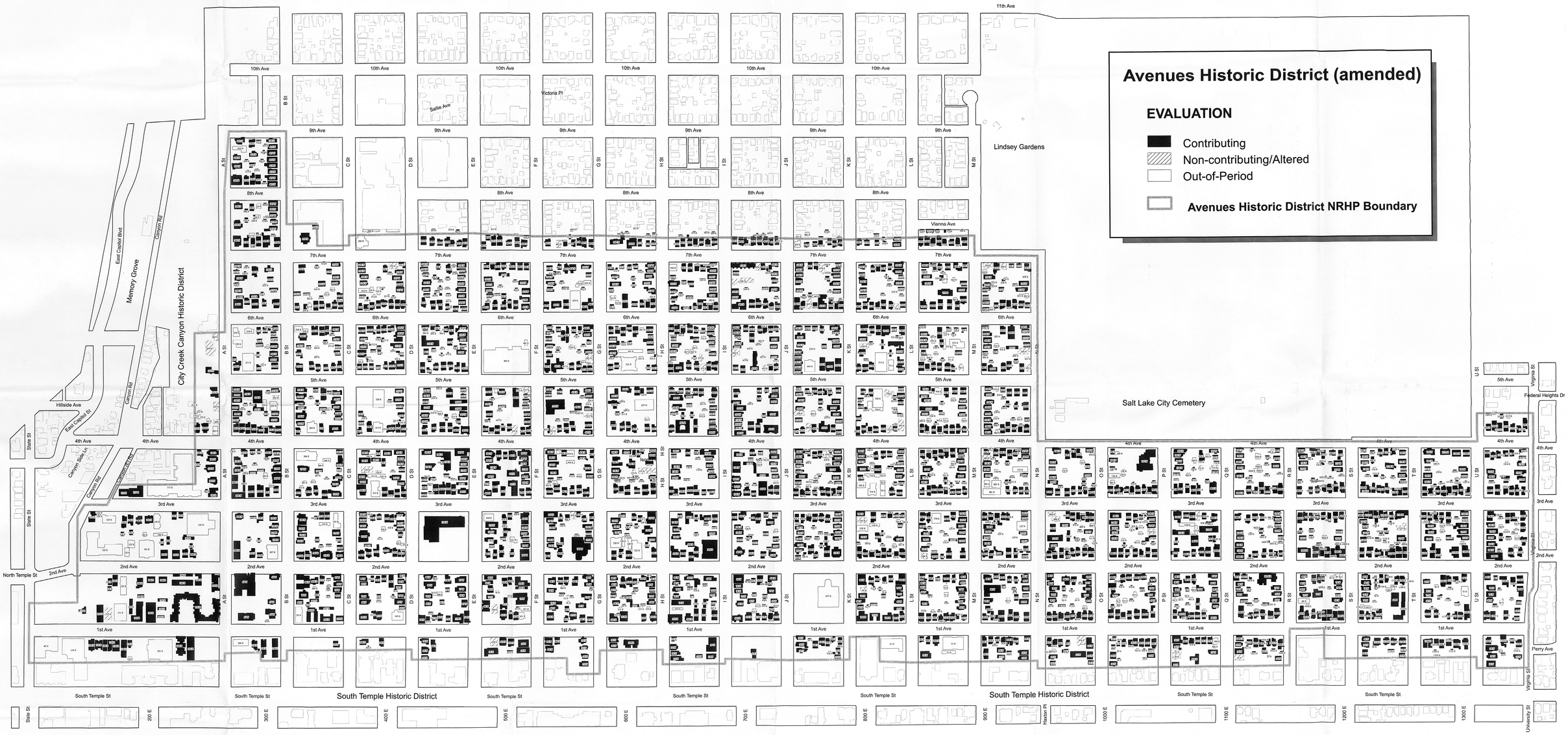
N

GIS Data provided by
Salt Lake City Corporation
Utah State Historic Preservation Office
Utah State Automated Geographic Reference Center

Map prepared by
Preservation Documentation Resource
March 19, 2013

Avenues Historic District

Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah



Avenues Historic District (amended)
National Register of Historic Places, 2013

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 Feet

N

GIS Data provided by
Salt Lake City Corporation
Utah State Historic Preservation Office
Utah State Automated Geographic Reference Center

Map prepared by
Preservation Documentation Resource
March 19, 2013




1007 FIRST AVENUE


1235










CARLTON
TOWERS


Piaza
425


STREET
88
62


FOOD
Smith's
DRUG






























161




140


314






115




73









YP Bldg.
2-29

WY

718 Ivinson
Laramie, Wyoming 82070

18 April 1980

Ms. Carol Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation
The United States Department of the Interior
Pension Building
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243
re: Conley, John D. House

Dear Ms. Shull:

This is in reply to your letter of March 24, 1980 regarding the John D. Conley House nomination for the National Register.

We thought perhaps you might be interested in our future plans for the house. The John D. Conley House is located in an old residential area of Laramie, Wyoming. The house was fast becoming derelict when we purchased it in 1977. We have made mostly comestic improvements, such as a paint job, (modeled after old paint schemes from photographs), floor refinishing and refurbushing. There remains much work to be done on the house and the landscaping of the lot, but we are very devoted to the house and Laramie and intend to put our full effort into the house for years to come.

We do intend to remain in the house and have it stay as a private residence. It is a fine old house and in the past has been threatened with demolition. We have done all the research for the nomination ourselves and enjoyed the task and the filing of the nomination. We just wanted to assure you that the National Register status is something that we would appreciate very much.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

John Durkee
Lynn Durkee

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Durkee
718 Ivinson
Laramie, Wyoming 82070
The John D. Conley House

cc: Mr. Mark Junge
Wyoming Recreation Commission

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D APR 22 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

SCOTT M. MATHESON
GOVERNOR

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Division of
State History
(UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY)

MELVIN T. SMITH, DIRECTOR
307 WEST 2ND SOUTH
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101
TELEPHONE 801 / 533-5755

January 3, 1980

Mr. Ronald Greenberger
Acting Keeper of the Natl Register
HCRS
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20243

Dear Mr. Greenberger:

Enclosed is the nomination form for the Avenues Historic District, Salt Lake County, Utah. This nomination has been approved by a majority of the Historic and Cultural Sites Review Committee and by the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Sincerely,

A. Kent Powell
Preservation Research Coordinator

sm

Enclosure

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1980
NATIONAL
REGISTER

State History Board: Milton C. Abrams, Chairman • Theron H. Luke • Ted J. Warner • Elizabeth Montague • Thomas G. Alexander
Dello G. Dayton • Wayne K. Hinton • Helen Z. Papanikolas • David S. Monson • Elizabeth Griffith • William D. Owens

No Heal - Not Intrested

NP

VJ

United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 661

I am not intrested in the Heritage Conservation as my property is positively not Historic

APR 28 1980

Myrtle A. Jorgensen

Dear Property Owner:

The property you own is located in a historic district that has been nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources worthy of preservation. This nomination is pending in our office.

If your property is depreciable and the district is listed in the National Register, there are certain benefits and provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 that may apply to you. We are enclosing information about this law and a general description of the National Register program.

Soon we will be considering whether the district should be listed, using as our guidelines the "Criteria for Evaluation" shown in the enclosed material. If you wish to comment on whether the district should be listed, we would be pleased to hear from you. Send your comments within 30 days of the date of this letter to me, Carol D. Shull, Acting Keeper of the National Register, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Department of the Interior, Pension Building, 440 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20243 (Attn: NOM). Please include the name of the district (as shown on the address label on this letter) and property address. If you have any questions about the National Register program or the enclosed material, you should also address them to me.

In the enclosed material you will note references to standards for rehabilitating old buildings. These standards are a list of do's and dont's for people who are fixing up old buildings. If the owner of a building listed in the National Register, either individually or as part of a district, wishes to take advantage of the Tax Reform Act benefits, these standards must be followed. A copy of these standards is available from Technical Preservation Services, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Department of the Interior, Pension Building, 440 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20243. Questions about the standards should also be addressed to that same office.

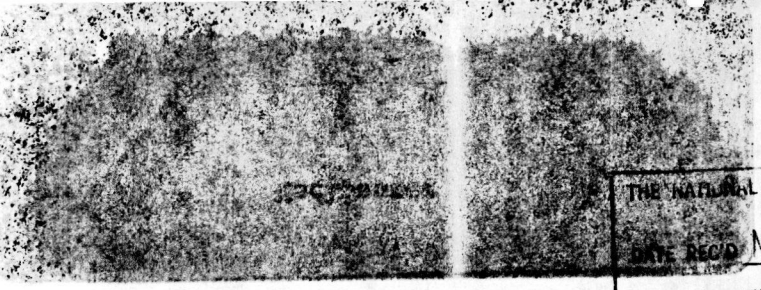
Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Inga M Anderson
138 3rd Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.
145 3rd Ave.



THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE RECD MAY 15 1980
_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN _____
INITIALS _____

NP

(UT)

United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Avenues H.D.

IN REPLY REFER TO: 661

APR 28 1980

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I am not in favor of my property being listed in the national Register of Historic places.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Melvin M & Geneva C Hall
371 4th Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.

It is bad enough to be on the ~~Fed~~ local listing — I want to take care of my property as I want to (ouch

and not as someone else says, especially in the central Government.

Melvin M Hall
371 - 4th ave
S L. C.
Utah 84103

The way I see it, the national listing will stop progress -

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 14 1980
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN
INITIALS

NP

(UT)

United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 661

APR 28 1980

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In the enclosed material you will note references to standards for rehabilitating old buildings. These standards are a list of do's and dont's for people who are fixing up old buildings. If the owner of a building listed in the National Register, either individually or as part of a district, wishes to take advantage of the Tax Reform Act benefits, these standards must be followed. A copy of these standards is available from Technical Preservation Services, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Department of the Interior, Pension Building, 440 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20243. Questions about the standards should also be addressed to that same office.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

My property has no historical appeal & would only lose value by including it in a historical area; down-zoning, etc. only contributes to loss of value
Joyce (Richardson) Heder

Joyce Heder
430 4th Ave.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.
422 4th Ave.

JUN 5 1980

Not Intrested

United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 661

I am not intrested in the Heritage conservation as my Property is Postively not Historic -
Myrtle A. Jorgensen

APR 28 1980

Dear Property Owner:

The property you own is located in a historic district that has been nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources worthy of preservation. This nomination is pending in our office.

If your property is depreciable and the district is listed in the National Register, there are certain benefits and provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 that may apply to you. We are enclosing information about this law and a general description of the National Register program.

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Clifford A. Jorgensen
138 3rd Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

RE: Avenues Historic District

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 15 1980
_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN _____
INITIALS _____

ND

(UT)

United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 661

APR 28 1980

Dear Property Owner:

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Dr Miss Shull,
I greatly oppose having our area listed in the National Register of Historic Places. I like many others in this area have to rent out rooms in our single family homes in order to have as monthly income or should I say in order to exist. I do not want to have government restrictions placed on my property. I want to be free to make changes as the need arises.
Sincerely,
Thelma Larson

Arthur S. Larsen
688 1st Ave. - Salt Lake City
SLC, Utah 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE RECEIVED JUN 4 1980

_____ ADDITIONAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ ADDITIONAL MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

YP-

UT

United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 661

APR 28 1980

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over

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Sterling R. & Beth S. Miller
253 3rd Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.

MAY 5 1980

Avenues H.D.

Dear Sirs

We are very much in favor of purposes of the National Register with some reservations. We do not believe in the district consept. There are several homes in this area that should be torndown. The yards, the buildings are in very bad shape. Where will the desire by owners ever be to spend the money to restore? ~~Developers~~ should be permited to buy this property and build much needed high rise housing.

Choise property that is really historical and where owners will restore should be perserved. Mayby the state or County should buy this really historical property and restore.

Make work burcaucrats should never be allowed to have a free hand to eptend restoration or make districts where there is no justification.

This would greatly restrict this program but what was done would be of real value. Puting a plaque on a gate post this or that property and is not justified with ont a real restoration job.

Sterling & Beth Miller

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 16 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ [illegible]

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN [illegible]

INITIALS _____

NP

(UT)

Bill B

United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 661

APR 28 1980

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Not in favor of creating Hist. District

Joyce Richardson
430 4th Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.

also:
Joyce R. Heder
422-428 Fourth Ave.
Salt Lake City Ut. 84103
Re: Avenues Hist. Dist

United States Department of the Interior

HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO: 661

APR 28 1980

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Joyce Richardson
430 4th Ave. Salt Lake City
SLC, Utah 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.
195 F. St.

Bill B. Avenues H. D. May 1, 1980 Rev.
1-1-80 no. 661 (attn: N & M)
Re Historic avenues District
212 Fourth ave. apt. 1

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation + Recreation
Service
Dept. of the Interior
Pension Bldg.
440 G St.
N W Washington D.C.
20 243

Dear Mrs. Shull:

We were very happy + delighted to receive your letter of April 28, 1980 this morning that the avenues is being nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. My sister + I own the property at 212 Fourth ave. apt. 1 Salt Lake City, Utah in the avenues Hist. Dist.

We feel the avenues is very qualified + eligibile to be listed in the National Register. We are in a lovely setting across the revine + can see our beautiful State capitol on the hill overlooking the city, + within 20 min. walking time from our downtown + business areas + just through the Morman Pioneer Eagle Gate + early Morman Pioneer bldgs. built by Brigham Young + pioneers soon after entering the Salt Lake Valley. We would

like to urge your dept. to put the avenues on the National Register of Historic Places to protect our homes + area from developers. For several years, the developers are contenually pressuring the home owners to buy old homes + then letting them go into disrepair + demolishing them. We have already lost so many historic homes + bldgs. Being near town, developers want to build many high rise condominiums + office bldgs. here + also parking lots.

Other historic homes + bldgs. in our avenues Historic District are:

1. Our state capitol bldg.
2. Memory Grove - a small park dedicated with many war memorials to the dead of three wars.
3. St Mark's & Roland Hall, a private school recently celebrated their 100th birthday.
4. Brigham Young's cemetery where he is buried with several of his family
5. Salt Lake City cemetery where many early Pioneers + leaders are buried. Some were killed by the Indians. The city owns the cemetery, but does not have the funds to keep in repair many of the old family plots + monuments. The lovely old stones are falling into disrepair + the old wrought iron fences are rusting + falling down. We would like to hope, they would be entitled to become eligible to some

funds for preserving them.

6. Cathedral of the Madalene is on the Historic register.

7. Many old mansions on So. Temple, built by early mining men.

8. There are many old historic mansions on West So. we are loosing to developers. We would like to see them included in the historic district from State St. to 13th East.

9. Our property of land used to be Brigham Young's pasture land + his name is the first owner on our deeds. until recently one or two of the old mulberry trees were still there where he tried to raise silk worms.

10. Two houses down on our street, is his old saddle shop built in the 1860's.

11. Our Utah Governor's Mansion being restored.

12. Bordering to the West of us surrounding our beautiful State Capitol bldg. is the Capitol Hill district with many lovely old mansions + historic homes, we hope to protect from the developers.

13. Bordering on the East of the avenues overlooking the city is very Historic Fort Douglas dating back to Pioneer Days of Brigham Young + Johnson's army. We were saddened by the news of our Government to close Fort Douglas. We would urge our government + your dept. to see that the Historic part of Fort Douglas, officer's quarters, park + cemetery be preserved.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 6 1980

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

INFORMATIVE MATERIAL

TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN

INITIALS

Avenues ? Bill
NP

Salt Lake City School District

UT

440 East First South Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Phone: 322-1471

May 2, 1980

SL

Carol D. Shull, Acting
Keeper of National Register
United States Department of Interior
Heritage Conservation & Recreation
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Carol:

Thank you for your letter of last week indicating that the West High School Technical Building has been recommended for listing on the National Register of Historical Places.

This is to remind you that the Board of Education has taken official action to oppose such a listing. The Salt Lake City School District does not wish to have the Technical Building listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Please let me know if you wish any additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Donald Thomas

M. Donald Thomas
Superintendent of Schools

MDT:dd

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 6 1980
_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN _____
INITIALS _____

XP

May 2, 1980

(UT)

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation & Recreation Service
Dept. of the Interior
Pension Bldg. 440 G Street NW
Washington DC 20243

It appears to me that our district should be included as a Historic Place in the National Register program.

Sincerely

Mary L Richardson
1280 4th Ave
Salt Lake City UT 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 8 1980
_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN _____
INITIALS _____

YP

May 2, 1980

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
Pension Building
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243 Attn: NOM

Dear Ms. Shull:

May I submit as comment on the nomination of the Avenues Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places our approval and endorsement of the nomination. This area is already listed as an historic district under our local ordinance, and I feel that, from the architectural and historical qualities of the neighborhood, the Avenues District certainly merits National Register listing.

Sincerely,

Stephanie D. Churchill

Mrs. John M. Churchill

RE: Avenues Historic District
(John M. and Stephanie Churchill
525 Seventh Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103)

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 6 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

YP

UT

Jeff Lee
535 1st Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT
84103

May 5, 1980

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation
Service
Dept. of the Interior
Pension Building
440 G. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243

ATTN: NOM
Ref: Avenues Historical District
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Ms. Shull:

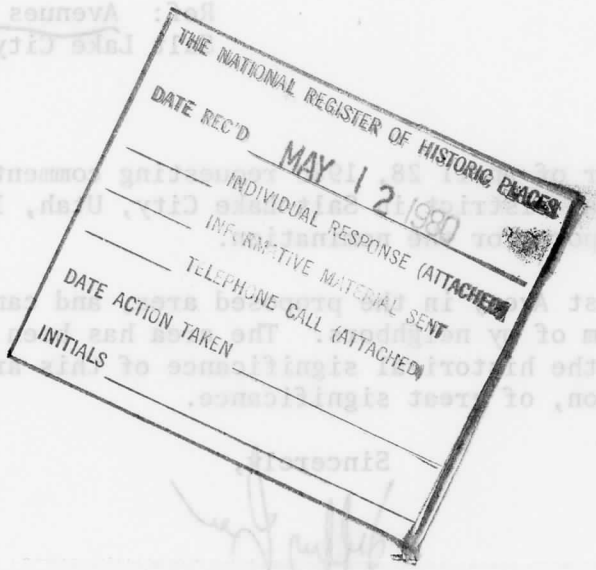
In response to your letter of April 28, 1980 requesting comments on the proposed Avenues Historical District in Salt Lake City, Utah, I would like to indicate my strong support for the nomination.

I am a homeowner (535 First Ave.) in the proposed area, and can testify to the support and enthusiasm of my neighbors. The area has been in a constant state of renovation, and the historical significance of this area to the community is, in my opinion, of great significance.

Sincerely,

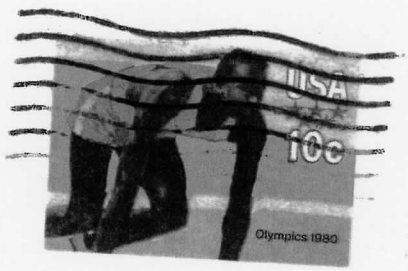
Jeffrey S. Lee

16


THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 12 1980
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN
INITIALS

CLow
814 3rd Ave.
SLC, Utah
84103





Carol D. Shull
Heritage Conservation + Recreation Service
Dept. of Interior
Pension Bldg.
440 G. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243

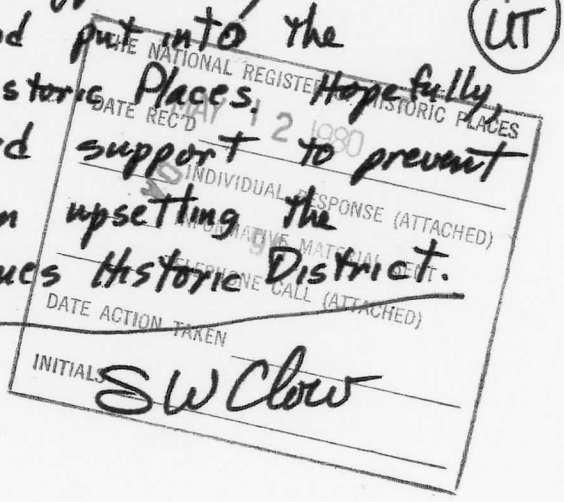
Attn: NOM
Re: Avenues Historic Dist.

© USPS 1979

We look forward to the opportunity to have our neighborhood put into the National Register of Historic Places. Hopefully, it will provide increased support to prevent new developments from upsetting the character of the Avenues Historic District.

5-7-80 YR

UT



NP

Avenues H.D. OT

May 7, 1980

National Register and Historical Places:

To Whom it May Concern:

I can see no merit in considering the area I live in ---6th Avenue In salt Lake City as any value with Historic Places. The old building which stood near it has long been torn down and a modern apartment building constructed in its stead.

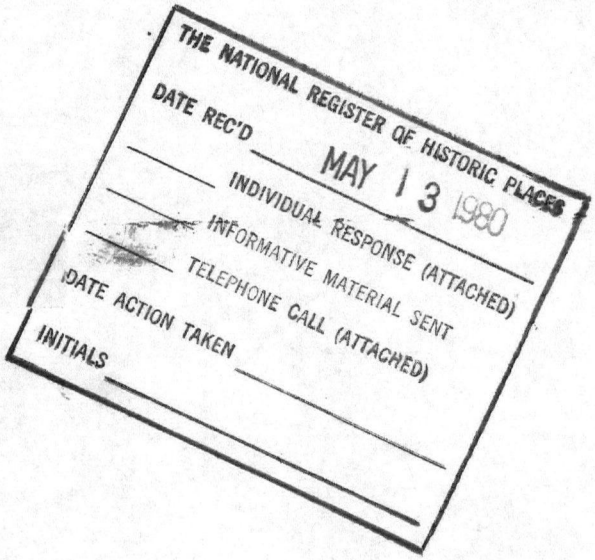
The buildings along 5 & 6th Ave. are relative Modern.

However Buildings on South Temple and first and second avenues still have some pretty old buildings.

Respectrully,

Wilford T. Joung Re: 661
738 6th Ave.
Salt Lake City
Utah 84103

gr


THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D
MAY 13 1980
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN
INITIALS

NP

CT

Redwood Investment Company

1625 PIONEER ROAD • SALT LAKE CITY 4, UTAH
P.O. Box 25427 84125

May 8, 1980

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation & Reclamation Ser.
Dept. of Interior, Pension Bldg.
440 G Street, N.W.,
Washington D.C. 20243

In reference to a proposed historical district, known as the Avenue Historical District, here in Salt Lake City, I wish to make the following comments:

I am the trustee of an estate which owns the buildings on property located at, 117 and 121 First Avenue. The buildings were built in 1940, and certainly have no historical significance what so ever.

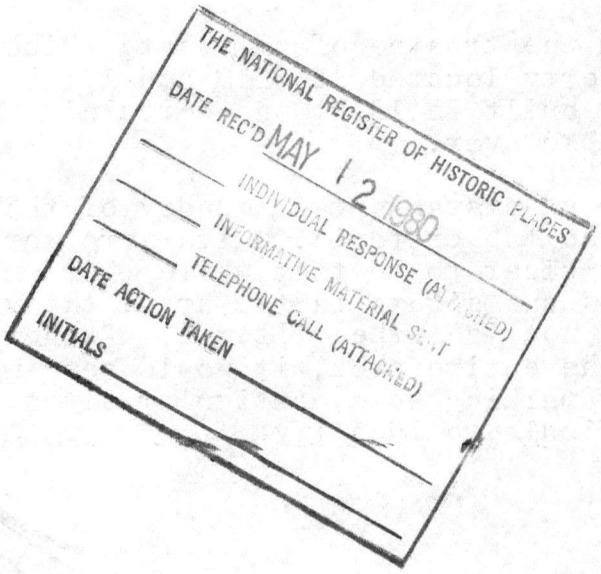
As I understand, the boundry of the area involved, and as I read the criteria, which were part of your packet; It appears very clear to me that while there maybe some interesting homes and sights in the area, the vast majority of the area does not meet the criteria. Rather than putting the blanket on the entire area, it would seem much wiser to proceed with only marking some particular sites. They should not be difficult to identify.

Sincerely,

Leland S. Swaner

Leland S. Swaner
President

LSS:kn


THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 12 1980
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN
INITIALS

YP

Avenues H.D. UT
May 9, 1980
536 - 11th Ave
Salt Lake City Ut
84103

Dear Carol D. Skull,

Thank you for your letter.

My family home at 555 - 7th Ave should be preserved with little change.

It was my father's home, Charles H. Skidmore, State Supt. of Public Instruction for Utah for over 2 term. He was President of the "National State Supt. Organization" in the time of Roosevelt. He was a leader in Consolidation of Rural Schools. He was a Pioneer in the Junior College Movement.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Zella Skidmore McEntire

Zella S. McEntire
536 -11th Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

RE: Avenues Hist. Dist.
555 7th Ave.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 15 1980
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN
INITIALS

YP

KEY UT

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of Interior
Pension Building, 440 G-Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C. 20243 Attn: NOM

May 12, 1980

Dear Mr. Shull,

we would like to thank you for your letter from 28 April and the literature pertaining to the National Register of Historic Places.

We agree with the nomination to list the Salt Lake City Avenue District in the National Register and support this project.

Our property is located at:

221 L Street

We hope to learn more about the project and remain sincerely,

Manfred W. A. Petzinger
Route 7, Box 87
Elizabethtown, KY 42701

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 16 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

Bell B

UT

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

REAL ESTATE DIVISION
Twelfth Floor
50 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150
Phone (801) 531-2929

Reference reply to:

May 13, 1980

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the
National Register
Heritage Conservation and
Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
Pension Building
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243

ATTENTION NOM

Dear Ms. Shull:

We have received your notice of intent to establish a historic district in the Avenues area of Salt Lake City.

The notices that we have received are listed on the attached sheet. Undoubtedly, we have more properties in that proposed district, but their identification has prevented it from reaching me.

We would like to go on record as opposing classification of any of our buildings and property in the historic district or being listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Our opposition is based on a general proposition that we care for and maintain our buildings at a high level which in turn is a good influence on the properties surrounding us. We receive no benefits from the 1976 Tax Reform Act, and we desire to maintain the freedom which we now have to develop or otherwise use our property as we determine is necessary and feasible.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Embley

Michael R. Embley, Manager
Management, Records & Tax Division
Church Real Estate Division

Attachment

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 19 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

YP

Avenues H.D. UT

13 May 1980.

Carol D Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Rec. Service
Dept. of the Interior, Pension Bldg.
440 G ST. N.W.
Washington DC 20243.

Dear Carol D. Shull

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that I am in favor of listing my home, which is in the Avenues Hist. District at 174 K. ST. Salt Lake City, in the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely.

MR Koncar.
P.O. Box 29, DDO.
Ogden, Utah 84407.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE RECEIVED MAY 19 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

YP

UT

May 14, 1980

Carol Shull, Acting Keeper
of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of Interior
Pension Building
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243

ATTENTION: NOM

Dear Ms. Shull:

I am a resident of the proposed Avenue Historic ~~Distriet~~ in Salt Lake City, residing at 240 J Street. This letter is to indicate my support of your designation of this district in the National Register.

The Avenues District is one of the few large areas in a major city that has a predominance of early dwellings that are not rundown, diluted, or otherwise depreciated of the turn of the century character. I believe the area is not only important to the heritage and development of Salt Lake City and the State of Utah, but also reflective of the design and scale of early neighborhoods, regardless of their particular location. I strongly encourage your favorable consideration of this designation.

Sincerely,

Marv

Marv Cronberg
President

MC:fc

CC: Executive Director, Dept. of Development Services

NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS ASSOCIATION, INC.
600 Crandall Building / Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 / (801) 363-4483

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 19 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

YP call

(UT)

KEY INVESTMENT COMPANY, INC.

341 SOUTH 5th EAST • SALT LAKE CITY 11, UTAH • PHONE 355-7411

May 14, 1980

801
Avenues H.D.?

Reference 661
565 6th Ave.
425 4th Ave.

Dear Miss Shull:

We wish to thank you for your letters concerning the above properties. We are delighted in receiving information that both of these properties are in historic districts and could be placed in National Register of Historic Places. We have owned both properties for a number of years and feel that we maintained them. Neither have mortgages against them.

Both of these homes are sixty to seventy years old. The 4th Ave. property is a must. It was built as a grocery store and then converted about fifteen years ago into a fourplex (studio apartments). All of the properties in that area are over seventy years old.

We have one more property on 1st Ave. in Salt Lake City, that we feel that you should definitely mention. The address is 410 - 1st Ave. It was built about 1880. It is now a 12 plex (studio apartments) but what a great building it must have been.

We would like to have all three properties listed. Please let me know what you need for me to help you with your project.

Sincerely,

Ray Phillips

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 19 1980
_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
_____ INFORMATIVE LETTER SENT
X TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN 6/9
INITIALS SHH
refered to SHPO

YP

Bill UT

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of Interior
Pension Building, 440 G-Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C. 20243 Attn: NOM

16 May 1980

Dear Mr. Shull,

we would like to thank you for your letter dated 28 April and the literature pertaining to the National Register of Historic Places.

We agree with the nomination to list this historic district (Salt Lake City Avenues) in the National Register, as this is one way to preserve our past.

Our properties are located at:

1. 726 5th Avenue
2. 268 L-Street

Hoping that we are successful we remain sincerely,

Adalbert K. Petzinger
726, 5th Avenue
Salt Lake City, UTAH 84103

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 23 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

YP

(UT)

955 East Violet Drive
Sandy, Utah 84070
May 17, 1980

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Technical Preservation Services
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
Pension Building
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243

RE: Avenues Hist, Dist.
377 "I" St.

Dear Ms Shull:

I called our Local Land Resources, Branch Dept, and they informed me that our property is on the register in our district. It is being considered for the National Register.

We would appreciate being a part of the National Register. We hope that we can keep it up, and give any help that we can.

I am a Senior Citizen, and my wife and I would appreciate any help that we can get to preserve 377 "I" Street. We feel it quite an honor..

Yours truly

Theodore J.W. Christensen
Theodore J.W. Christensen
Rae M.A. Christensen
Rae M. A. Christensen

WAX 53

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 23 1980
_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN _____
INITIALS _____

Avenues H.D.

(47)

May 20, 1980
Mrs. Kathy Wacker
475 Third Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

Ms. Carol Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Re: 661

Dear Ms. Shull:

Having lived on the avenues in Salt Lake City most of my life, I wish to comment on the nomination of our area to the National Register of Historic Places. I am sure that the question of eligibility has been adequately addressed by the Utah Historical Society and I would like to offer some observations of a more sociological nature.

I favor the creation of a national historic district in the avenues, in which not only my primary residence is located but three rental properties as well. I beleive that due to a variety of conditions operating locally, this area is in great need of protection and that any area architecturally illustrating the history of Utah is indeed a rare entity.

It is my observation that the prevailing attitude of the majority of Utahns is one of non-preservation of buildings. The LDS Church, the major religion and predominant political and social influence in the state, does not place great value on retaining historic structures but rather favors new, "modern" buildings and an over-all progressive approach to religion (strangely, in spite of the importance placed on geneological research). This trend is clearly illustrated by the Mormon Church's demolition of the Coalville Tabernacle, one of the state's and church's architectural treasures, to clear the site for construction of a cinder block gymnasium which was deemed more suitable for the local church members. There are countless other examples, including the 18th Ward Chapel in Salt Lake which was demolished but reconstructed due to efforts of private citizens not connected with the LDS Church. This unofficial policy toward the "modern" applies to many religious aspects and creates a subtle attitude of non-appreciation of traditional architecture in many Mormons

who represent 75% of the state's population and an overwhelming majority of legislators and elected officials.

The population of Utah is expected to sky rocket in the near future. Already, Utah is one of the 10 fastest growing states in the nation due in part to our proximity to vast energy resources and the possible construction of the MX missle system. Although residental in nature, the avenues are uniquely located near the heart of Salt Lake City and have always felt the pressure of expanding high density and business activity of the center city. Our neighborhood has been able to resist this pressure largely because growth in Salt Lake has been limited. With the tremendous projected growth will come a need for more housing (which according to studies can adequately be met elsewhere in the city) and the temptation to build and demolish in this lovely area will be tremendous.

I beleive these above mentioned attitudes and conditions combine to threaten this wonderful area reflecting Utah's past and I am concerned that my small children will be deprived of visual evidence of Utah's history without the additional protection the National Register provides. I should also mention that the avenues are a wonderful place to live and raise a family and a majority of residents of this neighborhood are very sensitive to preserving our buildings' historic character.

Thank you for inviting comments on the listing of the avenues.

Sincerely,

Kathy Wacker

Kathy Wacker

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 30 1980
_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN _____
INITIALS _____

YP

[redacted]

[redacted]

May 20, 1980 (UT)

Gentlemen,

I am interested in having this section of Salt Lake listed in the Register of Historical Places. My great grandparents and all generations including me and my daughter have lived in this area and have had many interesting stories told from approximately one hundred sixty years past.

I am pleased to have the area in an Historical Place.

Sincerely,

Vivian W. Pingree

YP

(UT)

661

238 "F" street
Salt Lake City Utah 84103
May 20- 1980

Dear Carol D Shull

I was very pleased to receive the letter and information in regards to my property being located in an historic district, that has been nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

I think the district should be listed as it is a very interesting and beautiful district with a lot of old homes and buildings also this is one of the first settled areas of the city, it should be recognized and preserved for future enjoyment and beauty of our lovely city. If you have made information or when there is new information I would appriciate having it sent to me

Thank you

R E Avenues Hist Dist

Mary Reid
238 "F" Street
Salt Lake City Utah 84103

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 27 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIONAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

NP

Ray

UT

May 21, 1980

Carol D. Shull, Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Dept. of the Interior
Pension Building
440 G Street, N.W.
Wasjington, D.C. 20243

Dear Ms. Shull,

Thank you for informing me of the Avenues Historic District nomination for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. As a property owner in this area, naturally I am very pleased to support this nomination.

I presume that we will hear from you again when this listing has been considered and accepted. I have lived in this house for nearly forty years and it has served my family well as I have raised six children. It served as a center for the evacuees during the war years and the last four years, it has been a volunteer office for the Japanese Community Program.

Sincerely,

Alice F. Kasai

Alice F. Kasai
83 D Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

RE: Avenues Historic District

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 23 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

NP 801 486-0525

(UT)

Jack F. Scherbel
2574 Pasadena Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84109

May 22, 1980

Carol D. Shull, Acting Keeper of the National Register
Hertiage Conservation & Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
Pension Building
440 "G" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243
Attn: NOM

RE: Avenues Historical District
72 "E" Street, 76-78 "E" Street, 82 "E" Street

Dear Ms. Shull:

It is with sincere trepidation that I write to you in regards to the proposed Avenue Historical District. I fear that any factual comments that I or others may make in opposition to the proposal will be lost in the numerical sea of replies that you will undoubtedly receive from the strongly organized special interest group favoring this proposal. In replying I feel somewhat handicapped by having readily available only those particular references in the application which were published by the local press.

My objections to the proposal are as follows:

(a) We have had occasion to hear the historical and architectural resumes for the property we own as well as other properties on the same block and street, all located in the proposed District. Statements contained in these resumes as to history, age and architecture are significantly in error and not factual. The statements have obviously been colored to favor preservation. It is interesting to note in a separate matter that the local landmarks and Historical Committee has in effect repudiated the historical and architectural value of saving these same structures by going on record as not being opposed to their demolition.

If these descriptions and resumes for the few parcels that I have had occasion to verify are typical, it becomes evident that the vast majority of the resumes for the "Avenues" parcels should be suspect as to their veracity. This erroneous information brings into focus the training, experience, expertise and/or intent of the surveyors, who I understand were responsible for the resumes throughout the area.

(b) Since submission of this application the City has taken rezoning action which in effect will completely change the pattern, both architecturally and socially, in which the area was created, developed and grew. The net effect will be to change the very uniqueness and character that the area might claim.

(1) The "Avenues" has always always included an amalgamation of the socio-economic groups. The new zoning is unabashedly designed to change the socio-economic structure of the area. It will reduce and in time eliminate a place for the lower economic groups who have historically always been a part of the "Avenues". The zoning changes are designed to make it an elitist neighborhood, thus destroying this historical uniqueness. In my opinion it is possible that the extent of this rezoning could be adjudged so extensive as to be a Civil Rights Law violation if challenged in the courts.

(2) The rezoning is designed to reduce and eventually eliminate the existing multiple housing and forestall any new development of multiple units in the "Avenues". To show how important this element is to the "Avenues" one should examine the whole area. This examination would show just how historically important this facet has been in the "Avenue" development. A large "Avenue" segment contains over sixty percent of the land parcels in multiple housing and the rest of the "Avenues" have been made unique by having many multiple housing units interspersed both as to location and throughout the many years dating back to the very early development. This historical pattern is destined to be severly altered by the changed zoning laws.

(3) The new zoning destroys the rights and restricts the ability of the existing little neighborhood stores and businesses to be retained and restored to their essential historical and traditional character in the "Avenues". In the event a business were to receive approval for restoration under the new zoning, admittedly extremely difficult if not impossible, the businesswould be faced with a host of requirements none of which could be considered historically compatable.

(4) The lot sizes, frontage, setbacks, and sideyards as presribed by the new zoning are not in conformance with or designed to promulgate or enhance whatever uniqueness of historical distinction the district may claim; For instance the new zoning requires a minimum lot size for new structures and major remodeling of 5000 square feet with a width of fifty feet. More than half of the existing lots are less than this dimension.

(c) As I interpret the Tax Reform Act benefits as outlined,

the vast majority of the existing owners are not in position to take advantage of the proposed incentives offered by the law. Thus the net result is to encourage developers, speculators, etc. to utilize the special advantages offered under the law at the expense of the present owners and particularly those in the lower Socio-economic spectrum who make this area their home.

(d) Although there are nice homes and some historically significant homes in the District their impact and quantity by any objective analysis could not be construed to make the whole "Avenue" area meet the criteria as outlined for the District to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

After living and close association with this area for a lifetime the proposed designation appears ludicrous and a mockery of the Law's purpose and intent.

Thank you so very much for your forebearance and consideration of my objections.

Sincerely,

Jack F. Scherbel

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 28 1980

____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

X TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN 6/9

INITIALS SHH

thanked him for letter

YP

801 363-3392

(UT)

LEON S. STANLEY
129 F STREET
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84103

May 22,1980

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
440 G Street Pension Bldg.
N. W. Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Shull:

Reference your letter dated April 28,1980, home of Leon S. Stanley, 129 F Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84103 Re: Avenues Historical District. Refer reply to 661. Copy attached.

I contacted A. Kent Powell, Preservation Research Director, Utah on May 19th who informed me that their survey and history of my house was submitted to your office last summer for inclusion in the National Federal Register of Historical Homes. My house qualifies under B and C of your Criteria.

I want to be sure that my home is placed on the National Federal Historical Register. Please inform me if it is on the Federal Historical Register and when the listing of my home is published in the Register so that I may order the proper volumn from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Govn. Printing Office.

My parents purchased this 9 room home in the early 1920's and I purchased it from my mother who lived with me in this home, until her death, March 14, 1975, age 84. The home has always been a single dwelling, well maintained and condition is good. It does not require restoration. There have been only minor changes. The stained finished inside wood work is the same and has never required or been refinished. Walls are essentially origional color.

The kitchen and toilet/bath rooms are still painted white. Kitchen has original cabinets except for modern refrigerator and gas range. Original cedar roofing shingles are now covered with heavy duty asphalt shinglees. Previous asphalt shingles were removed by hand removal to maintain a goodbase.

Heating system is original hot water system, first hand coal fired, then stoker and now gas fired. All stained glass windows (16) are original in excellent condition. Hard wood floors are original exposed with throw and larger sized wool carpets. Hardware is original,, brass with exception of kitchen cabnets and drawers.

There are 23 wood frame storm windows painted to match window trim. Screens have wood frames with bronz screen wire. Two chimneys and 38 $\pm$ inch brick above ground level are clinker brick. Fire place is unchanged.

Carol D. Shull May 22,1980

Home has unexposed burglar/intruder, fire alarm system except for 10 inch bell and large siren which are located high with tamper switches. Alarm is operated by battery when power goes off.

My home will continue to be a single family dwelling, is very comfortable to live in and is not for sale.

I understand and will conform with your federal requirements for National Register of Historic Places

I'm taking color pictures, color slides and black and white pictures. I'll send you a 8x10 blsck and white picture with negative. Would you prefer a 4x5 negative or will a 2x2 inch negative be satisfactory? I'll furnish Mr. Powell's office with a set of pictures.

Sincerely,

Leon S. Stanley

Leon S. Stanley P. E.

Encl: Copy Apr 28,1980 ltr

Re: 661 YP

5/22/80 (UT)

Carol D. Shull
Heritage Conservation & Recreation Serv.
Dept. of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20243
Attn: NOM

Re: Avenues Hist. Dist.
305 Third Ave.

Dear Ms. Shull:

We do feel that the Salt Lake Avenues would qualify as an historical district of interest for the National Register. I have not researched the area specifically, but from what I have heard, the Avenues qualify in all four areas listed under "Criteria".

The building we own was

owned, for most of it's existence, by one family. We have worked to restore the building while we have owned it, with emphasis on maintaining the original character.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Bruce Heidenreich

2508 Kensington
Salt Lake City
84108

YP

(UT)

The Episcopal Diocese of Utah

May 23, 1980

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull: RE: Avenues Historic District
1349 Third Avenue

We wish to make known our support for listing the Avenues Historic District in the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you for providing information concerning the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976.

Sincerely,

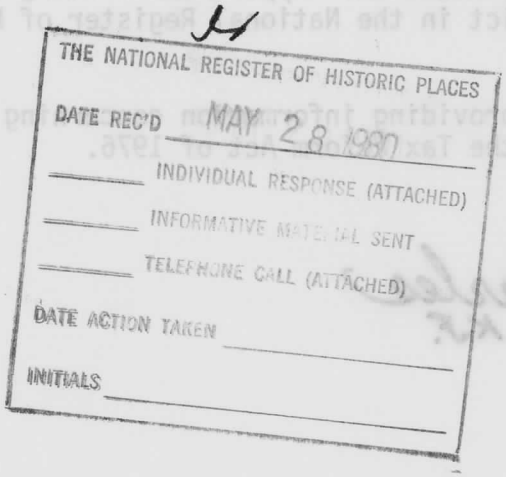
Otis Charles

Otis Charles K.F.
Bishop of Utah

OC:kf

231 East First South
Salt Lake City,
Utah 84111
Telephone
(801) 363-7022

(UT)


THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 28 1980
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN
INITIALS

YP

(UT)

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

BME CENTER FOR POLYMER IMPLANTS
DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84112
801-581-6863

May 23, 1980

Carrol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
U. S. Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Washinton, D. C. 20240

re: #661
Avenues Historical District
646 7th Avenue
Salt Lake City Utah, 84103

Dear Ms. Shull,

I would definitely like to see the Avenues district listed in the National Registry. Over the last ten years, I have seen the Avenues deteriorate because of uncontrolled destruction of homes and construction of apartments of distasteful design as well as homes being ruined by multi-apartment division for profit only. With the beginning influx of people back to the city (the Avenues is an ideal location, minutes from downtown and minues from the University), this is being reversed. However, there is still a trend of builders wanting to put apartments in the Avenues area rather than in an already cleared area on the flatlands adjacent to the Avenues.

The listing would also encourage a person buying a home for fast rental (with an accompanying deterioration in property which I can document in many cases) to use it as an owner occupied home.

The listing would preserve a good home living area a downtown setting.

Sincerely,

Donald J. Lyman

Donald J. Lyman
Professor of Materials Science
and Engineering
Res. Assoc. Prof., Surgery
Director, Biomedical Engineering
Center for Polymer Implants

DJL/ahs

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
DATE REC'D MAY 30 1980
_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)
_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT
_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN _____
INITIALS _____

YP

(AT) Bill a Ray'

Florence F. MacKay
1022 1st Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

May 24, 1980

United States Dept of Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of theNational Register

Re 661 Avenues Hist District

To Whom it May Concern

In answer to your letter advising us that the property we own, 1022 1st Avenue and others in this district, Avenues History District 661, has been nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, we are replying that this pleases us very much because we feel that these homes in this district should be preserved.

There are many beautiful old homes in this district, many older than ours. Our home was built about 1900 by a pioneer contractor for his own home. After he passed away his wife sold it to us.

We recently had it appraised and were told that it is one of the best built homes in this district. The appraisers were surprised to find such a good solid foundation. They commented that the foundation was good for another hundred years. These older homes in this area are built much better than many of the more modern homes.

Sincerely,

Florence F. MacKay

Florence F. MacKay

AVENUES HIST DIST
SALT LAKE CITY
CO. UTAH

MRS GILLIGAN BOX 3
BOULDER WYO 82923

Boulder, W yoming

May 25, 1980 GP

(UT)

call
307 537-5291

Carol Shull
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Carol Shull:

I am in receipt of your letter of April 28, 1980 and sorry not to have answered sooner but, as you will notice, I have been moving from California where I spend my winters back to my ranch in Wyoming where my home is.

However, I stopped in Salt Lake City, where my old home is, to re-rent it. The people who lived there the past five years (at 1203 - 4th Avenue) are moving to California. Some of the neighbors around that address thought making that section of the city into an Historical Section might be a good idea inasmuch as it is in walking distance of the U of Utah and many of the homes (rooms that is) are being rented to students and getting very run down for care.

It would be better to use these houses as private residences as I have been doing providing it is possible to do so.

My home is exceptional in that it was built by my father who was a carpenter and contractor and a good one. He often said, "No carpenter in Salt Lake City builds better houses than Bill Kronner." That was his name. He built them with thick walls to keep them warm in the winter and cool in the summer and used screws in window casings etc. where most carpenters use nails. He also took special care to match the grain of the wood in door and window casings. The oak floors are 3/4 of an inch thick and I understand this kind of flooring hasn't been on the market for many years - you can't buy it.

The house at 1203 Fourth Avenue is on a corner facing south. There is another my father built just like it at 1261 Second Avenue in Federal Heights which is a very "swanky" district.

✓ The only thing I worry about in joining this Historical Section is: is it going to raise my taxes? I can hardly afford them now! If not, I would be glad to have 1203 - 4th Avenue included in the program.

Let me hear from you in regard to this matter as soon as convenient.

Respectfully,

Ada K. Gilligan

YP

(UT)

482 Third Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

May 26, 1980

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn. Carol D. Shull

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are very much interested and in favor of having the Avenues Historical District listed on the National Register.

Our two properties at 480 and 482 Third Avenue are, we feel, a great part of the history in the Avenues Historical District.

The building at 480 Third Avenue is a 'Western Front' frame structure that used tree stumps for its fondation and is still in good conition.. Built in the 1890's it served as the Avenues Barber Shop up until the last twenty years.

The cottage at 482 Third Avenue has an abstract dating back to 1872. The original walls are adobe and the kitchen extending to the west was originall the cow shed.

Please let us know any further steps we should take in this matter.

Sincerely,

R. B. Grames

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE RECD JUN 9 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESP [illegible]

_____ INFORMATIVE MA [illegible]

_____ TELEPHONE CALL [illegible]

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

LS _____

YP

Bubb

UT

H. Eugene Kuennemann
1024 First Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

Salt Lake City, May 27, 1980

United State Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Att; Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Ref.: Avenues Hist. District
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Mrs. Shull,

I am strongly in favor of having the Avenues of Salt Lake City registered as a Historic District.

Sincerely yours,

H. Eugene Kuennemann

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE RECD MAY 30 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

Re: 117 J St.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

YP Avenues Hist Dist (UT)

June 12, 1980

Heritage Conservation & Recreation Service
Washington, D.C. 20243

Salt Lake Co.

Dear Ms. Shull,

I am sorry I did not receive your letter dated April 28 until too late to reply within the 30 days. My daughter, who has property partially adjoining mine at the above Salt Lake City address, sent me your notice that this area might be eligible to be registered.

I do not have the name of the district.

It will be a great disappointment if this area is not registered for historical preservation. If at all probable, please include my name as approving.

For many years I have been a member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Sincerely

(Mrs.) Marguerite Zerbe

Marguerite Zerbe
3112 Oliphant
San Diego, CA 92106

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 6-12-80

TIME OF CALL AM PM

1. CALL ☒ TO: ☐ FROM *(Name)*

Kent Powell

2. ADDRESS *(Tel. No. if needed)*

Utah SHPO

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Avenues H.D.

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Told Kent that over 10% notifications returned. Need new owners by July 1.

Will try.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL | TITLE | OFFICE

Sheffield | | NR

FHR-8-227
June 1978

FHR-8-226
June 1978

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON OFFICE

FOLLOW-UP SLIP

To: A. Kent Powell Date 6/13/80

Sorry for the informality, but wanted to get this to you right away. Enclosed are copies of the returned envelopes for the Avenues Historic District. If you could obtain updated addresses for these properties and return that information to us by July 1, 1980, we can renotify under the old procedures.

Thank you.

NOT TO BE FILED

Signature Steve Sheffield

JUL 1 1980

SCOTT M. MATHESON
GOVERNOR

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Division of
State History
(UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY)

MELVIN T. SMITH, DIRECTOR
307 WEST 2ND SOUTH
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101
TELEPHONE 801/533-5755

June 26, 1980

National Register of Historic Places
HCRS
DOI
W434
Washington, DC 20243

Enclosed is the corrected address list for the Avenues Historic District that was returned to us. We got the tax numbers then the addresses from the most current list at the tax assessor's office. Changes made in the last 4-5 months could not be found.

Sincerely,

A. Kent Powell
Preservation Research Coordinator

sm

State History Board: Milton C. Abrams, Chairman • Theron H. Luke • Ted J. Warner • Elizabeth Montague • Thomas G. Alexander
Dello G. Dayton • Wayne K. Hinton • Helen Z. Papanikolas • David S. Monson • Elizabeth Griffith • William D. Owens

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE RECD JUN 30 1980

_____ INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

pending 801

YP

July 12, 1980

Salt Lake Co. 355-1605
801
583-5113

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of Natl.Register
Heritage Conservation
Dept of the Interior
Pension Bldg.
440 G. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243 (Attn; NOM)

Re: 661
Marguerite Freber et al
850 Conner Way
Salt Lake City, Utah, 84108
Re: Avenues Hist. Dist.
509 3rd Ave.
Salt Lake City, Utah , 84103

Dear Madam:

I have been out of the country and have now just come across your letter dated April 28, 1980 which was addresssd to me at 5937 Chalton Drive, Oakland, Ca. I have not resided at this address for the last two and a half years, hence the mixup. My present address is listed above in Salt Lake City, Utah.

I should very much like to have the property located at 509 3rd Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah listed in the National Register of Historic Places and feel that it is well worth consideration from a historical point of view. I am in receipt of a letter from the Divisdon of State History which reads in part as follows:

"509 3rd Avenue - 1899 Architect/Builder: Edgar W. Druce/Salt Lake City Bldg. Co. Building Materials: brick Bldg. Typr/Style: Victorian eclectic.
This is a two story hip roof Victorian house. There is a two story hip roof brick front bay and an off-center dormer window. Windows have brick arched tops and stone sills. There are several leaded glass transoms. The gabled front porch is supported by doric columns. (signed) Thomas W. Hanchett

This house is significant because Anton Pedersen Freber and his children, including the son Arthur Freber, were very prominent in the development of music in Utah. Anton Pedersen, Freber was born in Norway in 1856 and studied music there. He came to Utah in 1875 and organized the first Utah symphony. He died in this house in 1913. His son, Arthur was born in this house in 1887. He was a child protogy and was with the New York Philharmonic from 1906 until the death of his father when he returned to Utah. He married Virginia Smith, a prominent Salt Lake City organist in 1914. He died in 1951 and his widow continues to live in the house. His son, Anton Smith Freber dies November 1973 and his widow, Marguerite McLeod Freber inherited the house."

I am extremely sorry that so much time has elapsed since hour letter of April 28 and I would appreciate hearing from you regarding the disposition of this matter.

Cordially yours,

Marguerite M. Freber

Marguerite M. Freber

850 Donner Way, #406
Salt Lake City, Utah, 84108

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D JUL 16 1980

✓ IN[illegible] RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

IN[illegible] MATERIAL SENT

X TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN 8/19

INITIALS SHH

7/22/1980

DEAR MS. SHULL, PROPOSAL #661

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU FOR CONSIDERING THE AVENUES DISTRICT OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES. I COMPLETELY SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL.

I HAVE LIVED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., PHILADELPHIA, AND CLEVELAND. NONE OF THESE CITIES [redacted] HAS AN AREA THAT MATCH THIS AREA OF SALT LAKE. "THE AVENUES" HAS A DIVERSE POPULATION FROM AN ECONOMIC POINT OF VIEW. THE HOMES ARE WELL PRESERVED AND WITHIN A 10 TO 15 MINUTE WALK FROM DOWNTOWN SALT LAKE. HOWEVER, THE AREA IS THREATENED BY MANY FORCES.

THANK YOU,

F. W. REIMHERR
727 6th AVE.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
84103

DATE RECEIVED
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
58

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 8/22/80

TIME OF CALL 11:15 (AM) PM

1. CALL ☒ TO: ☐ FROM *(Name)*

Phil

2. ADDRESS *(Tel. No. if needed)*

Utah SHPO office

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Avenues H.D.

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

The UBD didn't agree with the boundaries as drawn on the map (west side of A St. between 6th & 9th & N. side of 4th St. between N & Va.) Map showed E & S sides respectively.

He explained that the entirety of the streets are to be included but that the property to the west and north respectively of A and 4th Sts. was not included.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

P. Reed

TITLE

OFFICE

FHR-8-227
June 1978

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE UTAH

Date Entered AUG 27 1980

Name	Location
Avenues Historic District	Salt Lake City Salt Lake County
Washington Relief Society Hall	Washington Washington County

Also Notified

Honorable Jake Garn
Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
Honorable David D. Marriott

State Historic Preservation Officer
Dr. Melvin T. Smith
Utah State Historical Society
307 W. 200 South, Suite 1000
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

NR Byers/mjd 9/10/80

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.

YP

refer to 661

Carol D Shull

Realize this may be too late but would like to submit it for the record regarding the Avenues Historical District in Salt Lake City Utah.

co.

C W Samuel
1205 5th Ave
Salt Lake City
Utah
84103

AUG 18 1980

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
AUG 18 1980
DATE REC'D
INDIVIDUAL RES[illegible] ATTACHED)
INFORMATIVE M[illegible]IAL SE[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)
DATE ACTION TAKEN
INITIALS

The Avenues Historic District was created in 1978. The Zoning Ordinances Section 51-32-3 says:

"Prior to the designation of such additional landmark sites or historic districts, The City Commission shall hold a public hearing, notice of which shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation and mailed to owners of the property to be so designated at least five but not more than fifteen days prior to the date of the hearing.

Following recommendation by Planning and approval by the City Commission, notice of the designation shall be mailed by Planning to the owners of property so designated together with a copy of this chapter, and appeals therefrom may be had to the City Commission for a period of not more than twenty days from date notice is sent, after which the City Commissions decision shall be final."

The above was not done. The stories in the paper described an area with different boundaries than are now shown in Section 51-32-2 of the zoning ordinances. All the owners of the property in the area include in the ordinance were not notified and were deprived of their rights.

The **nomination** form sent to the United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service to place the Avenues Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places Inventory does not have the same boundary description as the Planning and Zoning Ordinance, Section 51-32-2 says in part:

"; Thence east along said line 165 feet north of and parallel to the north line of Sixth Avenue 9210 feet, more or less, to the center line of Virginia Street; thence south along the center line of Virginia Street 2460 feet, more or less to a point 165 feet north of the northern line of South Temple Street;"

The nomination form says:

" From that point the boundary proceeds east along both sides of Seventh Avenue excluding a parking terrace next to 259 to "N" Street, dropping south to include both sides of Fourth Avenue to Virginia Street. The District then includes the west side of Virginia south to the north end of First Avenue and"

A portion of the area in question is zoned R-1. The Avenues Historic District is zoned R-2H. Having the City administer two different zoning regulations, one of which is to preserve historical buildings in an area that is admittedly not historic does not make sense.

To subject this area to the unwarrant bureaucracy of the Historical Landmark Committee does not make sense.

To have mislead the residents of the area does not make sense. Therefore, as provided in Section 51-32-3 of the Zoning Ordinance we wish to appeal the designation of our property as being in the Historic District and we want to be excluded.
We respectfully request that you end the confusion caused by the various districts and adopt on description for use by the City, State and Federal Government in administering the Historic District. Thus the people subject to the increased bureaucratic control can also enjoy the benefits from Local and Federal Governments.

We support the Avenues Historical District as proposed to the Federal Government but recognize as did the people who prepared the nomination to the Federal Government that our particular houses are not historic.

PETITION

RE: Historic Landmark District

June 6, 1980

We the undersigned residents of "U" Street between 220 and 300 North, residents of 5th Avenue from "U" Street to Virginia Street and Virginia Street from 220 to 300 North (Crestline Dr.) located in Salt Lake City, Utah, do hereby petition the Salt Lake City Council to be excluded from the Historic Landmarks District and further that the Landmark District Boundry be re-established to conform to the Utah State Historical Society map, depicting the Avenues Historic District, dated January 1980. (Copy attached)

We request this exclusion on the basis that our properties are not of Historic Nature; the residences are presumed to be less than twenty five years old and therefore have no historic significance .

We sincerely feel that we should be free of this encumberance. We object to the ever increasing number of agencies attempting to dictate our property rights.

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
J. Harlowe Nilson	794 U St.	355-5181
Mary S. Nilson	✓	✓
Anita H. Jensen	268 U St	355-9293
[illegible]	268 U St	355-9293
Michael B. Long	1225 FIFTH AVE.	~~581~~-5999
Mehmet Saab	1221 - 5th Ave.	581-0570
David E. Keller	276 "U" Street	532-5539
Claudia M. Keller	276 "U" Street	532-5539
Ruth K. Chang	1216 5th AV	
Dick Lessing	263 Virginia	355-8690

Scott W. Lamb 224 "U" ST. 532 1649

Mary E. Johnson 1224 Fifth Ave 532-183

[illegible] Johnson " " "

[illegible] Dorsett (MD) 255 Virginia St. 355-330

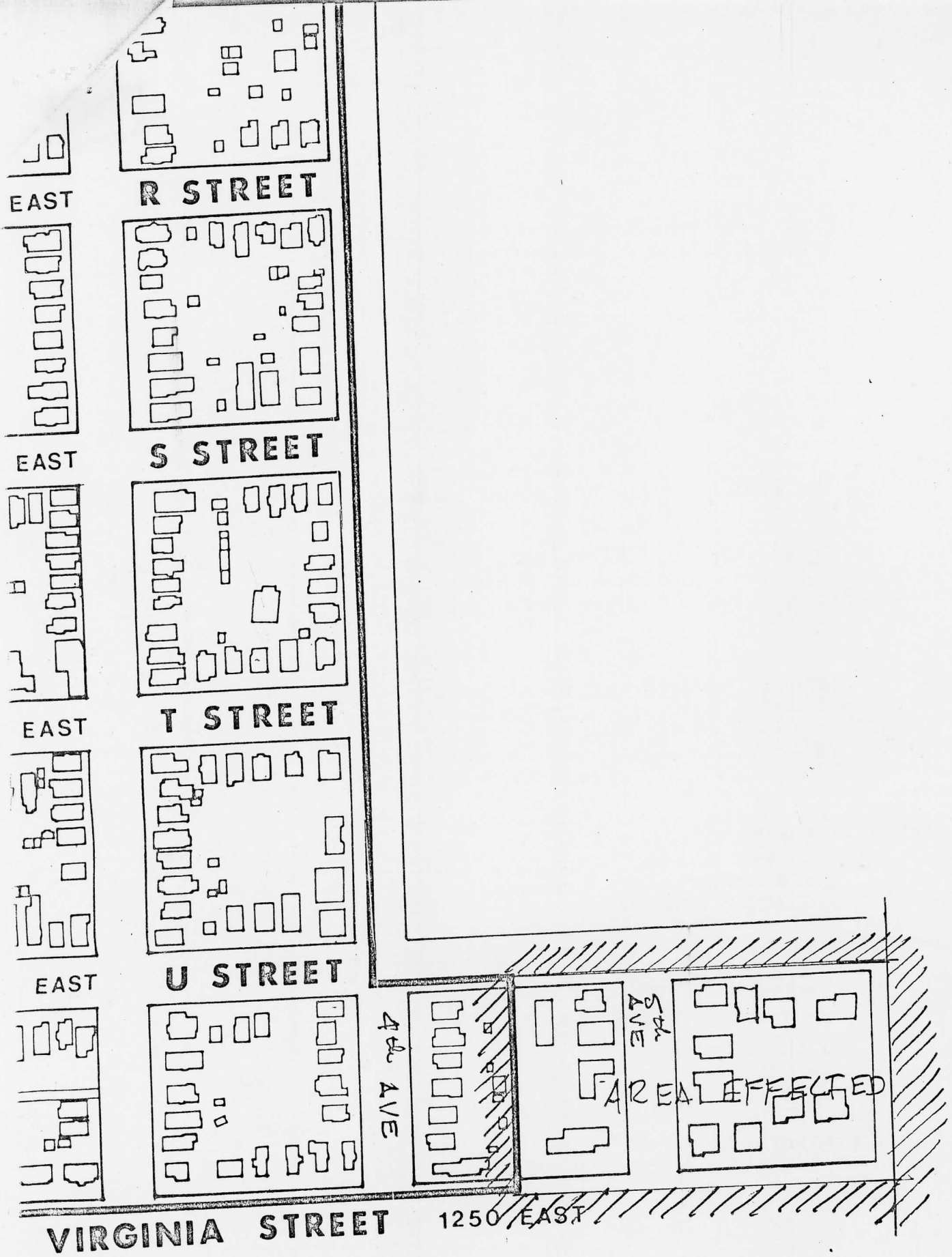
Dorothy J Hawk 239 Virginia St 355 9600

Gail L Hawk 239 Virginia St 355-960

Betty Samuel 1205 5th Ave 363-5004

O. Alvis Rice 307 Virginia St. 364-2076

Shirley R Rice 307 Virginia St 364-205


EAST
R STREET
EAST
S STREET
EAST
T STREET
EAST
U STREET
EAST
4th AVE
5th AVE
AREA EFFECTED
VIRGINIA STREET
1250 EAST

801 363-5004
322-1511 ex. 305

(UT)

Carl W. Samuel
1205 5th Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah
84103

Carol D. Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register

Dear Ms. Shull,

I received your letter of April 28th regarding the Avenues Historical District which you indicated in reply to refer to 661. I live at 1205 5th Avenue in Salt Lake City, Utah. My home was built in 1954 and is not of any historical interest or value. To have my property listed in the historic district appears to be an attempt to extend bureaucratic control over a residential district, irrespective of whether or not the homes are of any historical value. Previous published maps for the Avenues Historical District did not include my property. There has been no publicity (none that I have seen in local papers) or communication with us in regard to changing the boundaries of the Avenues Historical District except for your letter. It's almost as if the local government is trying to sneak the change in the boundaries through. The original boundaries for the Avenues Historical District include some nice old homes that are of historic value and I have no objection to that area being in a Historical District, if that is what residents in that area want. The original boundary on maps I have seen was ½ block south of my house. Again I see no value in having my property included in the Avenues Historical District and would rather be excluded.

Can you give me some additional information?

1. Is the nomination you are considering for the entire Avenues Historical District or for the expansion of the Historical District that appears to be taking place now.

2. What authority does listing of the district by you give local and state governments?

3. Is it possible to have my property declared to be of no historic value by the Secretary of the Interior and excluded from the Historical District?

4. Can you tell me on what basis property was included?

Please expedite your reply if possible as my neighbors would like this information to help prepare their comments to you.

Sincerely,

Carl W. Samuel

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D MAY 19 1980

_____ [illegible] RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ [illegible] MATERIAL SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

Avenues Hist Dist - Utah

Mailed 2450 TRA notices

Returned 390

More than 10%

Property owners list and returned envelopes in Control Room

Dolores

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Avenues Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: UTAH, Salt Lake

DATE RECEIVED: 7/12/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/28/13
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 80003915

NOMINATOR: STATE

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:	Y	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The Additional Documentation supports an extension of the period of significance to bring the dates up to 1965, the effective end of single-family residential development in the neighborhood. The local patterns of middle-class residential development in the area reveal a continuum of practices and building construction forms consistent over a 100 year period. The district represents a close-in "streetcar" suburb, documenting a full range of architectural styles from the late 1860s up through the 1960s. The Additional Documentation also provides an up-dated assessment of contributing and non-contributing resources.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept Addit Doc./Crit A+C

REVIEWER Paul R. Lusignan DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 8/28/13

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.

WILFORD H. SOMMERKORN
PLANNING DIRECTOR

CHERI COFFEY
ASSISTANT PLANNING DIRECTOR

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

RALPH BECKER
MAYOR

ERIC D. SHAW
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

Kristen Rogers-Iversen
State Historic Preservation Officer
Utah State Historical Society
300 Rio Grande
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Dear Ms. Rogers-Iversen:

In accordance with the requirements of the Certified Local Government Program, we have reviewed the proposed National Register nomination amendment listed below. By majority approval of the Salt Lake City Historic Landmark Commission, we recommend that the nomination be amended and submitted for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

The following nomination was considered and approved:

Avenues Historic District Nomination (amended), Salt Lake City

Polly S. Hall
Historic Landmark Commission Vice-Chair

Date May 2, 2013

Mayor

Date 5/6/13

451 SOUTH STATE STREET, ROOM 406, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111
P.O. BOX 145480, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114-5480
TELEPHONE: 801-535-7757 FAX: 801-535-6174 TDD: 801-535-6021
WWW.SLCGED.COM

RECYCLED PAPER

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

GREG BELL
Lieutenant Governor

Julie Fisher
Executive Director
Department of
Heritage & Arts

Utah Division of
State History

Brad Westwood
Director

RECEIVED 2280
JUL 12 2013
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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 2nd day of July, 2013,

for the nomination of the Avenues Historic District(amendment)

to the National Register of Historic Places:

1 Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form

_____ Multiple Property Documentation form

35 Photographic Prints

21 Supplemental Photographs (prints, photocopies, or image files on CD

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

* Original USGS Map(s) or Google/Bing Maps Lat/Long printout

3 Sketch Map(s)/Figure(s)

1 Pieces of Correspondence

_____ Other_____

COMMENTS: Please review.

*Original boundary is not being changed, so no new UTMs are being established, nor new USGS map being submitted.

For questions please contact Cory Jensen at 801/245-7242, or coryjensen@utah.gov

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

GREG BELL
Lieutenant Governor

Julie Fisher
Executive Director
Department of
Heritage & Arts

Utah Division of
State History

Brad Westwood
Director

JUL 12 20
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

July 8, 2013

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

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the registration form and documentation for the following National Register nominations, multiple property submission, additional documentation, and request for removal, 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:

Historic Resources of South Jordan, Utah MPS	Salt Lake Co.
Mabey, Albert & Celestine, House	Salt Lake Co.
Bennion, Howard & Marian, House	Salt Lake Co.
Avenues Historic District (amendment)	Salt Lake Co.
Weber Stake Relief Society Bldg (additional doc.)	Weber Co.
Goodyear, Miles, Cabin, (additional doc.)	Weber Co.
Box Elder H.S. Gymnasium (request for removal)	Box Elder Co.

Thank you for your assistance with these nominations. Please contact me at 801/245-7242, or at coryjensen@utah.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures