United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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

1. Name

historic Capitol Hill Historic District

2. Location

street & number See Item 10 ____________ not for publication

city, town Salt Lake City __ vicin of congressional district 02

state Utah code 049 county Salt Lake code 035

3. Classification

Category Ownership Status Present Use

district ___ public ___ occupied ___ agriculture ___ museum

building(s) ___ private ___ unoccupied ___ commercial ___ park

structure ___ both ___ work in progress ___ educational ___ private residence

site Public Acquisition ___ in process ___ entertainment ___ religious

object ___ being considered ___ government ___ scientific

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 200 East 400 South

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1976-1979 ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Utah State Historical Society

city, town Salt Lake City state Utah
## 7. Description

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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

During the initial period of settlement, roughly 1850 to 1880, traditional vernacular/folk architectural designs predominated in the Marmalade district of Capitol Hill. House plans conformed to the rigid geometric categories found in most parts of the United States during the middle years of the 19th Century. The square cabin type (Richard Collett, 328 Almond St, c. 1875); Alonzo Raleigh, main brick section, 640 Wall St., c. 1860; and John Makauna, 249 Reed St., c. 1885) represented the basic building unit for early Utah builders. Placing two square rooms side by side yielded the "double pen" type (Henry Arnold, main stone section, 640 Wall St., c. 1860; Daniel Cross, 467 Center St., c. 1865; William Southam, 540 West Capitol St., c. 1880) A center passage inserted between the two square rooms characterized the "central hall" type (Ebenezer Beesley, 80 W. 300 N., c. 1860; Richard V. Morris, 314 Quince St., c. 1865; John Irvine, 521 Center St., c. 1880). The "hall and parlor" house, a larger rectangular plan internally divided into two rooms of unequal size, was another popular house plan (Anders W. Winberg, 560 N. 200 W., c. 1855; John Platts, 364 Quince St., c. 1860). Stylistically, these early homes reflected the controlled symmetry of the Federal and Greek Revival periods. By the early 1870s and 1880s however, the Gothic Revival was emerging as an important influence in Utah architecture and several of the Marmalade houses are fine local renderings of this important style (August Carlson, 378 Quince St., c. 1872; Swen J. Jonasson, 390 Center St., c. 1872; Thomas Quayle, 355 Quince St., c. 1881).

Construction materials in this early period were predominantly stuccoed adobe and stucco over lath. Foundations were of rough-faced red sandstone ashlar and roofs of cedar and pine shingles. These dwellings were typically of one or one-and-a-half stories or more rarely of two. Ornamentation was used sparingly and ordinarily confined to cornices, porches and simple pediments over doors and windows. Houses were oriented less to the rudimentary streets than to the hillside, either to minimize the difficulty of building on a slope or to take advantage of the view. Houses in this period were widely spaced and, with few exceptions, confined to the lower slopes of the hill.

Victorian forms and influences predominated in the second period of development on Capitol Hill, roughly from 1880 to 1910. Victorian styles represented a conscious break from the tradition of formal symmetry and classical restraint reflected in Utah's vernacular architecture. The optimism, energy, and venturesomeness of the Victorians are expressed in their preference for asymmetrical massing and assimilation of elements from earlier historical periods and other cultures. New manufacturing processes put bright colors and mass-produced ornamentation within the reach of homeowners of even modest means. Fashion quickly settled on a limited number of preferred formulas and these were perpetuated by builder's guides, house pattern books, "home" magazines, and by the builders themselves. Variations occur, but they are immediately identifiable as a type in scale and proportion, massing, materials, and detail. Few pure examples of individual styles occur anywhere in Utah and Capitol Hill is no exception. Victorian houses in the district are best described as eclectic.
The Victorian influence appeared first in new construction, vernacular in massing but Victorian in its detailing. Similar signs of the transition are the addition of Victorian detailing to existing houses, frequently the replacement of small entry shelters with grander and more elaborate porches (Richard V. Morris, 314 Quince St., c. 1866). A Victorian bay might be added to the front gable facade of a T-plan house (Thomas Bircumshaw, 688 Wall St., c. 1881-1884; Joseph Silver, 633 N 200 W., 1878) or rectangular cabin enlarged by adding a bay-fronted wing to form a "T" (Robert Bowman, 434 Quince St, c. 1879 & 1895); Fergus Coalter, 314 Center St, c. 1880; Charles J. Mullett, 680 Wall St., c. 1876).

The Victorian houses on Capitol Hill are generally one and one-and-a-half stories tall. The small number of houses designed by architects for more affluent owners are often two and three stories tall. Hipped and gabled roofs predominate, often combined or in multiple hip or gable configurations. Projecting bays with hipped or gabled roofs are common. Porches often adjoin a bay on the front of the house and detailing is often concentrated here in the form of classically inspired Tuscan posts or lathe-turned and saw-cut ornament. Foundations were characteristically rough-faced red sandstone ashlar and roofs are of cedar shingles. Shingling, often in elaborate patterns, was also common siding in the gables. The primary building materials are soft-fired brick and wooden "drop" or "novelty" siding. Ornamental masonry in corbelled string courses and chimney caps is common on brick buildings. Stone was sometimes used for lintels over windows and doors.

Houses in this period were initially oriented parallel to the street and then, more commonly, to the points of the compass even if the street ran on a diagonal. This latter practice, together with set backs deeper than in the earlier period, produced the staggered set-back line that is characteristic of the diagonal northwest-to-southeast streets on the Hill. The effect of this staggered set-back coupled with mature landscaping is to limit streetscape views to a few houses even on the broadest streets in the district.

In this period houses were commonly oriented to the streets or the compass points rather than to the site. This orientation, coupled with the extension of housing to the steeper slopes of the hill, required greater structural adaptation to the hillside than had been necessary previously. Earlier, retaining walls were commonly used to control grade changes. This adaptation was almost invariably made in the foundation - no new house type was evolved to fit the terrain. The standard styles were superimposed upon a foundation made to fit house to terrain. An interesting partial exception is the house at 420 N. Main St. (Elias C. Ashton, 1915), vaguely Moorish in style. When located above the street level, foundations were sunk into the side of the hill and sometimes exposed a full additional level below the main floor. Such houses were often reached by stairs piercing a retaining wall at the sidewalk and then by more stairs to a raised porch (Glen R. Bothwell, 430 N. Main St., 1910; Joseph H. Jones, 366 N. Center St., 1908). The foundations of houses located downhill from the street were similarly cut into the hillside but exposed one or more additional stories to the rear. In some cases retaining walls held the earth away from the front of the foundations so that
a full additional story was exposed (George Hamlin, 389 Center St., 1890). In
one instance the house is entered at the second story by a bridge from street
level (Torkel E. Torkelson, 441 N. Main St., 1891). The greater affluence of
the last quarter of the 19th Century allowed builders to accommodate the
steeper sites with which they had to work.

Increased development in the 1880s and 1890s changed the architectural
complexion of the Marmalade. Repeated subdivision of the blocks into small
parcels created streetscapes of closely packed houses. The availability of
house patterns, cheaper building materials, and the increasing numbers of
professional builders contributed to speculative building. Builders might
reproduce essentially the same house a number of times, sometimes on adjacent
lots (George T. Brice, 44 Apricot, 351, 363, 367, 371 Wall St., 1903; Edward
Taylor Associates, 415-417 Center St., 1909; Ephraim Jensen, 126, 130, 140
Clinton St., c. 1901; William J. Willes, 62-64 & 66-68 Gordon Place, 1910;
Richard Chamberlain, 65-67 & 69-71 Gordon Place, c. 1910; James A. Brown, 101,
103, 105 Girard Ave., c. 1905). Between 1890 and 1910 multiple family
dwellings began to appear in the district. (Fowler apartments, 301-303 Almond,
c. 1910; Jenkins apartments, 142-150 W. 300 N., 1898-1911; Hancock apartments,
567 Center St., 1915; Bywater apartments, 452-454 Quince St. and 445-447
Center St., 1909).

The third period in the architectural development of Capitol Hill
reflects the extreme popularity of the bungalow style in the early Twentieth
Century. Shortly after the turn of the century examples of the transition
between Victorian and bungalow styles begin to appear in the Marmalade (450 N.
Main St., Glen R. Bothwell, 1910; 54 E. 200 N., c. 1884; 233 E. Capitol St.,
Albert Teasdell, 1908). Houses of this period reflect a Victorian influence
in proportions, use of materials, and window treatment, but display simpler
massing, indicative of a move toward the later bungalow forms. Box Type
houses, a Victorian style popular during the first decade of the twentieth
century, clearly demonstrate this transition. The verticality, spaciousness,
and room organization of these houses recall Victorian styles. But in sparse-
ness of ornament, single, low hipped roof with wide overhangs, porches that
span the facade, and simplicity of massing, this house form is moving toward
the bungalow. The porch of Box Type houses and other transitional types, how­
ever, is supported by Tuscan columns rather than the characteristic battered
bungalow piers seen in the fully-developed bungalow common in the inter-
mountain west. The replacement of Victorian porches with bungalow porches was
a common means of bringing a house up to date in this period and many houses
in the district were altered in this manner (450 Quince St., Thomas M. &
Walter W. Kiddle, c. 1880-1884 & 1913).

Bungalows, particularly those with Craftsman and Prairie influences,
accounted for the major portion of construction on Capitol Hill until the
early 1930s. They form the third most common building type in the district
after Victorian and vernacular. The construction of this period is ordinarily
of brick. Stone foundations were gradually replaced by concrete. Bungalows
in the Marmalade (532 Wall St., Albert V. Sconberg, 1923; 534 Wall St., Martin
Christensen, 1912; 424 Wall St., Emma C. White, 1912) are clustered near the top of the slope on land that had not been built upon previously or which had been built with insubstantial houses that were subsequently razed.

In the late 1920s Tudor Revival period cottages began to replace the bungalow in popularity. Characteristic allusions to the Tudor style included simulated half-timbering in gables, steeply-pitched cross-gables, often swept on one side, (a roof line frequently repeated over an entry pavillion), round arched doors and windows, external fireplace chimneys, casement windows with numerous panes, and a variety of small details intended to achieve a quaint or rustic effect. Houses were often massed and oriented in such a way as to present a deceptively small facade to the street (88 Hillside, E. M. Jorgensen, 1932, duplex; 30 Hillside Ave., William T. Salisbury, c. 1930; 12 W. 500 North, Ira B. Mann, 1936; 48 Apricot, Sebron W. Golding, 1932). Existing houses were sometimes Tudorized, most commonly by the addition of a Tudor--style entry porch or gateway and wall attached to the side of the house (324 N. 200 W., Alonzo H. Raleigh, 1888). New construction in the Tudor Revival style is most commonly found high in the Marmalade and throughout the Arsenal Hill area.

The architectural development of the Arsenal Hill differs substantially from that of the Marmalade. The city arsenal occupied a substantial portion of the upper slope of the hill and the accidental explosion there of 40 tons of blasting powder in 1876 may help account for the absence of other examples of early construction. The fine view and proximity to the center of the city made Arsenal Hill a fashionable residential area in the 1890s after the water-powered mills at the foot of the hill had become obsolete and been dismantled. Earlier houses were razed to prepare building sites for houses built from the 1890s through the 1920s. Only three examples of vernacular architecture remain (J. Golden Kimball, 36 E. 200 N. c. 1880; Baskin carriage house, 22 Hillside Ave, 1877; and 58 Hillside, John Johnson, 1880). Because of this pattern of development, Arsenal Hill preserves examples of the high-style, architect-designed houses that are almost absent elsewhere on Capitol Hill. The Charles P. Brooks house (204 N State St., 1890) is one of the best examples of monumental Queen Anne Style architecture in the city. The Alfred B. McCune house (201 N. Main Street, 1906) and the Edward D. Woodruff house (95 E. 200 N., 1906) are fine examples of Beaux Arts and what has been called Oriental Shingle Style.

The construction of substantial houses on Arsenal Hill continued into the 1930s, long after such construction had stopped in the Marmalade. Consequently there are excellent examples there of styles that are represented in the Marmalade only by remote stylistic references on period cottages of standardized plan. The Craftsman Style is represented by the Emma R. W. S. Willes house, 151 N. State St., 1910; the Prairie Style by the Ashby Snow house, 158 N. State Street, 1909, and the Tudor Revival by the Willard T. Cannon and Edwin Gallacher houses at 180 and 170 N. State St., 1918 and 1925. The International style and the Spanish revival style are represented by the Richard Bird house, 235 E. Capitol St 1936 and the George A. Fisher house, 239 E. Capitol St., 1936. Early apartment construction for the upper middle class
is represented by the Covey Apartments, 180 N. Main Street, 1906, the Kestler Apartments, 264 & 268 N. State Street, 1913 & 1915, and the James Winter Apartments, 230 W. 300 N., 1910. The varied styles of Arsenal Hill continue the sequence of early construction found in the Marmalade so that the development of architectural styles in Utah can be traced in the District, citing examples from log and adobe vernacular cabins to the International style of the 1930s.
### Statements of Significance

#### 8. Significance

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**Specific dates** 1850s—1930s  
**Builder/Architect** N/A

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Capitol Hill District is significant as the oldest surviving residential area in Salt Lake City. Its streets and houses document over one hundred thirty years of residential construction and neighborhood development. The scale and irregularity of the streets and blocks are not typical of the rest of Salt Lake, either today or in the past. Rather they were a product of the steep hillside which made the area unattractive for redevelopment and ensured its survival. The District preserves a representative cross section of the City's and the State's architectural and historical resources, ranging from the high style mansions of Arsenal Hill to the tightly packed workmen's cottages of Reed Street. The buildings and patterns of neighborhood life on the Hill are representative of other early neighborhoods of the City now broken or vanished.

The advance party of Mormon settlers arrived in Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847. The following day Great Salt Lake City was platted. In accordance with Joseph Smith's precepts for the City of Zion, many of the Twelve Apostles chose their inheritances to be shared among their family, friends, and followers. Land north and west of Temple Square fell to Heber C. Kimball, First Counselor to President Brigham Young. This land rose in a gentle slope to the north, levelled in a beach terrace left by receding ancient seas, and then rose more sharply to a rounded summit later named Ensign Peak. To the west the hillside fell away sharply along a major fault line. To the east, City Creek cut a steep canyon through the bench. The remaining peninsula of high ground pushed out from the hills toward Temple Square. In 1888 the City government set aside twenty acres on the broad, level top of the hill for the capitol to be built when Utah should become a state.

In the first decades of settlement, the water of City Creek supplied the center of the city with culinary and irrigation water and powered a string of mills that sprawled down the canyon and followed the creek to the west around the south slope of the Hill. Above the mills, close to Temple Square and the city center and looking southwest across the valley to the Oquirrh Mountains, rose the houses of the Kimball family and their friends. From midway up the slope the hill was bare, pockmarked with gravel pits. At a distance stood the City powder magazine and arsenal which gave its name to the south slope, Arsenal Hill. Farther north the City Wall ran from the hot springs baths diagonally to the southeast, crossed the open top of the Hill, plunged into City Creek Canyon, mounted the other side and continued to the east. Begun in 1853, the rock and adobe wall served more as a public works project than as a practical defense. The wall soon fell into disrepair and eventually disappeared entirely, its location remembered in the diagonal line of Wall Street.
9. Major Bibliographical References
Records in Salt Lake County Recorders Office, in Salt Lake City Engineer's Office
Sanborn Insurance maps
Salt Lake Tribune and Deseret News

10. Geographical Data

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**Quadrangle name** North Salt Lake City

**UMT References**

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**See Continuation Sheet**

**Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

**Verbal boundary description and justification**
A district comprising the area known as Arsenal Hill, approximately bounded on the east by East Capitol Boulevard, on the south by a line drawn approximately halfway between North Temple and 200 North, on the west by Main Street and on the north (see continuation sheet).

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

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11. Form Prepared By

**name/title** Henry O. Whiteside, Historian

**organization** Utah State Historical Society

**Preservation Office**

**date** 28 November 80

**street & number** 307 West 200 South

**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  _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**

**title** Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer

**date** 5–5–82

**For HCRS use only**

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

**Keeper of the National Register**

**date** 8–2–82

**Chief of Registrations**

**date** 7–27–82
Citizens of the City of Zion were ideally to be farmer-craftsmen, each family supplying many of its own needs in a walled city of small garden-farms. Settlers preferred the soil of the flat valley floor. Its soil was richer than the land on the Hill, and more easily cultivated and watered by ditches from the mouths of the "wet" canyons. The regular grid of the city plats thrust tentatively onto the lower slopes of the Hill but then quickly disappeared in gravel and brush. From the earliest years of settlement, however, settlers of more modest means were attracted to this less desirable land located within an easy walk of the center of the city. Most were emigrants from the British Isles and Scandinavia, their originally slender resources strained by the cost of the Atlantic passage. Like August Winberg, a blacksmith, (560 North 200 West, c. 1854-1855) or John Platts, a mason, (364 Quince Street, c. 1856), they were craftsmen who relied on their trades for their livelihood and often built their simple houses themselves.

Most of these early residents on the Hill probably managed by some contrivance to supply enough water for small gardens as well as their household needs. John Platts is reported to have grown prize peaches on his high sloping lot. Brick and stone cisterns appear on fire insurance maps of the nineteenth century, small ponds appear in early photographs, wells are known to have existed on the lower slopes, and a few sections of irrigation ditches survive. The difficulty of bringing water to the hillside, however, was probably the single most important factor in confining early settlement to the lower margin of the Hill.

Water was probably first brought to the Hill by extending the system of ditches and flumes that supplied the mills in City Creek Canyon. By the late 1880s City Creek had been tapped in three places by a system of cast iron mains that brought the water to distributing reservoirs located on high points around the city. One line served a cement-lined reservoir located just north and east of the present Capitol Building. A second line, interconnected with the first, ran from a holding reservoir in the canyon down the east edge of the Hill and turned west on 300 North, then angled northwest and downhill along Center Street. Wooden stave pipe, some in use until the 1930s, distributed the water to users, many of whom must first have been served by public taps. The head of this gravity system was sufficient to supply all of Capitol Hill.

Dependable water accelerated the development of the upper slopes of the Hill. When the area was finally platted in the 1860s, some of the wandering lanes that crossed the face of the hill, such as Vine and Crooked Street - later straightened and renamed Almond, were surveyed and recorded as city streets. In place of the north-south streets of the regular city plats were diagonal streets that more or less paralleled the old City Wall. The east-west streets of the city grid, however, were uncompromisingly projected up the slope, producing some "streets" that are still impassable. The eight-rod streets laid out in the rest of the city, "wide enough to turn a team of oxen," were simply inconceivable on the hillside. The result was the west slope's most distinctive feature - the layout of its streets and blocks. Streets of varying width and grade cross each other at unpredictable angles.
defining small blocks of varying shape and size. In the early 1880s the west slope became a more fashionable place to live and the original street names - Bird, Cross, Locust - were replaced uniformly with names of fruits. This stylish scheme of names gave the area a name of its own, the Marmalade District, or more usually simply the Marmalade.

In the 1880s and 1890s substantial mansions appeared at the corners of blocks low on the south and west slopes of the Hill. John R. Park, (166 North State St., c. 1875, demolished), Charles P. Brooks, (204 N State St., 1890), Robert N. Baskin, (200 N. State St., c. 1876, demolished), William S. McCormick, (199 N. State St., c. 1886, demolished), and William A. Hooper, (348 N. 200 West, c. 1880?, demolished) placed their homes away from the smells and dust of the city but within an easy walk or a pleasant drive and with fine views of the valley. The comfortable houses of the upper middle class - successful craftsmen and contractors, small manufacturers and merchants, professional men and secondary officials of government and the Church - were more characteristic of the west slope of the Hill. Their homes appeared on the corners of blocks all over the Hill and clustered on the broader and more imposing diagonal streets, especially Quince and Center Streets. E. L. T. Harrison, an architect, (10 West 300 North, c. 1870), Henry Arnold, businessman (640 Wall St., c. 1860 et seq.), James Watson, stone contractor, (335 Quince, c. 1866), William J. Silver, ironmaster, (518 Center St., c. 1860 and 1897), and William Asper, lumberman and contractor, (325 Quince St., 1870's), found sites on the Hill for the houses that expressed their success and substantial position in the community.

The middle and lower classes found lots between the corners, on the narrower east-west streets, and occasionally behind the first rank of houses and in the interiors of blocks. These clerks, (William Henry Perkes, 92 Apricot St., 1873), craftsmen, (William Southam, 540 West Capitol St., c. 1880), and factory workers built smaller, simpler homes. Laborers bought or rented small cottages like the tightly packed row that survives on Reed Street at the north end of the district. Tenements (136-146 W. 600 N., James J. Wyatt, c. 1885), and boarding houses (318 Center St., Engbert Olsen, 1873) were less common. More commonly, even the poorest houses were occupied by their owners.

Residents of the Hill found their neighborhood conveniently close to the varied activities of the city. They found work in the business district of the central city and in a variety of manufacturing and retail establishments such as the Z.C.M.I. Tannery, 244 W. 500 N., Davis, Howe, & Co., hardware, 115-127 N. West Temple, the Utah Soap Manufacturing Co., 245 W. 500 N., and Silver's Iron Works, 149 W. North Temple - all located within a half-hour's walk of any part of the Hill. The University of Deseret, the L.D.S. Church University, the city's only public high school, a private academy, the Keeley Institute for the Cure of Addiction, and the Keeogh-Wright Hospital were all located within a few blocks of Capitol Hill. By the 1890s streetcar lines up 300 West and down the diagonal of Center Street tied the Hill even more closely to the city.
As the properties were repeatedly divided into smaller lots and the population grew, small groceries, meat markets, and occasional general merchandise stores appeared every few blocks to meet the needs of their immediate neighborhood. The number of these small establishments peaked in the 1920s before the automobile made possible the recentralization of retail sales. With the exception of the Z.C.M.I. Shoe Factory and the J. W. Summerhays Tannery, later operated by the United Order of the Nineteenth Ward, no manufacturing enterprises of any size or permanence took root in the district. Occasional family enterprises -a blacksmith shop or shops producing soap or sausage or paper boxes -appeared, but overall the Hill remained an area of modest houses and the stores and churches that met their needs.

The population of the Hill appears to have retained its predominantly Mormon character longer than other central neighborhoods of the city. The small, sometimes awkward hillside lots may have found buyers among the continuing flow of new foreign converts of slender means more readily than among newcomers from "the States." The latter were more likely to be gentiles and of more substantial means. The original Nineteenth Ward of the L.D.S. Church stretched away to the Jordan River on the west and the Warm Springs on the north. As the city grew this original jurisdiction was repeatedly subdivided into new wards so that the district at one time was represented in four wards and contained three functioning ward chapels (19th Ward Chapel, 168 West 500 North, 1890-1892; 24th Ward Chapel, 700 North 200 West, 1906; Capitol Hill Ward Chapel, 400 North West Capitol, 1928-1929). But the Hill was most strongly associated with the Nineteenth Ward (168 West 500 North, 1892). There was no ready division between the residential neighborhood that spread down the west slope and the residential blocks to the west. A Pugsley from west of 300 West was as likely to sit on the ward building committee as an Asper from Quince Street. Three Hundred West had more shops but was in essence another residential street.

In the 1880s, however, the number of gentiles on the Hill began to rise. The Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad shops were conveniently close and many engineers and other railroad men chose the Marmalade and the blocks immediately to the West to settle their families. "Mining men" - engineers, managers, promoters, surveyors - initially almost invariably gentiles, chose houses on the Hill, apparently accepting the necessity for travel and frequent, prolonged absences. Men trained in the new trades - telegraph and telephone men and electricians such as Stephen D. Greenwood, telegraph lineman (642 Center St., 1909) - found the Hill attractive and within their means. The establishment of the Plymouth Congregational Church, (354 W. 400 N., c. 1893, demolished) reflects the new gentile presence. A modest amount of religious diversity was thereby added to the economic and social diversity that had characterized the Hill from the earliest days of settlement.

After 1900 residential construction was concentrated on the upper parts of the west and south slopes of the hill. Unattractive when water and transportation were difficult, this land was never built upon or had been bought
cheaply and built up with insubstantial houses that were razed for new
construction. The Alfred McCune (200 N. State St., 1901) and Edward D.
Woodruff (95 E. 200 N, 1906) mansions replaced earlier construction on
Arsenal Hill where the John R. Park house yielded to three substantial houses
in the first two decades of the twentieth century. The upper reaches of
Arsenal Hill had remained bare since the explosion in 1876 of the forty tons
of powder then stored there. Although the arsenal land was sold off by the
city shortly after 1900, the top of the slope showed only scattered buildings
as late as the 1930s.

The completion of the Capitol Building in 1916 and the planting of its
grounds made the crest of the hill an attractive residential area, however,
and new houses appeared to flank the Capitol on the south and west. The
present grounds incorporate additional land initially platted into resi­
dential streets upon which several houses were built and subsequently razed.
The houses built by men such as George S. Ashton (404 Wall St., 1920), first
Bishop of the Capitol Hill Ward (400 West Capitol, 1928-1929) and the
contractor for the stone in the Capitol Building, appear modest because of
the subsequent inflation of popular conceptions of the space necessary in a
house. Indeed the social-economic status of many Hill residents will be
underestimated unless this inflation is remembered.

Although residential construction in the upper areas of the Hill
remained active in the late 1920s and even recovered from the depression
slump in the late 1930s, prestigious house sites were no longer being sought
on the Hill. After World War II the aging housing stock on the Hill and the
exodus to the suburbs began to take their toll as they did on other central
residential neighborhoods. New construction of single family homes continued
on the upper slopes of Arsenal Hill but in the Marmalade such new
construction as occurred was two, three, and four unit rental housing of a
plain, unornamented character. Conversion into rental units of single family
houses, both smaller and larger, which had begun in the 1930's accelerated
in the 1950s.

Much of the housing on the Hill slumped from modest to marginal and the
area acquired a questionable reputation. It housed a mixture of long-time
residents, low-income tenants, transients, and university students. The most
deteriorated sections were generally believed to harbor prostitutes and drug
dealers. The restoration of Capitol Hill began in the 1960s with long-term
residents determined to preserve their neighborhood, acquired impetus from
the surge of interest in preservation, and was well underway by the time
shortages of gasoline prompted a return to inner city neighborhoods. Many
houses in the district are undergoing renovation or restoration. Some of
the new construction of multiple-unit structures has been sympathetic, but
the area is under increasing pressure from developments whose massing and
scale would irreparably damage the character of Capitol Hill.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item number</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column H</th>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column J</th>
<th>Column K</th>
<th>Column L</th>
<th>Column M</th>
<th>Column N</th>
<th>Column O</th>
<th>Column P</th>
<th>Column Q</th>
<th>Column R</th>
<th>Column S</th>
<th>Column T</th>
<th>Column U</th>
<th>Column V</th>
<th>Column W</th>
<th>Column X</th>
<th>Column Y</th>
</tr>
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</table>
by 300 North; and a roughly triangular area adjoining Arsenal Hill on the north approximately bounded on the south by 300 North, on the west by a line drawn approximately halfway between 200 West and 300 West, and on the east by a diagonal line running southeast from approximately the intersection of Reed and Wall Streets to the corner of 300 North and East Capitol Boulevard.

The District is described more exactly as: beginning at the SW corner of the district, a point c. 350' W of the NW corner of the intersection of 300 North and 200 West, and then proceeding N a distance of 750' to a point on the south line of 400 North; thence E to the SW corner of the intersection of 400 North and 200 West; thence north 425' along the west line of 200 West; thence W c. 200' to the west line of Baltic Court; thence N c. 1700'; thence W c. 300'; thence N c. 825'; thence E c. 250' to the west line of Wall St; thence E 40·S, c. 350'; thence E, 60·S, c. 350'; thence E c. 650' to the West line of Victory Road; thence southerly along that line to the intersection of Victory Road and Columbus Street; thence S along the west line of Columbus Street to the SW corner of the intersection of Columbus and 400 North; thence E into the Capitol grounds along the south line of a curving street continuing the line of 400 North, to a point due west of the north wall of the original Capitol Building; thence E c. 600' to the west line of a parking lot; thence S and E along the edge of that parking lot to the west line of East Capitol Boulevard thence S along that line to the terminus of the curve joining East Capitol Boulevard to 200 North; thence S c. 300'; thence west 150' to the west line of State Street, thence S along that line c. 115' thence west c. 450'; thence north c. 175'; thence W c. 300' to the east line of Main Street; thence N c. 375'; thence E 150'; thence N 185' to the south line of Hillside Avenue; thence W along that line to the east line of Main Street; thence N c. 285' to the NE corner of the intersection of Main Street and 300 North; thence W along that line to the point of beginning.

This boundary circumscribes that area of Capitol Hill developed before 1930 and still substantially intact. It has been drawn to exclude potential intrusions on or near the boundary and at the same time to produce an intelligible boundary for the areas where the density of significant and contributory structures is high. The original State Capitol Building, already on the National Register, and its formal grounds, have been included because of their strong historical and community association with the district.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Original Owner</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) 322 Almond Street (A)</td>
<td>Edwin Rawlings</td>
<td>c. 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) 328 Almond Street (A)</td>
<td>Richard Collett</td>
<td>late 1870s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) 235 East Capitol (A)</td>
<td>Richard Bird</td>
<td>1937</td>
</tr>
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<td>4) 239 East Capitol (A)</td>
<td>George A. Fisher</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) 273 East Capitol (A/H)</td>
<td>William H. Dickson</td>
<td>1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) 300 East Capitol (A/H)</td>
<td>LDS Church</td>
<td>1871, reconstructed 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) 400 West Capitol (A)</td>
<td>Capitol Hill Ward</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) 540 West Capitol (A)</td>
<td>William Southam</td>
<td>c. 1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) 314 Center Street (A)</td>
<td>Fergus Coalter</td>
<td>q. 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) 318 Center Street (A)</td>
<td>Engbert Olson</td>
<td>c. 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) 390 Center Street (A)</td>
<td>Swen J. Jonasson</td>
<td>c. 1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) 444 Center Street (A)</td>
<td>Edward E. Jones</td>
<td>c. 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) 467 Center Street (A)</td>
<td>Daniel Cross</td>
<td>c. 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) 521 Center Street (A)</td>
<td>John Irvine</td>
<td>c. 1883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) 586 Center Street (A)</td>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth A. P. Raleigh</td>
<td>1904</td>
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<tr>
<td>16) 594 Center Street (A/H)</td>
<td>Alonzo H. Raleigh</td>
<td>(by 1884) probably 1860s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17) 140 Girard (A)</td>
<td>Ebenezer Farnes</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18) 41 Gordon Place (H)</td>
<td>Kimball-Whitney Cemetery</td>
<td>c. 1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19) 65-67 Gordon Place (A)</td>
<td>Richard Chamberlain</td>
<td>c. 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20) 69-71 Gordon Place (A)</td>
<td>Richard Chamberlain</td>
<td>c. 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21) 31 Gray Avenue (A)</td>
<td>Charles Henry Jenkinson</td>
<td>1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22) 48 Hillside Avenue (A)</td>
<td>Carol Lindsay Ashton</td>
<td>1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23) 200 North Main St. (A/H)</td>
<td>Alfred B. McCune</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24) 300 North Main Street (A) Daughters of Utah Pioneers Museum c. 1950
25) 321 North Main Street (A) William R. Calderwood 1910
26) 469 North Main Street (A) Paul E. B. Hammer c. 1879
27) 503 North Main Street (A) Joseph Dean c. 1873
28) 314 Quince Street (A/H) Richard Vaughn Morris c. 1866
29) 317 Quince Street (A) Robert C. Newson 1890
30) 325 Quince Street (A) William Asper late 1870s
31) 334 Quince Street (A/H) Joseph M. Watson c. 1866
32) 335 Quince Street (A/H) James Watson by 1866
33) 355 Quince Street (A) Thomas Quayle c. 1881
34) 364 Quince Street (A/H) John Platts c. 1858
35) 378 Quince Street (A) August W. Carlson 1872-73
36) 390 Quince Street (A/H) William Morrow c. 1868
37) 434 Quince Street (A) Robert Bowman 1879 & 1895
38) 145 North State Street (A) William Bernard Dougall Jr. 1904
39) 158 North State Street (A) Ashby Snow 1909
40) 163 North State Street (A) John Henry Bailey Sr. c. 1906
41) 170 North State Street (A) Edwin Gallachers 1925
42) 180 North State Street (A) Willard T. Cannon 1918
43) 204 North State Street (A) Charles P. Brooks 1890
44) 300 North State Street (A/H) Council Hall 1865, rebuilt 1960
45) 264, 268 North State St. (A) Kestler Apartments 1913, 1915
46) 229 Reed Street (A) James Crookston c. 1888
47) 233 Reed Street (A) Elwood B. Tyson 1888-92
48) 241 Reed Street (A) Emma J. Whitecar 1887
49) 249 Reed Street (A/H) John Makaula c. 1885
50) 382 Wall Street (H) Osborne J. P. Widtsoe 1911
51) 429 Wall Street (A) Edward T. Ashton 1916
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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>52)</td>
<td>604 Wall Street (A)</td>
<td>James H. Van Natta Jr.</td>
<td>c. 1882</td>
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<tr>
<td>53)</td>
<td>630 Wall Street (A)</td>
<td>Henry Arnold</td>
<td>1873-78 et seq pre 1898</td>
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<tr>
<td>54)</td>
<td>36 East 200 North (A/H)</td>
<td>J. Golden Kimball</td>
<td>c. 1880</td>
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<tr>
<td>55)</td>
<td>45 East 200 North (A)</td>
<td>Seckels-Spence</td>
<td>1889</td>
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<td>56)</td>
<td>53 East 200 North (A)</td>
<td>Charles G. Crismon</td>
<td>1906</td>
</tr>
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<td>57)</td>
<td>55-65 East 200 North (A)</td>
<td>Snow &quot;Villa&quot; Apartments</td>
<td>1927</td>
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<tr>
<td>58)</td>
<td>95 East 200 North (A/H)</td>
<td>Edward D. Woodruff</td>
<td>1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59)</td>
<td>10 West 300 North (A/H)</td>
<td>Elias L. T. Harrison</td>
<td>c. 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60)</td>
<td>80 West 300 North (A/H)</td>
<td>Ebenezer Beesley</td>
<td>1860s</td>
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<tr>
<td>61)</td>
<td>230 West 300 North (A)</td>
<td>apartments</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62)</td>
<td>129 West 400 North (A)</td>
<td>Charles L. Berry</td>
<td>1892-93</td>
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<tr>
<td>63)</td>
<td>161 West 400 North (A/H)</td>
<td>John D. Nutting</td>
<td>1894</td>
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<td>64)</td>
<td>227 West 400 North</td>
<td>Harden Bennion</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
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<td>65)</td>
<td>168 &amp; 170 West 500 N. (A/H)</td>
<td>19th Ward Chapel</td>
<td>1890-92</td>
</tr>
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<td>66)</td>
<td>136-46 West 600 North (A)</td>
<td>James J. Wyatt</td>
<td>c. 1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67)</td>
<td>337 North 200 West</td>
<td>Joseph Larson</td>
<td>1909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68)</td>
<td>516 North 200 West (A)</td>
<td>John M. Eslinger</td>
<td>c. 1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69)</td>
<td>560 North 200 West (A/H)</td>
<td>Anders W. Winberg</td>
<td>1845, 1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70)</td>
<td>633 North 200 West (A/H)</td>
<td>Joseph Silver</td>
<td>1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71)</td>
<td>672 North 200 West (H)</td>
<td>Jacob F. and Susa Young Gates</td>
<td>1904</td>
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<tr>
<td>72)</td>
<td>700 North 200 West (A/H)</td>
<td>24th Ward Chapel</td>
<td>1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73)</td>
<td>705 North 200 West (A/H)</td>
<td>Rhoda W. Sanborn</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74)</td>
<td>State Capitol (Listed in the National Register October 11, 1978)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A = Architecturally Significant  
H = Historically Significant  
A/H = Both Architecturally and Historically Significant
CAPITOL HILL
Intrusions

Address

221 Ardmore Place
224 Ardmore Place
237 Ardmore Place
239 Ardmore Place
240 Ardmore Place
255 Ardmore Place
345 North 200 West
Washington School, about 450 North 200 West
Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 322 Almond St
Name of Structure:
Present Owner: Rawlings, James E & Bullock, Gladys
Owner Address: SLC, UT 84103.
Year Built (Tax Record): 1866 Effective Age: 1925
Legal Description 01 Kind of Building: residence
beg N 10-23' W 160.92 ft fr SW cor blk 13 plat E SLC sur E 140.74 ft N 0-50' E
41.73 ft S 81-52'20" W 151.4 ft S 10-23'E 25.58 ft to beg

Original Owner: Edwin Rawlings
Original Use: dwelling
Construction Date: c.1873
Present Use: dwelling
Demolition Date:

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

Bibliographical References:
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Sloan, SLC Directory, 1874
- Culmer, "", 1879-80
- Graham, "", 1883-84
- Stenhouse, "", 1888
- Kelly, "", 1889
- Stenhouse, "", 1892-93
- Polk, "", 1898
"Edwin Rawlings", Deseret News, Sept 8, 1914 p.3

Researcher: Henry Whiteside

Date: 10/79
This one story home of rectangular plan has a gable roof. The front porch extends the full length of the main facade, with a roof supported by square posts with decorative moldings with turned balusters between. Windows are two over two, double hung type. A frame extension of lean-to variety is located at the side.

Statement of Historical Significance:  
Evidence of title, directories, and sanborn maps suggest this house was built about 1873, by Edwin Rawlings. Rawlings was born February 1, 1838 in England. He emigrated to Utah in 1862. He worked as a cabinet maker and carpenter for ZCMI and later for the Co-Op Furniture Co. An accomplished musician, he was a charter member of the martial band organized by Dimick Huntington and associated with the Nauvoo Legion. His wife Annie and three children survived upon his death September 7, 1914.
Structure/Site Information Form

Property Type:
Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. 2

1 Street Address: 328 Almond St
Name of Structure:  
Present Owner: R.L. Bird Co.
Owner Address: 2069 Yale Ave, SLC, UT 84108

Year Built (Tax Record): 1883 Effective Age: 1910 Kind of Building: residence
Legal Description: 1883

com S 10-14' E 14 ft fr NW cor lot 5 blk 13 Plat E SLC sur S 10-14' E 74.5 ft E
135.6 ft NW'ly to a pt 1 rd W fr NE corsd lot 5 W 20.97 ft S 10- E 7.5 ft SW'ly
89.1 ft to beg

Original Owner: Richard Collett Construction Date: late 1870's Demolition Date:
Original Use: dwelling Present Use: dwelling
Building Condition: Excellent Integrity: Unaltered

Photography: Date of Slides: 1979 Date of Photographs: 1979
Views: D Front Q Side Q Rear D Other
Photo No.: 28

Research Sources:
- Abstract of Title
- Sanborn Maps
- Newspapers
- City Directories
- Utah State Historical Society
- Tax Card & Photo
- Biographical Encyclopedias
- Personal Interviews
- Building Permit
- Obituary Index
- LDS Church Archives
- Sewer Permit
- County & City Histories
- LDS Genealogical Society
- Other

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Sloan, SLC Directory, 1869
Hannohs, " " , 1873
Sloan, " " , 1874
Culmer, " " , 1879-80
Graham, " " , 1883-84
U.S. Directory Co. , 1885
Kelly, " , 1889
Stenhouse, , 1892/93
"Richard Collett", Deseret News, July 15, 1904 p.10
Improvement Era, vol 7: 892

Researcher: Henry Whiteside
Date: 10/79
**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 is a one-story house with a gable facade and side wings forming a "T". Windows are double hung. The front porch has wooden Tuscan columns. The house has been covered with asbestos shingle siding, probably in the 1950's. There is a small shed-roofed rear addition. The moulded cornice is extant.

**Statement of Historical Significance:**

This house appears to have been built in the late 1870's by Richard Collett. Collett was born April 10, 1847 in Watlington, Oxfordshire, England. In 1856 he converted to the LDS Church, the only member of his family to do so. He emigrated to Utah in 1863, arriving October 4. He worked as a shoemaker, successively for William Jennings, William Sloan "of the big boot", ZCMI, the Workingmen's Coop, William H. Rowe, and the Deseret Tanning and Manufacturing Co. In the 1890's he operated a general store from a small brick building next door, now 334. He was a member of Dimick Huntington's martial band, the Tabernacle Choir, and the 19th Ward choir. His wife's name was Mary. Collett died in 1904.
## Structure/Site Information Form

### 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address:</td>
<td>32033 E CAPITOL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Structure:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Owner:</td>
<td>HENRIOD F * HENRI * S WILMA S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner Address:</td>
<td>SLC, UTAH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM:</td>
<td>15001 15901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 01 S R. 06 E S. 31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Built (Tax Record):</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Age:</td>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Description:</td>
<td>COM 55.5 FT S FR NW COR LOT 2 BLK 1 PLAT K SLC SUR S 55.38 FT E TO N LINE OF E A ST CAPITOL ST NEyw ALG STREET TO A PT DUE E FR BEG Y TO REG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax#:</td>
<td>05 2702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COM 64103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Status/Use

| Original Owner: | Richard Bird |
| Original Use: | Residence |
| Construction Date: | 1937 |
| Demolition Date: |  |
| Present Use: |  |
| Building Condition: |  |
| Integrity: |  |
| Preliminary Evaluation: |  |
| Final Register Status: |  |
| Photography: |  |
| Date of Slides: |  |
| Slide No.: |  |
| Date of Photographs: | 1980 |
| Photo No.: |  |
| Views: | Front Side Rear Other |
| Views: | Front Side Rear Other |

### 3. Documentation

| 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 |  |
| Personal Interviews |  |
| LDS Church Archives |  |
| LDS Genealogical Society |  |
| Utah State Historical Society |  |
| BYU Library |  |
| USU Library |  |
| SLC Library |  |
| Other |  |

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<tr>
<td>Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folk, SLC directory, 1930–1940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Researcher: | Robert Higie |
| Date: | 6/80 |
This is a two story International Style house with flat roofs on the two levels. The house has casement windows. Some of the original metal balustrade at the upper level has been retained but the metal entrance of the porch is from a later period.

--D. Diana Johnson

The American Thrift Corporation purchased this property from Willard and Harriet Hooper Young in 1936. This company erected a home which was purchased in 1938 by Richard and Mae Alder Bird. The Birds maintained ownership through 1940.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Property Type:**

**Utah State Historical Society**  
**Historic Preservation Research Office**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>10235 E CAPITOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Structure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present Owner</td>
<td>MONETA INVESTMENT CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner Address</td>
<td>SLC, UT 84115</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year Built (Tax Record)</td>
<td>1937</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Tax#</td>
<td>5 27923</td>
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<tr>
<td>Original Owner</td>
<td>George A. Fisher</td>
</tr>
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<td>Original Use</td>
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<td>Construction Date</td>
<td>1936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>single family</td>
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<td>Building Condition</td>
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<td>Integrity</td>
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<td>Final Register Status</td>
<td>National Register</td>
</tr>
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<td>Date of Slides: 1980</td>
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<td>Views</td>
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<td>Research Sources</td>
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<td>Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940</td>
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<td>Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930</td>
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<td>Polk, SLC Directory, 1930-40</td>
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</table>

**Site: 5**

**UTM:** 15612 15702  
T. 31 N R. 61 E S. 31

**Document:**  
**Researcher:** Robert Higie  
**Date:** 6/80
This is a Mediterranean house that was built in the 1930's. The one and one half story stucco house, with a red tile roof, has casement windows. The house is asymmetrically arranged. The entrance porch is Spanish Colonial with round arches between supports and a red tile shed roof.

--D. Diana Johnson
Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 273 East Capitol
Name of Structure:
Present Owner: Clissold Investment Company
Owner Address: 177 E 100 S
SLC, Utah 84111
Year Built (Tax Record): 1907
Effective Age: Kind of Building:
Legal Description

Original Owner: William H. Dickson
Original Use: residence
Construction Date: 1919
Present Use: multi-family

Building Condition: Integrity:
Completion Date: 1919
Demolition Date:

Preliminary Evaluation:
Final Register Status:

D Excellent  □ Site  □ Unaltered  □ Significant  □ Not of the Historic Period
□ Good     □ Ruins  □ Minor Alterations  □ Contributory  □ National Landmark
□ Deteriorated □ Major Alterations  □ Not Contributory  □ District

Photography:

Views: □ Front □ Side □ Rear □ Other
Slide No.: Date of Photographs:
Photo No.: Date of Slides:

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

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
Salt Lake City Building Permit, #487-5736, December 31, 1904, USHS.
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940.
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1910-1940.

Researcher: Henry O. Whiteside
Date: 1889
This is a two and one half story hip roof house that reflects the Classical Revival style. The symmetrical facade of the building has a central pedimental portico with paired colossal columns. The entrance is in the Federal Style with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. There have been major window modifications and metal awnings have also been added.

--D. Diana Johnson

This house was built in 1905 for William H. Dickson. Dickson was born in 1847 in King County, New Brunswick, Canada. He married Annie L. Earle in 1875 and shortly thereafter moved to Virginia City, Nevada. He had studied and practiced law in Canada and in 1882 began to practice in Salt Lake City. In 1884 he was appointed U.S. District Attorney for the Territory of Utah. He practiced law in several firms and at his death was described as "one of the most prominent attorneys in the West" and "the greatest mining attorney in the world." He was a member of the Alto Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Masons. Following the death of his wife in 1917 he deeded the property to his daughter, Irene Earle Dickson Schueler and moved to Los Angeles where he died in 1924.

She sold the house to James P. Gardner, president of Gardner and Adams, clothiers, and vice-president of National City Bank.

In 1924 Gardner sold the house to James H. Wolfe, later a chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court and a member of the State's judiciary for almost 25 years. Wolfe was a Democrat, social reformer, Unitarian, regent of the University of Utah, active in welfare organizations, and a war-time administrator. The house was remodeled into apartments about 1924 and remained in the Wolfe family through 1940.
### Structure/Site Information Form

**Street Address:** 300 East Capitol

**Name of Structure:** White Community Chapel

**Present Owner:** Salt Lake City

**Original Owner:** L.D.S. Church

**Original Use:** L.D.S. 18th Ward

**Construction Date:** 1871/1979

**Present Use:**

**Building Condition:**
- □ Excellent □ Site
- □ Good □ Ruins
- □ Deteriorated

**Integrity:**
- □ Unaltered
- □ Minor Alterations
- □ Major Alterations

**Preliminary Evaluation:**
- □ Significant
- □ Not of the Historic Period
- □ Contributory
- □ Not Contributory

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

**Photography:**
- **Date of Slides:**
- **Slide No.:**
- **Date of Photographs:** 1980
- **Photo No.:**

**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:** Henry O. Whiteside

**Date:** 1980
Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a gable roofed, gable facade chapel. The entrance pavilion has a frame cupola. There are buttresses between pointed arched windows. The building is symmetrically arranged with the roof cresting on the main gable.

---D. Diana Johnson

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date: 1871/1979

The Eighteenth Ward was one of the original ecclesiastical divisions of Salt Lake City, for a few years inhabited only by President Brigham Young and Elders Heber C. Kimball and Newell K. Whitney. "In 1883 a fine brick chapel, erected by the Saints on A Street between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, was dedicated." This structure was demolished about 1975 and a reconstruction, incorporating elements of the original building, was completed in 1979.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**1. Identification**

- **Street Address:** 400 North West Capitol
- **Name of Structure:** Capitol Hill Ward
- **Present Owner:**
- **Owner Address:**

**2. Status/Use**

- **Original Owner:**
- **Original Use:** church
- **Construction Date:** 1928–1929
- **Demolition Date:**
- **Present Use:** church
- **Final Register Status:**

**3. Photography**

- **Views:** G Front G Side G Rear G Other
- **Date of Photographs:** Spring 1980
- **Date of Slides:**
- **Slide No.:**

**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
- LDS Church Archives
- LDS Genealogical Society
- U of U Library
- BYU Library
- USU Library
- SLC Library
- Other

**Bibliographical References:**

Andrew Jenson, *Encyclopedic History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints* (Salt Lake City, 1941), pp. 115, 116.

**Researcher:** Henry O. Whiteside

**Date:** 6/80
The Capitol Hill L.D.S. Ward is a picturesque, Neo-Gothic building. The main roof is gabled, with hipped roofed bays in the east and south. The plan is a cross configuration with the chapel in the east and amusement hall in the west. A later extension in the north is compatible in scale and materials. Pointed arch windows have cast stone surrounds. Some stained glass windows were used.

--- D. Diana Johnson

"Capitol Hill Ward was organized April 12, 1925, from the east parts of the 17th, 19th, and 24th wards." In 1929, "a new, modern chapel, one of the finest in the Church, was completed on the corner of 3rd North and West Capitol Streets. George Savage Ashton was the first Bishop of the ward, he was succeeded December 28, 1930 by George C. Lloyd. . . ."
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Property Type:** Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

**Site No.:**  

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<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Draney, Dennis R. &amp; Nina</td>
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<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td>SLC, UT 84103</td>
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<td><strong>Year Built (Tax Record):</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Effective Age:</strong></td>
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<td>com S 31-30' E 51.5 ft fr NW cor lot 2 blk 35 plat E SLC sure 5 rds S 31-30' E 3 rds W 5 rds N 31-30' W 3 rds to beg</td>
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**Tax #:** 04 2860

**UTM:** 11566 11567
T.01.0 N  R.01.0 E  S. 31

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<td><strong>Original Use:</strong></td>
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**Building Condition:**  
- Excellent
- Good
- Deteriorated

**Integrity:**  
- Site
- Unaltered
- Minor Alterations
- Major Alterations

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<td>Obituary Index</td>
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<td>Sewer Permit</td>
<td>County &amp; City Histories</td>
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<td>LDS Church Archives</td>
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<td>Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940</td>
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<td>Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969</td>
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<td>Hannohs, SLC Directory, 1873</td>
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<td>Culmer, &quot; &quot; , 1879/80</td>
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<td>U.S. Directory Co., 1885</td>
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<td>Stenhouse, 1888</td>
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<td>Polk, 1925,1941</td>
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<td>&quot;William Southam&quot;, Deseret News, Sept 12, 1914 p.2</td>
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<td>&quot;Sarah T. Southam&quot;, &quot; &quot; , January 2, 1953, p.B-4</td>
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</table>

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside

**Date:** 5/80
Architect/Builder: 
Building Materials: brick 
Building Type/Style: vernacular 

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

This is a 1½ story "double-pen" vernacular house type with a central stove flue and asymmetrical three opening facade. Extensions occur to the rear.

Decorative features on this small house include turned posts and scroll-cuttings on the porch and segmental relieving arched window heads.

Carter

Statement of Historical Significance: 
Construction Date: c.1879

Evidence of title and directories suggests this house was built about 1879 for William Southam. Southam was born August 6, 1845 in Warwickshire, England. He came to Salt Lake in 1869 where he worked as a molder when this house was built and later for thirty years for the Utah Gas & Coke Company. On February 22, 1876 he married Sarah Tims in the old Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born November 24, 1859 in Bqnbury, Oxfordshire, England to John Tims and Mary Morby. She came to the United States in 1875, a convert to the LDS Church. After Williams death in 1914, Sarah continued to live in the house, occupying it through 1940.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**1. Identification**

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**Street Address:** 314 Center St  
**Name of Structure:**  
**Present Owner:** Anderson, Alexander P. & H. W. Keller, Ferris  
**Owner Address:** 5000 Fairbrook Lane, SLC, UT 84117  
**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1904  
**Effective Age:** 1924  
**Tax #:** 04 2464  
**Legal Description:** com at SW cor lot 3 blk 12 plat E slc sur S 24-2' e 13.66 ftn 75-58' e 151.5 ft n 24-2' w 63.59 ft s 75-18' w 151.2 ft s 24-2' e 48.14 ft to beg

**2. Status/Use**

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<th>Original Owner:</th>
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<td>Original Use:</td>
<td>dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction Date:</td>
<td>c.1880</td>
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<td>Demolition Date:</td>
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<td>Present Use:</td>
<td>dwelling</td>
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**Building Condition: Good**  
**Integrity: Unaltered**  
**Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant  
**Final Register Status:** National Landmark

**Photography:**  
**Date of Slides:**  
**Slide No.:**  
**Date of Photographs:** 1979  
**Photo No.:**

**Views:** Front, Side, Rear, Other  
**Photography Sources:** Sanborn Maps, Newspapers, U of U Library, BYU Library, SLC Library

**Research Sources:**  
- Abstract of Title  
- Plat Records/Map  
- Tax Card & Photo  
- Building Permit  
- Sewer Permit

**Bibliographical References:**
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940.
- Sanborn Maps, Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969.
- Culmer, Salt Lake City Directory, 1879-1880.
- Graham, Salt Lake City Directory, 1883-1884.
- U.S. Directory, 1885.

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside  
**Date:** 11/79
Street Address: 314 Center St

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: stucco on adobe, brick, stone

Building Type/Style: Vernacular/ Victorian Eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

This home is a composite of two different styles and periods of building. The original section of the house was the south wing and is built of adobe in a vernacular one story hall and parlor style. The facade is three opening with gable end chimney. This section dates c.1875.

The bay hipped section on the north was added later when Victorian pattern book designs were popular. This section has a segmented bay, rusticated stone window lintels and sills, and leaded windows. This section probably dates c.1890-1900. A southern bay is also a pattern book influence.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Evidence of title and directories suggests this house was built about 1880, apparently by Fergus Coalter. Coalter was born March 19, 1854 in Glasgow Scotland. He is said to have emigrated to Utah about 1880. He was "a pioneer musician, merchant, and faithful church worker". He founded a business in musical merchandise with George Carless. Coalter and Carless subsequently became Daynes & Coalter, Coalter S. Snelgrove and Fergus Coalter Music Co. At the time of his death he had been employed for many years by the Beesley Music Co. His wife Agnes M. died shortly before him in 1925. The first known occupants were Isaac Barton, a clerk, and his wife Agnes E., who bought the house in 1882 and may have built it. Little is readily known about them.
### Structure/Site Information Form

<table>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Street Address:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Name of Structure:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Street Address:</strong> 318 Center</td>
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<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Name of Structure:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Year Built (Tax Record):</strong></td>
<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong> Engbert Olson</td>
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<td><strong>Original Owner:</strong> Engbert Olson</td>
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<td><strong>Tax #:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Researcher:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Researcher:</strong> Henry O. Whiteside</td>
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<td><strong>Site No. / 10</strong></td>
<td><strong>Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office</strong></td>
<td><strong>Site No. / 10</strong></td>
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</table>

**QUALITY**: O Site D Ruins D Minor Alterations Q Major Alterations  
**Integrity:** Q Excellent O Unaltered Q Major Alterations  
**Preliminary Evaluation:** Q Significant O Not of the Historic Period D Not Contributory  
**Final Register Status:** Q National Landmark D District  
**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.):  
"Building List", Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1891, p.12  
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940  
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969  
Owens, SLC Directory, 1867  
Sloan, "", 1874  
Culmer, "", 1879/80  
Graham, "", 1883/84  
U.S. Directory, 1885  
Kelly, SLC Directory, 1889  
Stenhouse, "", 1892/93  
Polk, SLC Directory, 1894/95, 1908, 1909  

**Date:** 11/79
This is a full two-story brick house which has a flat roof. The house itself is one room deep and two wide with a central hall behind a symmetrical "five over five" facade. Extensions are found to the east rear. The raised parapet along the top exhibits corbelled bracketing and radiating quoin are found around the central door. The house was plastered at some point in its career and recently this plaster has been blasted off, leaving the brick is a deteriorated carditian.

Evidence of title and directories suggests this house was built about 1873 by Engbert Olsen. Engbert received title in a warranty deed dated 1873 and recorded in 1877. The directory of 1874 shows Axel Valdemar Olson in residence there in 1873. By 1883 Engbert had died, leaving the house to his widow Maria and to Haakon and Axel, sons or brothers. Axel was a mason and bricklayer, Haakan a laborer. They may well have done much of the construction of the house themselves. Maria operated rented furnished rooms in this very large house early in the 1900's and probably much earlier. The 1898 Sanborn labels the house "tenements" (apartments). Little is readily to be known about the Olsons, although title remained with their descendants into the 1970's.
Property Type: Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

Identification

Street Address: 390 Center St
Name of Structure:
Present Owner: Johnson, Melvin B.
Owner Address: SLC, UT 84110

Effective Age: Tax #:

UTM:
T. R. S.

Year Built (Tax Record):
Legal Description

Site No.

Street Address: 390 Center St
Name of Structure:
Present Owner: Johnson, Melvin B.
Owner Address: SLC, UT 84110

Effective Age: Tax #:

Original Owner: Swen J. Jonasson
Original Use: dwelling

Construction Date: 1872
Demolition Date:

Present Use: unoccupied

Building Condition: Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

Demolition Date:

Photography:

Date of Slides:

Date of Photographs: 1978

Photo No.:

Research Sources:

Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Ownes, SLC Directory, 1867
Sloan, SLC Directory, 1869,1874
Hannoh's, SLC Directory, 1873

Researcher: Henry Whiteside

Date: 11/79

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Ownes, SLC Directory, 1867
Sloan, SLC Directory, 1869,1874
Hannoh's, SLC Directory, 1873

"Gustave Johnson", March 23, 1931, p.4 sec 2; March 24, 1931, p.2
April 24, 1930, p.8 sec 2

Edward W. Tullidge, History of Salt Lake City, 1886, p.718
Street Address: 390 Center St

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architect/Builder:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Materials: stuccoed adobe</td>
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<td>Building Type/Style: Victorian Gothic Revival</td>
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**Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:**
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This vacant home exhibits Victorian motifs on a basically vernacular form. The main gable displays decorative bargeboard, with final and drop at the gable apex. A three sided bay with hipped roof is located here also, as is a window with fine Classical vernacular detail. The front porch has been enclosed. In the south is a hipped roof porch. An extension is located on the north side.

**Statement of Historical Significance:**

This house was built about 1872 by Swen J. Jonasson. Jonasson acquired title in 1872, confirmed by a Mayor's Deed in 1873. He mortgaged the property in 1872 to a total of $1500, apparently to construct the house, and is listed by the directory of 1874 as in residence the previous year.

Jonasson was an attorney and notary public, an original stockholder of the Utah Southern Railway incorporated in 1871. He and his wife Maria Dorothea Juliana Heppner were handcart pioneers and Jonasson was a federal judge during the territorial period when the capital was at Filmore. They had at least two children, Edith Elisa, born 1876, and Catherine born 1871.

The house was sold in 1877 to Gustave & Clara Johnson. Gustave Johnson worked for ZCMI, Walker Brothers, and Jennings Store. He also organized mercantile institutions in many Salt Lake suburbs. He was trained in horticulture in Sweden, and used his training to beautify his community and his home. The home has been vacant for many years and is in need of extensive repairs.

| Construction Date: 1872 |
Structure/Site Information Form

1

Street Address: 444 Center St
Name of Structure: 
Present Owner: Banks, Elizabeth J. Adams, Leo B.
Owner Address: SLC, UT 84103
Year Built (Tax Record): 1896
Legal Description: com at NW cor lot 4, blk 20, plat "E", SLC sur., N 23-46' W 79.2 ft; N 89-50' E 164.91' ft; S 23-35' E 79.93 ft M or L to center line of cement wall; W alg S D wall 167.81 ft; N'ly 0.73 ft to beg

2

Original Owner: Edward E. Jones
Construction Date: c. 1873
Demolition Date: 

3

Research Sources:

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
Sloan, SLC Directory, 1869, 1874
Hanohs, "", 1873

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
Street Address: 444 Center St

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: stucco over log, adobe, frame

Building Type/Style: vernacular; modified temple

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

This home of 1-1½ stories has been added to in traditional vernacular manners. To an early log rectangular cabin (see 1911 Sanborn Map) were added later adobe and frame extensions. The home has a gable roof and molded cornice. A projecting, pedimental gable entrance has Tuscan supports. Two over two windows in the front gable have pedimental headers.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Evidence of title and directories suggests this house was built about 1873 for Edward E. Jones, a miner. The house Jones sold in 1877 for $650 may have been only a small log cabin. Two additions, one of them adobe, had probably been made by 1889 when Susan Francis Williams leased it for $18 a month with an option to purchase for $3000, a substantial sum for the day.
## Structure/Site Information Form

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Street Address:** 467 Center St  
**UTM:** 11448 11449  
**T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 W S.36**

**Name of Structure:**  
**Present Owner:** Bouck, Marvin J. & Mildred E.  
**Owner Address:** SLC, UT 84106

**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1905  
**Effective Age:** 1915  
**Kind of Building:** duplex

**Legal Description:** com at NW cor lot 3 blk 21 plat E SLC sur S 0-13' W 77.12 ft E 71.65 ft N 24-W 84.42 ft W 37.59 ft to beg together with 3.5 ft vacated street abutting on E

### 2. STATUS/USE

**Original Owner:** Daniel Cross  
**Original Use:** double dwelling  
**Construction Date:** 1890  
**Present Use:** apartments  
**Demolition Date:**

**Building Condition:**  
**Integrity:**  

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**Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant  
**Final Register Status:**

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<td></td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Side</td>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>Other</td>
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**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
- Board of 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:**

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
- Graham, SLC Directory, 1883-1884
- U.S. Directory, 1885
- Terry Rampton, Research Memorandum, 1975

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside  
**Date:** 11/73
Street Address: 467 Center St

| Architect/Builder:                          |
| Building Materials: stucco over adobe; frame filled adobe |
| Building Type/Style: vernacular |

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

This 1½ story home has a basement down the slope. Chimneys are located at gable ends. The symmetrical main facade displays two front doors and two-over-two, double hung windows. The hipped roof front porch has square, classically derived Victorian columns. Later extensions in the vernacular manner include a shed roof lean-to.

**Statement of Historical Significance:**

Evidence of title and directory suggests the house was built about 1884 for Daniel Cross, listed in the 1885 directory as a "capitalist". A member of the LDS Church, Cross died in 1895 and full title was acquired by one son Nephi Lorenzo Cross, born Sept 13, 1854 Oxford England. A brakeman for the Central Pacific, he married Louisa Hill, born 1859 in Utah. The house remained in the family until 1937. Little is readily known of Daniel Cross or his other son, William H. Cross.
Structure/Site Information Form

Identification

Street Address: 521 Center St  UTM: 11471 11472
Name of Structure:  
Present Owner: Bytheway, Thomas, Jr.  158 W 4th N
Owner Address: SLC, UT 84103
Year Built (Tax Record): 1895  Effective Age: 1910
Legal Description: UTM: 11471 11472  T. 01.0 N  R.01.0 W  S. 36
com N 24-51' W 52.7 ft fr SE cor lot 7 blk 23 plat E SLC sur 24-51' W 45 ft S 6
5-9' W 67 ft S 80-36' W 74 ft S 12-2' E 25.9 ft S 89-51' E 93.47 ft N 65-9' E 59
.41 ft to beg

Status/Use

Original Owner: John Irvine  Construction Date: c.1883  Demolition Date:
Original Use: dwelling  Present Use: dwelling
Building Condition:  Integrity:  Preliminary Evaluation:  Final Register Status:

Factors:
- Excellent  - Site  - Unaltered  - Significant  - Not of the
- Good    - Ruins    - Minor Alterations  - Contributory  - Historic Period
- Deteriorated  - Major Alterations  - Not Contributory

Photography:
- Date of Slides:  - Slide No.:  - Date of Photographs: 1978  - Photo No.:

Views:  [Front]  [Side]  [Rear]  [Other]  Views:  [Front]  [Side]  [Rear]  [Other]

Research Sources:
- Abstract of Title  - Sanborn Maps
- Plat Records/Map  - City Directories
- Tax Card & Photo  - Biographical Encyclopedias
- Building Permit  - Obituary Index
- Sewer Permit  - County & City Histories

Bibliographical References:
- SLC Building Permit, #3568, May 5, 1899, USHS; #557, July 9, 1908
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
- Culmer, SLC Directory, 1879/80
- U.S. Directory Co. 1885
- Stenhouse, SLC Directory, 1888
- Graham, " " , 1883/84
- Sloan, " " , 1869

Researcher: Henry Whiteside  Date: 12/79
Street Address: 521 Center St

Architect/Builder: 

Building Materials: brick; foundation of irregular coursed ashlar and cobblestone.

Building Type/Style: vernacular

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

A central hall home of two stories. Chimneys are located at the ends of the gable roof. The facade displays a symmetrical three-over-three arrangement. A plain, molded cornice was used. A rear 1/2 story brick extension with gable roof has small gabled dormers on north and south. The gable roofed main entrance portico is a later replacement.

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date: c.1883

Evidence of title and directory suggests this house was built about 1883 for John Irvine. He was born September 1, 1846 in Dunfermline, Scotland. He married Mary Eliza Rutherford, who became president of the Young Ladies Association of the Nineteenth Ward. She died in March of 1910, age of 58. John became the private stenographer of Brigham Young and was also reporter of services in the Tabernacle. He later worked as a reporter for the Salt Lake Daily Newspaper.

In 1890 the property was sold to the Sarah S. Taylor, wife of Moses W. Taylor, son of a president of the LDS Church, and prominent in his own right in business and church activities.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Street Address:** 586 Center St

**Name of Structure:** Delia-Piana, Leandro & Gail

**Present Owner:** Delia-Piana, Leandro & Gail

**Owner Address:** 586 Center St, SLC, UT 84103

**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1904  
**Effective Age:** 1920  
**Tax#:** 04 2705

**Legal Description:** com on E side of center st S 23'-51'24" E 96.43 ft fr NW cor lot 4 blk 26 plat E SLC sur S 23-51'24" E 50.41 ft N 79-05' E 49.24 ft N 84-26' E 88.74 ft N 27-11' W 57.67 ft S 79-26' W 132.8 ft to beg

---

**Original Owner:** Mrs. Elizabeth A.P. Raleigh  
**Construction Date:** 1904-1905  
**Demolition Date:**

**Original Use:** dwelling  
**Present Use:** dwelling

**Building Condition:** Excellent  
**Integrity:** Site Unaltered

**Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant Contributory

**Final Register Status:** Not of the National Landmark  
**Historic Period:** States Register

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**Photography:**  
**Date of Slides:**  
**Slide No.:**  
**Date of Photographs:** 1980  
**Photo No.:**

**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

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**Bibliographical References:**  
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940  
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969  
Polk, SLC Directory, 1907,1910,1920  
"Elizabeth A.P. Raleigh", Deseret News, Jan 25, 1924 p.2

---

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside  
**Date:** 1/80
**Street Address:** 586 Center St  
**Site No:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Architect/Builder:</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Building Materials: | pressed brick; rough faced sandstone foundation  
| 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 cottage on a high stone foundation. It has a main hip roof with a dormer window, and a projecting front bay that has a segmental hip roof. The dormers have curved, wood shingled walls. Main walls are of buff-colored brick. Water table is of rough faced brick. Massive sills and lintels are of rough faced stone. Several windows have leaded glass transoms. A curved side bay window is located to the north. The front porch has fine woodwork, including a dentilled cornice, paired Tuscan columns on posts, and spindle decoration between the tops of the paired columns. The porch balustrade is iron.

**Statement of Historical Significance:**  
**Construction Date:** 1904–1905

This house was built over the winter of 1904–1905 for Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Player Raleigh. She was born February 6, 1838 in Cardiff, Wales, of English parents. She came to Salt Lake with a handcart company in 1856. A member of the LDS Church she was active in the Relief Society work of the 19th Ward. She was one of four wives of Alonzo H. Raleigh, by whom she had eight children. She sold the property in 1937, subject to a life estate.
Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 594 Center St
Name of Structure: 
Present Owner: Atkinson, Fern A.
Owner Address: 582 Center St SLC, UT 84103
Year Built [Tax Record]: 1888
Effective Age: 1900
Tax#: 04 2706
Effective Age: 1900

Legal Description
com at NW cor lot 4 blk 26 plat E SLC sur S 23-51'24" E alg the E side of center st 96.43 ft N 79-26' E 132.8 ft to E line of sd lot N 27-11' W 73.45 ft W 136.3 ft to beg

Original Owner: Alonzo H. Raleigh
Original Use: dwelling
Construction Date: by 1884
Demolition Date: 
Present Use: dwelling

Building Condition: 
Integrity: Unaltered
Preliminary Evaluation: Significant
Final Register Status: National Register

Photography:
Date of Slides:
Slide No.:
Date of Photographs: 1980
Photo No.:

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
- U of U Library
- Utah State Historical Society
- LDS Church Archives
- LDS Genealogical Society
- BYU Library
- USU Library
- SLC Library
- Other

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Owens, SLC Directory, 1867
Slaon, "
Hannohs, "
Graham, "
Culmer, "
U.S. Directory, 1885
"Alonzo H. Raleigh", Deseret News, May 13, 1901 p.8; Dec 14, 1912, p.11
"Alonzo H. Raleigh", Improvement Era vol 4:68

Researcher: Henry Whiteside
Date: 1/80
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: adobe, brick & frame

Building Type/Style: Vernacular

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

This is a 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) story house of vernacular design which was constructed in several materials at different dates. Its present "T" appearance was achieved at least by 1898 (according to the sanborn maps).

Most probably the house was originally a one story adobe square cabin type; section which is now the rear of the house. The next addition was the brick wing which was added to the west of the adobe room. This brick section is 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) story with a two-opening "door-window" facade and sports an "eyebrow" window just under the eave above the door. The stove chimney is located on the north gable end of this section. The last addition to the house and the one which completed its present appearance was a frame gabled section to the north. This frame part has ship lap siding and a bay window on the front first floor. A porch extends across the front of the brick section and has chamfered wooden porch posts. Wood lintels and sills.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Evidence of title and directories suggest this house had been built by 1884 for Alonzo Hazeltine Raleigh. Raleigh acquired the land in 1865 and the present house grew by stages from a tiny adobe structure. It is probable that some part of the house is much older, occupied either by Raleigh or a wife. Raleigh housed Elizabeth Ann Player Raleigh, a plural wife, here but he resided elsewhere in Capitol Hill. Raleigh was born November 7, 1818 in Francis, Hillsboro County, New Hampshire, to James L. Raleigh and Susan McCoy. Converted to the LDS Church in Boston he moved to Nauvoo in 1843. In 1848 he crossed the plains in president Heber C. Kimball's company.

Because he had worked as a mason and builder in the east, in 1851 he was placed in charge of the mason department of the department of public works. In 1854 he was appointed alderman of the third municipal ward and re-elected until 1884. In 1856 he was made Bishop of the Nineteenth Ward, a position he held until 1877. In 1860 he was appointed city inspector of buildings, a post he held for 25 years. He was in addition an officer of the Nauvoo Legion, a member of the state constitutional convention and first president of the Deseret Dramatic Association. He was married four times; Caroline L. who died in 1853, to Julia Curtis, who died in 1891, to Elizabeth Ann Player, who died in 1924, and to Emily P., who died 1919. He fathered 25 children.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Street Address:** 140 Girard Ave

**Name of Structure:**

**Present Owner:** Bill and Lucille Y. Hyler

c/o Allen J. Hermansen

**Owner Address:** 140 West Girard

**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1901

**Effective Age:**

**Legal Description**

**Kind of Building:**

**Legal Description**

**UTM:**

**Tax #:** 04 2697

---

**Original Owner:** Ebenezer Farnes

**Original Use:** dwelling

**Construction Date:** 1898

**Demolition Date:**

**Present Use:** dwelling

**Building Condition:**

**Integrity:**

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

**Final Register Status:**

**Building Condition:**

**Integrity:**

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

**Final Register Status:**

---

**Photography:**

**Date of Slides:**

**Slide No.:**

**Date of Photographs:** 1980

**Photo No.:**

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**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
- Utah State Historical Society
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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.):**

"Building List", *Salt Lake Tribune*, January 1, 1899, p.9

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940

Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969

Polk, SLC Directory, 1898-1901; 1903;1911

"Ebenezer Farnes", *Deseret News*, Feb 14, 1920 sec 2 6

---

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside

**Date:** 1/80
Architect/Builder: ____________________________

Building Materials: pressed brick; stone foundation

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 in original condition. It has a truncated hip roof with a small front dormer window, and front, east and west side gabled bays. The gables have patterned wood shingle siding, and the front one has a Palladian window. First story front windows have rough faced stone sills and lintels and two have transoms. The front and west side porches have fine Eastlakian woodwork, including scroll-sawn brackets, turned columns and spindle screens under the cornices.

Statement of Historical Significance: ____________________________

Construction Date: 1898

This house was built in 1898 for Ebenezer Farnes. Farnes was born February 4, 1843 in Dagenham, Essex, England. In 1862, a convert to the LDS Church, he emigrated to the United States and came directly to Salt Lake City. With his brothers, he contracted to supply charcoal to the church blacksmith shop, earning thereby his parents passage to the U.S. In 1864 he was called to manage cattle in the settlement north of St. George. He was then employed in the tithing office meat market and was proprietor of his own shop, the Deseret Meat Market, at the time he built this house. His first wife, Mary Catherine Bullock died in 1879, his second wife, Elizabeth Josephine Fjeldsted, died shortly before him. Farnes sold the house shortly after completion to Joseph Askie Silver.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Street Address:** c. 41 Gordon Place

**Name of Structure:** Kimball-Whitney Cemetery

**Present Owner:** Corp. of the Presiding Bishop of the L.D.S. Church

**Year Built (Tax Record):**

**Legal Description**

**Kind of Building:**

**Original Owner:** Heber C. Kimball and Newel K. Whitney

**Construction Date:**

**Present Use:** cemetery

**Demolition Date:**

**Original Use:** cemetery

**Final Register Status:**

**Building Condition:**

**Integrity:**

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

**Integrity:**

**Final Register Status:**

**Photography:**

**Date of Slides:**

**Slide No.:**

**Date of Photographs:** 1980

**Photo No.:**

**Research Sources:**

**Bibliographical References:**

Utah State Register File


**Researcher:** Henry O. Whiteside

**Date:** 1980
This is a private cemetery with a large central monument to Heber C. Kimball and Newell K. Whitney. A stone retaining wall and an iron fence separate the cemetery from the street.

Heber C. Kimball was born June 14, 1801, at Sheldon, Vermont. He became an apostle of the L.D.S. Church in 1835 and in 1847 first counselor to President Brigham Young, in whose company he came to the Salt Lake Valley the same year. He received a large tract of land north of the Temple Square as his inheritance "where he settled his family and constructed mills. He died in 1868." Whitney was born in 1795, and was the second presiding bishop of the L.D.S. Church. He came to Utah in 1848 and died here in 1850. Whitney's wife, Ann Houston Whitney, was the first person buried there after the cemetery was dedicated in 1848.

Thirty-three Kimballs, thirteen Whitneys, and ten others are reported to have been buried here before the site was closed in 1889. Since 1931 the property has been held and maintained by the L.D.S. Church.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Property Type:**
Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

**Site No.: 19**

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<td><strong>Street Address:</strong> 65-67 Gordon Place</td>
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<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong> Pearl S. Giles</td>
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**UTM:**

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**Site No.**

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<td><strong>Original Owner:</strong> Richard Chamberlain</td>
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**Tax #: 01 3057 03**

**Tax Card & Photo**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Views:</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Front</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Side</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rear</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Research Sources:</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sanborn Maps</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City Directories</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Biographical Encyclopedias</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Obituary Index</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>County &amp; City Histories</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newspapers</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Utah State Historical Society</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Personal Interviews</strong></td>
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<td><strong>LDS Church Archives</strong></td>
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<td><strong>LDS Genealogical Society</strong></td>
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<td><strong>U of U Library</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SLC Library</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1900–1940

**Researcher:**
Mark Lundgren

**Date:** 5/80
This is a one and one half story duplex with a gambrel roof. The gambrel end toward the street has patterned wood shingle siding and two double hung windows with decorative upper sash. The first floor front has two gabled porches with doric columns and a pair of large windows with sandstone sills and lintels and diamond pane transoms. At the top of the windows is a dentil belt course of corbelled brick that extends around the building. Side windows have brick arched tops, with a dormer window in each side roof. The duplex is very similar to #69-71 next door built the same year, probably by the same builder.

--Thomas W. Hanchett

Richard Chamberlain, a Salt Lake Contractor, purchased this lot and the one just east of it from Mrs. Marvina Fenton in 1909. Her husband Wallace Fenton, a nurserymen and carpenter, had gotten the land when he bought his home site at 157 N. State Street in 1903. The rental unit (duplex) was constructed probably during 1909 or early 1910. Subsequent owners were not discovered until 1948 which suggests a faulty title chain for this particular property. My feeling is that Chamberlain probably resold the duplex shortly after construction but apparently not to Mrs. Fenton.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

### 1. Structure Address

**Street Address:** 69-71 Gordon Place

**Name of Structure:**

**Present Owner:** Helen Williams
c/o Thomas L. Kitchen

**Owner Address:** 265 E 800 S
Orem, Utah 84057

**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1909

**Effective Age:**

**Legal Description**

### 2. Site Information

**Original Owner:** Richard Chamberlain

**Construction Date:** c.1910

**Demolition Date:**

**Original Use:** duplex

**Present Use:** duplex

**Building Condition:**

**Integrity:**

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

**Final Register Status:**

### 3. Photography

**Photography:**

**Date of Slides:**

**Slide No.:**

**Date of Photographs:** 1980

**Photo No.:**

**Research Sources:**

- Abstract of Title
- Plat Records/Map
- Tax Card & Photo
- Building Permit
- Sewer Permit
  - Sanborn Maps
  - City Directories
  - Biographical Encyclopedias
- Newspapers
  - Utah State Historical Society
  - Personal Interviews
  - LDS Church Archives
  - LDS Genealogical Society
- County & City Histories
  - 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, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1900-1940
- "Wallace T. Fenton", Deseret News, 6/29/48 B-4; 7/1/48 B-4

**Researcher:** Mark Lundgren

**Date:** 5/80
This is a 1½ story duplex with a gambrel roof. The gambrel end toward the street has patterned wood shingle siding and two double-hung windows with decorative upper sash. The 1st floor front has two gabled porches with doric columns and a pair of large windows with sandstone sills and lintels and diamond pane transoms. At the top of the windows is a dentil belt course of corbelled brick that extends around the building. Side windows have brick arched tops, with a dormer window in each side roof. The duplex is very similar to #65-67 Gordon Place next door built the same year, probably by the same builder.

Hanchett

Richard Chamberlain, a Salt Lake City Contractor, purchased this property in 1910 from Marvina Fenton (157 N. State). The rental unit was apparently built the same year, for Chamberlain resold the land and structure to Mrs. Fenton in 1911 who then mortgaged the site for $1000 to a Christina M. Pomeroy. It is likely that Chamberlain built the duplex for Marvina, holding the land as a guarantee against default.

Marvina Fenton obtained the title to this site as well as 65-67 Gordon Place when she and her husband Wallace purchased their home site at 157 North State Street in 1903. Two years later, the passageway between 151 State and the Fenton home was changed from Kimball Alley to Gordon Place. The interior of the Kimball block was now open for the various housing developments that took place during the early 20th century on both sides of Gordon Place.
Structure/Site Information Form

Identification

Street Address: 00031 GRAY AV

Name of Structure:

Present Owner: NELSON ROBERT M & MARY J

Owner Address: SLC, UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1899 Effective Age: 1930

Legal Description LOT 1, CAPITOL SU3, 4013-233

Site No. 2

1M: 417327 S13878

T. 01.0 N R.01.0 S 31

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:

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1892-1940
- "Jenkinson-Grath Home" Utah State Register USHS

Researcher: Robert Higie
Date: 6/80
Architect/Builder: 

Building Materials: 

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, Box type home with a hip roof. There is a central hipped dormer on the front roof of the house and a classically inspired porch which wraps around to the eastern side of the house. 

--D. Diana Johnson 

Statement of Historical Significance: 

Charles Henry Jenkinson purchased this property from Thomas Marnane in 1903. The following year he had a home built for himself and his wife, Mary A.R. St.Clair. Charles, a native of Lowell, Mass., was associated with railroads all his life. He eventually became the local treasurer of the Oregon Short Line Railroad in 1901. 

In 1931 the home was sold to Davis L. and Lillian Boley Shurtleff who had been living in it since 1926. The Shurtleff's maintained ownership through 1940.
Structure/Site Information Form

1. **Identification**
   - **Street Address:** 48 Hillside Ave
   - **Name of Structure:**
   - **Present Owner:** Jensen, Lois G.
     - **Owner Address:** 48 Hillside Ave.
     - **Owner Address:** SLC, UT 84103
   - **Year Built (Tax Record):** 1925
   - **Effective Age:** 1935
   - **Legal Description:** E 1/2 of lot 1 blk 3 plat E SLC sur
   - **Tax #:** 04 2359

2. **Status/Use**
   - **Original Owner:** Carol Lindsay Ashton
   - **Original Use:** single family
   - **Construction Date:** 1926
   - **Demolition Date:**
   - **Present Use:** single family
   - **Building Condition:** Good
   - **Integrity:** Unaltered
   - **Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant
   - **Final Register Status:**

3. **Photography**
   - **Date of Photographs:** 1980
   - **Photography:**
     - **Views:** Front
     - **Date of Slides:**
     - **Slide No.:**
     - **Photo No.:**

Research Sources:
- Abstract of Title
- Plat Records/Map
- Sanborn Maps
- City Directories
- Tax Card & Photo
- Biographical Encyclopedias
- Building Permit
- Obituary Index
- Sewer Permit
- County & City Histories
- Newspapers
- Utah State Historical Society
- Personal Interviews
- LDS Church Archives
- LDS Genealogical Society
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1920-1940
- "Coral Lindsay Ashton", Utah Centennial History, Vol III p.351

**Researcher:** Robert Higie
**Date:** 5/80
Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This one story building has a hipped roof central mass and gabled projecting front bay. Leaded glass windows, stone detailing at windows and chimneys are characteristic Tudor Revival influences.

---Diana Johnson

Statement of Historical Significance:

William C. Spence purchased this property and the property just to the west in 1910 from FAE Meyer. The investment paid off in 1925 when Coral Lindsey Ashton and her contractor husband, Edward Ashton, bought the site. The following year a dwelling was constructed for Rosabel H. Ashton who obtained full title in 1929 and maintained ownership until 1945.
Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1. Street Address: 80230 N MAIN ST
   Name of Structure: MAIM SI
   Present Owner: MCCUNE ASSOCIATES
   Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
   Year Built (Tax Record): 1875
   Effective Age: 1930
   Tax#: 04 2353
   Legal Description: COM 5 FT W FR SW COR LOT 5 BLK 2 PLAT E SLC SUR E 241 FT N 129 FT NWLY TO E LI NE LOT 3 BLK 3 SD PLAT N 7 RDS W & RDS STO SW COR SD LOT 3 NWLY 106.5 FT S 164 FT TO BGE
   Original Owner: Alfred McCune
   Original Use: residence
   Construction Date: 1901
   Present Use: commercial
   Building Condition: Excellent
   Integrity: Unaltered
   Preliminary Evaluation: Significant
   Final Register Status: National Register
   Photography: Date of Slides: 1980

2. 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.):
   - Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
   - Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
   - Polk, SLC Directory, 1892-1900
   - "McCune Mansion", National Register of Historic Sites, Utah State Historical Society

3. Researcher: Robert Hugie
   Date: 5/80
The McCune Mansion was designed by architect S.C. Dallas for Alfred W. McCune and wife Elizabeth. The McCunes financed a two year tour of the United States and Europe for the architect to study architectural styles and techniques before plans were drawn for the home. Working closely with Mrs. McCune, the home was designed by S.C. Dallas and the construction completed in 1901.

Alfred W. McCune was born July 11, 1949 at Fort William, Dum Dum, Calcutta, India. His father, Major Mathew McCune was an officer in the British Army Division Survey in East London. The McCune family was converted to the Mormon faith in 1851 and in November of 1856 they left India for Utah and arrived in Salt Lake City, September 21, 1857.

Choosing the railroad for business rather than farming, Alfred began taking contracts to build portions of the Utah Southern Railroad in 1870. During the next decade he became one of the largest railroad contractors in the Rocky Mountain area.

In 1880, McCune left railroad building and entered the timber and mining business in Montana. Again he was unusually successful, and after eight years in Montana the McCunes moved to Salt Lake City in 1888. Mr. McCune entered into numerous mining ventures in the United States, Canada, and South America. Locally he purchased the Salt Lake City Streetcar system.

In 1920 they moved to Los Angeles and the home was given to the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It housed the McCune School of Art and Music until 1958 when the Brigham Young University SLC Center moved into the building. The mansion has recently been vacated and a private individual has purchased the former school for use as architectural offices and a showroom for handmade furniture.
Property Type: Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office
Structure/Site Information Form

1. Structure/Site Information Form

   Site No. 24

   Street Address:

   Name of Structure: D.U.P. Pioneer Memorial

   Present Owner:

   Owner Address:

   Year Built (Tax Record):

   Legal Description

   Effective Age:

   Kind of Building:

   Tax #:

   UTM:

   T. R. S.

2. Original Owner:

   Original Use:

   Construction Date:

   Demolition Date:

   Present Use:

   Building Condition:

   Integrity:

   Preliminary Evaluation:

   Final Register Status:

   √ Excellent □ Site ■ Unaltered
   □ Good ■ Ruins □ Minor Alterations
   □ Deteriorated ■ Major Alterations

   √ Significant □ Not of the Historic Period
   □ Contributory □ Not Contributory

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

3. Photography:

   Date of Slides:

   Slide No.:

   Date of Photographs: Spring '80

   Photo No.:

   Photography:

   Views: □ Front □ Side □ Rear □ Other

   Research Sources:

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

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

   Researcher: Fred Aegerter

   Date:
This is a two story, stone building in a Classical Revival style. It has a flat roof and a "T" plan, the leg of the "T" pointing north. The facade is symmetrical with an indented entrance area accented by two Doric columns. Pilasters divide the windows on the secondary facades and mark the corners. First story windows have pedimented headers; second story windows have flat, dentiled headers.
### Structure/Site Information Form

**Property Type:** Utah State Historical Society  
**Historic Preservation Research Office**

**Structure/Site Information Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Site No.</strong></th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Street Address:** 321 N Main St  
**UTM:** 11308 11309  
**T.:** 01.0 N  R. 01.0 W  **S.:** 36  
**Z.:** 01

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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<tr>
<th><strong>Street Address:</strong></th>
<th>321 N Main St</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Structure:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Burgidge, Leona D.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td>SLC, UT 84103</td>
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**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1911  
**Effective Age:** 1930  
**Legal Description:** 01  
**Kind of Building:** residence

- com N 23-51' W 23.54 ft fr SE cor lot 8 blk 12 plat E SLC sur N 23-51' W 44 ft  
- S 78-42' W 153.56 ft S 24-02'46" E 44.9 ft N 78-44'13" E 153.56 ft M or L t  
- 0 beg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Present Owner:</strong></th>
<th>Burgidge, Leona D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td>SLC, UT 84103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1911  
**Effective Age:** 1930  
**Legal Description:** 01  
**Kind of Building:** residence

- com N 23-51' W 23.54 ft fr SE cor lot 8 blk 12 plat E SLC sur N 23-51' W 44 ft  
- S 78-42' W 153.56 ft S 24-02'46" E 44.9 ft N 78-44'13" E 153.56 ft M or L t  
- 0 beg

### 2. STATUS/USE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Original Owner:</strong></th>
<th>William R. Calderwood</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>1910</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Present Use:</strong></td>
<td>dwelling</td>
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<td><strong>Demolition Date:</strong></td>
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**Building Condition:** dwelling  
**Integrity:** Unaltered  
**Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant  
**Final Register Status:** Not of the Historic Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Views:</strong></th>
<th>CB/ Front G Side G Rear G Other</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photo No.:</strong></td>
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#### 3. DOCUMENTATION

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

**Bibliographical References:**

- SLC Building Permit, #3050, July 26, 1910, USHS  
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940  
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969  
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1911  

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside  
**Date:** 11/79
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 large brick two-story "box" type house which has a square plan and hipped roof. The decorative details on the house are exceptional: a full length two story porch spans the facade and contains intricate wood railing work; the porch frieze is dentilled; a hipped dormer also has a dentilled frieze and stylized bracketing which is continued on the eaves of main roof; the upstairs windows are bay and the windows are dormer and the transom lights on the first floor have diamond-shaped panes.

Statement of Historical Significance:

This house was built in 1910 for William R. Calderwood. Calderwood was born April 12, 1866 in Coalville, Utah to Alexander Calderwood and Margaret Salmon. He married Emily Dean. He was a physician and surgeon. He died in 1960.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Property Type:**
Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

**Site No.: 26**

**Street Address:** 469 N Main St

**Name of Structure:**

**Present Owner:** Willis, Raymond G & Sharon B.
469 N Main St
SLC, UT 84103

**Owner Address:**
Willis, Raymond G & Sharon B.
469 N Main St
SLC, UT 84103

**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1902
**Effective Age:** 1934
**Tax #:** 04 2602

**Legal Description:**
UTM: 11431 11432
T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 W S. 36

beg 40 ft W fr NE cor lot 6, blk 20, plat E, SLC sur; E 40 ft; S 23-35' E 86.75 ft; W 63 ft; N 23-35' W 15 ft; N 65.75 ft to beg

**Original Owner:** Paul E.B. Hammer

**Original Use:** dwelling

**Construction Date:** ca. 1879
**Demolition Date:**

**Present Use:** dwelling

**Building Condition:**

**Integrity:**

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

**Final Register Status:**

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

**Photography:**

- **Date of Slides:**
- **Slide No.:**
- **Date of Photographs:** 1978
- **Photo No.:**

**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:**

- "Building List", Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1891, p.11
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
- Sloan, SLC Directory, 1874
- Culmer, " " , 1879/80
- Graham, " " , 1883/84
- Stenhouse " " , 1888, 1892/93
- Polk, " " , 1894/95
- U.S. Directory, 1885

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside

**Date:** 11/79
This is a two-story home with a central hall type plan. It is one room deep and two rooms wide with a hall, and has a one story shed extension to the west rear. Chimneys are at the gable ends. Facade piercing follows a "five-over-five" symmetrical pattern. Windows are double hung sash types, six lights over six. Shutters and siding are later modifications.

Some part of this house may have been built by 1879 when the city directory shows Paul E.B. Hammer, a painter, in residence there. Hammer bought the property for $600 and resold it the same year for $650, both modest sums. Caroline C.P. Conley, widow of Solomon Conley, bought the house in 1879. She is listed as physician and surgeon in midwifery, practicing and in residence there, in 1884. Thereafter she lived elsewhere. The house had apparently been brought to its present configuration by 1890, when Mrs. Conley was able to borrow several thousand dollars against it to finance the construction of four houses to the west on 4th North.
Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 503 N Main

Name of Structure: Parsons Alan T & Mary H
Owner Address: SLC, UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1900 Effective Age: 1925
Legal Description: com at SE cor lot 1 blk 24 plat E SLC sur N 23-51'24" W 101.31 ft S 89-53'36" W 112.6 ft S 23- E 100.61 ft N 89-54'50" E112.6 ft to beg 4456-235

Original Owner: Joseph Dean
Original Use: dwelling

Construction Date: 1873 Demolition Date: Final Register Status:
Present Use: dwelling

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

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

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
- Owens, SLC Directory, 1867
- Sloan, " 1869,1874
- Stenhouse " 1888
- Kelly, " 1889
- Stenhouse," 1892/93
- Polk, " 1893
- U.S. Directory Co. 1885
- "Joseph Dean", Deseret News, July 1, 1895 p.4

Researcher: Henry Whiteside
Date: 12/79
Built in several phases during the nineteenth century, this structure consists of two adjoining vernacular dwellings (built successively), and later extensions (probably dating in the 1890's) located at the corner of Main St and Fourth North St.

The earliest structure (facing west) is a vernacular, double pen style frame and stucco home of one story. It exhibits a rectangular plan with rear shed roof lean-to, symmetrical facade piercing and end chimneys. The front porch overhand of shed roof type has unusually narrow Tuscan supports. Windows are a six-over-six double hung sash type.

The adjoining two story brick structure has a double hipped roof, and a hall and parlor plan arrangement. Extensive modifications have been made to convert the structures to multiple family dwellings. Additions to the corner area, and an enclosed balcony centered on the primary facade of the two story portion are part of the alteration scheme.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Evidence of title and directory suggests the oldest part of this structure was built about 1873 for Joseph Dean. The style, massing, materials and siting suggest that the one story portion in the rear, facing west, away from Main Street, was the first structure. The vernacular style of the two story brick portion facing 500 N suggest that it was probably added in the 1880's. The existence of the newer portion by 1892 at the latest is suggested by a directory entry listing Mrs. Amelia Deans address as "rear 77 Peach" (emphasis added).

Dean worked as a carpenter, being employed in the 1890's in building the Salt Lake Temple. His wife Amelia, two daughters, Emily and Kate both teachers, and apparently a son William John, machinist, and carpenter lived in the house at one time or another in the 1880's and 1890's. With the exception of two small porches, front and rear, the house had come to its present appearance by 1898. The house remained in the family through 1940.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>SITE ADDRESS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address:</td>
<td>314 Quince St</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Structure:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Owner:</td>
<td>Merrill, La Mar T, Jr &amp; Merrill, Karen H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner Address:</td>
<td>P.O. Box 11793 SLC, UT 84147</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>SITE INFORMATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year Built (Tax Record):</td>
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<td>Effective Age:</td>
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<td>Legal Description:</td>
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<th>BUILDING CONDITION</th>
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<tr>
<td>Integrity:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preliminary Evaluation:</td>
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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Researcher:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Architect/Builder: 

Building Materials: stucco over adobe, stone foundation 

Building Type/Style: vernacular with classical implications 

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

A two-story structure with gable roof. Rear lean-to creates nearly a saltbox configuration. Main facade piercing is a three over three arrangement and includes a second story door. The main entrance is treated in a classical manner with sidelights and transom light. The moulded cornice is also a classical motif. Chimneys are located at gable ends. The porch has square supports with Victorian brackets. Balustrade with turned balusters may be later. A second story porch at side is a later modification. Nine over nine double hung sash windows may be a part of the current preservation program. 

Statement of Historical Significance: 

This house was built for Richard Vaughen Morris, sometime between 1861 and 1866 but no later than 1866. Morris received title to all of lot 3 in 1861 and the first city directory of 1867 lists him in residence on Quince Street between 2nd North and Apricot. 

Morris was born September 23, 1830 in Abergele, Denbigshire, North Wales to John and Barbara Morris. A frail child, he was sent at thirteen to England apprenticed to a lawyer. In 1849 he was baptized into the LDS Church by his brother Elias. In 1850 he left a law office in Liverpool to become secretary to William S. Phillips, head of the LDS Church in Wales. In 1855 he emigrated to Utah. 

He was a member of the Nauvoo Legion Cavalry, served in two indian wars and the Morrisite War, attaining the rank of lieutenant. He was assistant government assessor and collector of internal revenue under General A.L. Chetlain, secretary to Congressional Delegate William H. Hooper in 1870, secretary of the Deseret Telegraph Company, President of the Utah Soap Factory, and auditor of the Utah Central Railroad. 

From 1873 to 1875 he filled a mission to England. He served as president of the Birmingham Conference, and returned with 300 converts. 

Morris married Hannah Phillips in England by whom he had three sons. Following her death he married Lavinca Robins who emigrated with him. He took a second wife, Harriet Cecilia Jones, May 16, 1868, by whom he had eight children. They adapted an indian child as well. The house at 132-134 W 300 N was built in 1889 by Harriet, widowed when Morris died March 12, 1882.
### Structure/Site Information Form

**Street Address:** 317 Quince Street  
**Legal Description:** Co at NE cor lot 2 blk 113 plat A SLC sur 2.5 rds W 112 ft N 3 rds E 112 ft S 0.5 rd to beg

<table>
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| **Present Owner:** | Ranch S. Kimball  
| **Owner Address:** | P.O. Box 2186  
| **Effective Age:** | 1905 |

| **Year Built (Tax Record):** | 1900  
| **UTM:** | 805 805  
| **T:** | 01.0 N  
| **R:** | 01.0 W  
| **S:** | 36 |

<table>
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| **Name of Structure:** | Robert C. Newson House  
| **Kind of Building:** | Residence  
| **Present Use:** | residence  
| **Original Use:** | residence  

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<th>Final Register Status:</th>
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<td>□ Excellent</td>
<td>□ Site</td>
<td>□ Unaltered</td>
<td>□ Significant</td>
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<td>□ Good</td>
<td>□ Ruins</td>
<td>□ Minor Alterations</td>
<td>□ Contributory</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Deteriorated</td>
<td>□ Major Alterations</td>
<td>□ Not Contributory</td>
<td>□ Not of the Historic Period</td>
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#### Photography:

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<th>□ Rear</th>
<th>□ Other</th>
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| **Slide No.:** | □ | □ | □ | □ |

| **Date of Photographs:** | □ | □ | □ | □ |
| **Photo No.:** | □ | □ | □ | □ |

#### Research Sources:

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

#### Bibliographical References:

- SLC Building Permit, #1370, April 12, 1909, USHS
- "Building List," Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1890, p. 11
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Polk SLC Directory, 1893, 1914

---

Researcher: H. Whiteside  
Date: 2/24/80
Architect/Builder:  

Building Materials: ashlar foundation; stucco over  

Building Type/Style: cottage  

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

A one-story home with full basement exhibiting a multi-hipped roof and irregular rectangular plan. Windows have decorative segmental insets. The hipped roof side porch has Eastlake decorative elements.  

Diana Johnson  

Statement of Historical Significance:  

This small Victorian cottage is typical of the single-family dwellings being erected in the Capitol Hill District during the late nineteenth century. Several cottage patterns recur in the area, the long, flat-roofed, almost "Italianate" design being particularly popular. The Newson house is an excellent and well-maintained (restored 1980) example of this type.  

This house was built in 1890 for Robert C. Newson. Newson was born July 1, 1845 in Ipswich, Suffolk, England. He married Mary Ann Bradlough in England and emigrated in 1873 to Utah. Here he married Augusta Frederickson. A member of the LDS Church, he was employed as a packer by ZCMI for nearly thirty years. Newson made a brick addition to the house in 1910, where he lived until his death in 1912. After his death the house passed to George Robert Newson. In 1931 Edna Newson Gillett sold the house to R. D. Demarest, who held it through 1940.
## Structure/Site Information Form

**Street Address:** 325 Quince  
**Name of Structure:**  
**Present Owner:** Webb, LaVarr G & Janis B  
**Owner Address:** SLC, UT 84103  
**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1914  
**Effective Age:** 1917  
**Legal Description:**  
```
beg 91.75 ft S fr NE cor lot 3, blk 113, plat A, SLC sur; S 65 ft; W 165 ft; N 65 ft; E 165 ft to beg. 4637-1170 4681-518
```  
**Original Owner:** William Asper  
**Original Use:** residence  
**Construction Date:** late 1870's  
**Demolition Date:**  
**Present Use:**  
**Building Condition:**  
**Integrity:**  
**Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant  
**Final Register Status:**  
**Photography:** Date of Photographs: 1978  
**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  

**Bibliographical References:**  
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940  
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969  
- Sloan, SLC Directory, 1874  
- Culmer, " " , 1879/80  
- Polk, " " , 1910  

**Researcher:** H. Whiteside  
**Date:** 2/24/80
Street Address: 325 Quince

Architect/Builder: Diana Johnson

Building Materials: brick; frame; rough faced ashlar foundation

Building Type/Style: eclectic

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

This is a one-story house with basement. A gabled bay projects in front from the hipped roof bay of the central mass. In this gable area is a semi-circular window. The molded cornice is extant. The porch configuration is not original but compatible.

Diana Johnson

Statement of Historical Significance:
Evidence of title and directories suggests this house was built in the late 1870's for William Asper. Asper was born April 15, 1836 at Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. A convert to the LDS Church, he came to Salt Lake in 1861 where he worked as a carpenter before becoming a founder of Asper, Noall & Co., lumber and planning mill. He held a succession of high offices within the LDS Church, including president of the quorum of the Salt Lake Stake. In 1881-1883 he served a mission to the U.S. South and was president of a conference there. He was married to Mary E., who died in 1914 and apparently to Adelaide Adelia Wilcox and Rebecca Jane Noall as well. He occupied this house with his wife Rebecca at the time of his death in 1910. In 1935 title passed to a son, Mathew N. Asper, who held it through 1940.
Structure/Site Information Form

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<tr>
<td>Present Owner:</td>
<td>A. Earl and Paralee W. Cox</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Date:</td>
<td>10/79</td>
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Property Type: Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. 3/1

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
Owens, SLC Directory, 1867
Sloan, " " , 1869
Polk, " " , 1894/95
"James Watson", Deseret News, Dec 1, 1900 p.11
"Joseph Watson", " " , Dec 8, 1900, p.11
"Joseph Watson", " " , Dec 14, 1895, p.5

Researcher: Henry Whiteside
One story vernacular "rectangular cabin" house type with cable end chimneys and a three opening symmetrical facade. Porch hood is a lader addition. Rear extension in a "lean-to" shed style plus several other additions. Structure has moulded cornice and window surrounds.

The original, adobe, portion of this house was built at least as early as 1866 when the city directory lists James and Joseph Watson in residence there. Joseph Watson received a quit-claim deed to the property from Heber C. Kimball, dated 1867 and recorded in 1872.

Joseph Watson was born in Blagden, Northumberland, England, July 7, 1840. James was born at Low Walker-on-Tyne, June 6, 1833. James was baptized in 1856 and baptized Joseph in 1857. Joseph emigrated to Utah the same year and began work as a mason. His brother, after preaching in England came in 1863 and together they founded Watson Brothers, builders and contractors.

Watson Brothers constructed many of the important buildings of the city, including the Hooper-Eldridge Block, the ZCMI Shoe Factory, and part of the main building of ZCMI. James served as Bishop of the 19th Ward from 1882 until his death in 1889. Joseph was elected to the city council in 1893 and 1895 but died before he could begin his second term.
### Structure/Site Information Form

**Property Type:** Utah State Historical Society

**Historic Preservation Research Office**

**Structure/Site Information Form**

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<td>beg at NE cor lot 3, blk 113, plat A, SLC sur; S 52 1/2 ft; W 10 rds; N 52 1/2 ft</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T; E 10 rds to beg. 4637-1169, 4681-518</td>
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</table>

**Original Owner:** James Watson

**Original Use:** residence

**Construction Date:** by 1866

**Demolition Date:**

**Present Use:** residence

**Building Condition:**

**Integrity:**

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

**Final Register Status:**

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

**Photography:**

**Date of Slides:**

**Slide No.:**

**Date of Photographs:** 1978

**Photo No.:**

**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

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

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Ownes, SLC Directory, 1867
- Slocum, "", 1869, 1874
- Hannocks, "", 1873
- Culmer, "", 1879/80
- Graham, "", 1883/84
- U.S. Directory, 1885
- "James Watson", Deseret News, December 1, 1900 p.11

**Researcher:** H. Whiteside

**Date:** 2/25/80
4

Architect/Builder: 

Building Materials: brick, frame 

Building Type/Style: eclectic 

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

Originally probably a vernacular "T" plan house, this single story house with basement was updated during the Victorian period to include an oriel on the front bay in the Italianate style, and ornamental porch elements.

Diana Johnson 

5

Statement of Historical Significance: 

This house was built by 1866 when James Watson is listed in residence there. Watson was born June 6, 1833, at Low Walker-on-Tyne. He became a convert to the LDS Church in 1856 and in 1863 after preaching for a number of years, emigrated to Utah. He was a founder of Watson Brothers, masons and contractors. This firm built many major buildings in Salt Lake, including the Hooper Eldredge Block, the ZCMI shoe factory and a part of the main structure of ZCMI. He was bishop of the nineteenth ward in the 1880's. He and his wife, Mary Gibson Watson, occupied this house until his death in 1893. A cornerstone apparently giving the date of construction has been defaced beyond legibility.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**1. IDENTIFICATION**

- **Street Address:** 355 Quince
- **Name of Structure:**
- **Present Owner:** SLC Corporation
- **Owner Address:** SLC, UT 84117
- **Year Built (Tax Record):** 1900
- **Legal Description:** com at NE cor lot 4 blk 113 plat a SLC sur S 5 rds W 10 rds N 5 rds E 10 rds to beg
- **Effective Age:** 1930
- **Kind of Building:** residence
- **Tax #:** 01 3377

**2. STATUS/USE**

- **Original Owner:** Thomas Quayle
- **Construction Date:** ca. 1881
- **Demolition Date:** moved October 1975
- **Original Use:** residence
- **Present Use:**
- **Building Condition:** Excellent
- **Integrity:** Unaltered
- **Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant
- **Final Register Status:** State Register

**3. PHOTOGRAPHY**

- **Date of Slides:**
- **Slide No.:**
- **Date of Photographs:** 1980
- **Photo No.:**

**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

**Bibliographical References:**

**Researcher:** Henry O. Whiteside

**Date:** 1980
The 1½ story Thomas Quayle House was moved to its present location in October of 1975. An important extant example of the Carpenter's Gothic style, it has been restored for use as the Utah Heritage Foundation Headquarters, and is entirely compatible with the architectural flavor of the neighborhood. The steep gables, corner wood quoins, decorative bargeboard and Eastlakeian porch treatment contribute to the Carpenter's Gothic character.

Diana Johnson

According to information provided by the Utah Heritage Foundation, this home was built about 1884 by Thomas Quayle. His parents were converted to the L.D.S. Church while residing in the Isle of Man. Thomas had been born here in 1835. The family came to America in 1841, settling in Nauvoo. They came to Utah in September, 1847, with the John Taylor company. Thomas and his brother, John went to California to mine for gold. While in California they became involved in freighting goods from Sacramento to the mines. They continued their freighting business when they returned to Utah. Thomas died June 1920, in Salt Lake. This house was moved to its present site in 1975. It was originally located at 163 West 4th South.
Structure/Site Information Form

**Site No. 34**

**Street Address:** 364 Quince St.

**Name of Structure:**

**Present Owner:** Cooper, Wallace N, II & Martha

**Owner Address:** SLC, UT 84103

**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1901

**Effective Age:** 1925

**Legal Description:**

com 192 ft W fr the SE cor lot 2, blk 16, Plat E, SLC sur; W117 ft, M or L to SW cor lot 3, sd blk; N 81.75 ft; E117 ft to beg

**Kind of Building:** residence

**Tax#: 04 2530**

**UTM: 11369 11370**

**T. 01.0 N R.01.0 W S.36**

---

**Original Owner:** John Platts

**Construction Date:** 1858

**Demolition Date:**

**Original Use:** dwelling

**Present Use:** dwelling

**Building Condition:** Good

**Integrity:**

- ☑ Unaltered
- ☐ Minor Alterations
- ☐ Major Alterations

**Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant

**Final Register Status:**

- ☐ National Landmark
- ☐ National Register
- ☐ State Register
- ☐ Thematic

---

**Photography:**

**Date of Slides:** 1978

**Slide No.:**

**Date of Photographs:** 1979

**Photo No.:**

---

**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:**

- "Building List", Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1899, p.9
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1885, 1889, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Owens, SLC Directory, 1867
- Sloan, " " , 1874
- Culmer, " " , 1879-80
- Graham, " " , 1883-84

---

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside

**Date:** 10/79
Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

The John Platts home is an early vernacular Utah dwelling. The structure evolved from a rectangular plan of hall and parlor or central hall configuration to an ell plan with several extensions. Reminiscent of Georgian/Federal styles in its symmetry the oldest part of the home is two full stories in height. Fieldstone with dressed sandstone quoins comprises the first story of this portion, while the upper story is brick. A chimney is located at each adobe end.

The main rear extension is also brick. A side/rear entrance has a shed roof porch roof supported by square posts with decorative molding. Windows are a two over two, double hung sash type.

This home is an early example of substantial domestic architecture in Utah. Though unpretentious, it nevertheless must have been impressive compared to many contemporary dwellings of the period. The home exhibits a transition in architectural thinking. The early Federal style organization was updated to a later, modified temple design by the extension with side/rear entrance and porch.

John Platts House is one of the earliest pioneer homes in the Salt Lake Valley still standing today. The house was constructed in the vernacular style, quite common among pioneer homes. John Platts was his own architect and builder. The home was originally a single story, "I"-form pioneer home, built of common fieldstone. The original interior was composed of two large rooms. The windows are a simple rectangular shape and the doors and windows have plain lintels made from wood. A second story was added to the house after 1860, when Utah red brick was first fired at Bingham Brick Works. About the same time a second story addition was built, a clapboard attachment was added in the rear of the house. The medium pitched roof, which was originally wooden shingle, was later covered with asphalt shingle.
Street Address: 378 Quince St

Name of Structure: 

Present Owner: Johnson, Richard S., et al
P.O. Box 13
SLC, UT 84110

Year Built (Tax Record): 1901
Effective Age: 1920
Legal Description: com 5 rds S fr NW cor lot 4 blk 16 Plat E SLC sur E 123.9 ft to W line of lot 5 N'ly alg sd lot line 81.53 ft to N line of sd lot 5 E 24.42 ft S'ly 183.89 ft M or L to S line of sd lot 5 W 164.44 ft to SW cor lot 4 N 99 ft M or L to beg.

Original Owner: August W. Carlson
Original Use: dwelling

Construction Date: 1872-73

Preliminary Evaluation: Significant

Final Register Status: National Register

Photography: Date of Slides: 1978

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

Bibliographical References:
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
- Sloan, SLC Directory, 1874
- Culmer, SLC Directory, 1879-80
- "August W. Carlson", Deseret News, July 10, 1911 p.2

Researcher: Henry Whiteside

Date: 10/79
This house built about 1874 was the first house on Capitol Hill to be built in the Carpenter's Gothic Style. It is a two-story, basically square house. In front there is a bay with three windows in the two-over-two pattern. Above this there is a small balcony with small turned columns. A French door leads from the second story out onto this balcony and it is surmounted by a peaked lintel. The front porch has a flat roof supported by carved brackets and plain columns. The front door is of panelled wood. There is a window above the porch on the second floor.

August Wilhelm Carlson built this house about 1872–73. He was born in Kariskrona, Blekinge, Sweden, August 23, 1844 and came to Salt Lake in 1871. He married Priscilla Spencer in April 22, 1872; they had no children. First employed by ZCMI he ultimately became treasurer. He was also a director of Deseret National Bank and the State Bank of Utah, director of Zions Benefit Building Society, a regent of the University of Utah, city councilman, and official of the LDS Church. He served a mission to Copenhagen, 1877–80. His widow occupied the house until her own death in 1934.
Structure/Site Information Form

1. **Identification**
   - **Street Address:** 390 Quince St
   - **Name of Structure:**
   - **Present Owner:** Kathryn & Tracy Walker et al
   - **Owner Address:** SLC, UT 84103
   - **Year Built (Tax Record):** 1901
   - **Effective Age:** 1925
   - **Legal Description:** N 5 rds of lot 4, blk 16, plat E, SLC sur

2. **Status/Use**
   - **Original Owner:** William Morrow
   - **Original Use:** dwelling
   - **Construction Date:** c.1868
   - **Present Use:** dwelling
   - **Final Register Status:**
     - Not Significant
     - Not Contributory

3. **Photography**
   - **Date of Slides:** 1978
   - **Photograph No.:** 1979
   - **Views:** Front, Side, Rear

4. **Documentation**
   - **Research Sources:**
     - Abstract of Title
     - Sanborn Maps
     - Newspaper
     - 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:**
     - Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
     - Sanborn Maps, SLC
     - Sloan, SLC Directory, 1869

   - **Researcher:** Henry Whiteside
   - **Date:** 10/79
This important Victorian home alludes to the Italianate style in its design. It is a two story home of rectangular plan, with hipped roof. A fine, wide moulded cornice and elaborately corbelled chimneys are exhibited. Double hung sash windows with segmental relieving arches were used. The fixed transoms conform to the shape of the relieving arch.

A flat roofed entrance porch shelters the entrance. Double doors share a segmentally curved transom. Porch ornament is classically derived of an Italianate-Mannerist nature. A one story flat-roofed, rectangular bay is located to the south of the entrance porch.

Frame extensions in the rear include a porch and lean-to. A detached, one story frame and ship lap, hipped roof structure is located to the northeast of the house and may have been the summer kitchen.

Statement of Historical Significance:

This house was built about 1868 by William Morrow. Morrow was born about 1836 and was a "painter and pioneer of Utah". Upon the death of his wife Mary about 1884 the house was sold to John W. Taylor. Taylor, son of John Taylor, president of the LDS Church was chosen as an Apostle the same year. Active in church affairs, he was excommunicated during the polygamy controversy but was reinstated in 1965.

"May" appearing on a plaque on the front is the name of one of Taylor's wives who lived here.
Structure/Site Information Form

**Identification**

- **Street Address:** 434 Quince St
- **Name of Structure:**
- **Present Owner:** Brown, Cherry S.
- **Owner Address:** SLC, UT 84103
- **Year Built (Tax Record):** 1895
- **Effective Age:** 1920
- **Kind of Building:** residence
- **Tax#:** 04 2623

**Legal Description:**

```
com at SW cor lot 3 blk 21 plat E SLC sur E 180.43 ft to E line of sd lot 3 NW,
y alg E line of sd lot 72.25 ft W 151.30 ft S 66 ft to beg together with 3.5
ft vacated street abutting on E.
```

**Original Owner:** Robert Bowman
- **Original Use:** dwelling

**Building Condition:**

- **Integrity:** Unaltered

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

- **Final Register Status:**

**Photography:**

- **Date of Slides:**
- **Slide No.:**
- **Date of Photographs:** 1978
- **Photo No.:**

**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:**

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
- Kelly, SLC Directory, 1889
- Stenhouse, "", 1892/93
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1893
- Sloan, "", 1874
- Culmer, "", 1879/80
- U.S. Directory, 1885

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside

**Date:** 11/79
This is a single story home of asymmetrical plan. Apparently completed in two phases, the oldest part dates from 1879, as indicated by the date plaque in the front gable. This front older bay displays quoins, a molded, bracket cornice and two double hung windows with massive, elaborate Italianate stone headers. A hipped bay in the northwest corner is part of the Victorian addition of 1895-1896 which includes also an identical hipped bay in the rear. This three-sided hipped bay has large segmental window insets with incised floral motifs and a molded cornice. A central porch and indented entrance area displays Tuscan supports.

Since Robert Bowman was employed as a stonemason, it is conceivable that the masonry headers in the older portion, which are out of proportion for the small scale of the home, were products available to him through his work.

This house was built in 1879 for Robert Bowman and apparently significantly expanded in 1895-1896. Evidence of title, directory, structure, and "1879" set into the front wall of the house support these conclusions. Bowman was one of a number of employees of Watson Brothers, stonemasons, to buy a building site on lot 3 of this block. Bowman was a stonecutter, foreman and engineer for Watson Brothers. He and his wife Barbara occupied the house until 1904 when it was sold. Little is readily known of Bowman or his wife, a daughter of James Watson his employer.
Structure/Site Information Form

Identification

Street Address: 145 N State

Name of Structure: Dougall Grant et al

Present Owner: Dougall Grant et al

Owner Address: SLC, UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1904 Effective Age: 1920 Tax#: 01 3067

Legal Description: com SE cor lot 7 blk 93 plat A SLC sur E 36.04 ft N 31 1/8 ft W 165.13 ft S 31 1/8 ft E 129 ft to beg

Status/Use

Original Owner: William Bernard Dougall Jr. Construction Date: c.1904 Demolition Date: Present Use: single family

Original Use: single family

Building Condition: Excellent

Integrity: Site Unaltered

Preliminary Evaluation: Significant

Final Register Status: Not of the Historic Period

Photography:

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
- LDS Church Archives
- LDS Genealogical Society
- BYU Library
- USU Library
- SLC Library
- Other

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

- Salt Lake County Plat Records: 1880–1940
- Polk's Salt Lake City Directories; 1900–1940
- William B. Dougall Jr, Deseret News obit, April 10, 1906 pg 1

Researcher: Mark Lundgren

Date: 12/17/79
**Architect/Builder:**

**Building Materials:** brick

**Building Type/Style:** Victorian Eclectic

**Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:**

This is a 1½ story Victorian home with prominent exterior wood decorations. The main block of the house is hip roofed with a front dormer window that has an elaborate swans-neck pediment and carving. There is also a front gable over a three-sided brick bay window. The gable has modillons, dentil molding, and an oval window. The larger front windows in the bay or under the porch both have leaded glass transoms. There is a small gable with a carved panel on the porch. The porch cornice has dentil molding and brackets beneath the gable. It is supported by paired ionic columns on posts.

Hanchett

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**Statement of Historical Significance:**

The original owner of this house was William Bernard Dougall Jr. Dougall was born May 7, 1869 and died April 10, 1906. Dougall lived most of his life in Salt Lake with his parents, William B. Dougall St and Maria Young Dougall, at 49 North State Street (now demolished). His mother was a daughter of LDS church president Brigham Young.

Although a building permit was not found, research indicates that the house was built about 1904. City directories list Mr. Dougall as the resident here in 1906 which is the year he died. During his life Dougall had been manager of the Deseret Telegraph Co., a staff member at the Deseret News, editor of the Millennial Star and at the time of his death he was in the insurance business. Dougall was survived by his wife, Harriet Richards Dougall, the daughter of Morgan Dougall, and his three children Maria, Grant and Alice.

Mrs. Dougall and her children continued to live here through 1931 when city directories list a second resident at this address, Mr. Joseph E. Richards. Apparently the house was remodeled to include an apartment at this time. In 1935 Mr. George H. Slink is listed as resident. Slink, a cobbler at Broadway Shoe Rebuilders, married Dougall's daughter Alice. By 1940 Maria Dougall is listed as resident owner. SLC tax records show Grant Dougall "et al" as the current owners indicating that the house has been in the same nuclear family since its construction at the beginning of the century.
Street Address: 158 N STATE

Name of Structure:

Present Owner: "CHARLANGE, HARPOLD & ASSOCIATES"

Owner Address: SLC, UT

Year Built (Tax Record): 1909

Legal Description:

COM 35 T. E. R. 175 FT S FR STONE MONUMENT AT INTERSECTION OF 1ST NO. 8 STATE ST

RCPTS S 40 FT E 109.81 FT M OR L N 

G IN SEC 31 T 1N R 9E” SLMER

Original Owner: Ashby Snow

Original Use: residence

Construction Date: 1909

Building Condition:

Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

Photography:

Research Sources:

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

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Polk, SLC Directory, 1900-1940
"Ashby Snow", Deseret News, 1/27/37 p.1; 1/30/37 p.9
This is a large two-story Prairie style home on a double lot. It has strong horizontal lines characteristic of the style. There is a truncated hip roof with broad eaves. The second floor is stuccoed with horizontal bands of casement windows and there are more casement windows on the dark brick first floor. All windows have leaded glass border decoration in the manner of Frank Lloyd Wright. There is a south one-story bay window and a projecting front porch with two main brick piers and four slim metal columns that cause the flat roof to appear to float. The brick railing wall with its concrete cap further emphasizes the buildings horizontality.

Hanchett

Ashby and Elizabeth Pymm Snow had a home built on this property in 1910, three years after purchasing the land from Samuel W. Stewart, administrator for the John R. Park Estate. Ashby, born 1867 in St. George, Utah, was a son of the Apostle Erastus Snow. As a young man he was appointed to direct the local co-op and shortly thereafter he left Utah to attend law school at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

On returning to Salt Lake, he formed a partnership with General Richard W. Young. His successful association with numerous Utah enterprises, i.e.: Utah Portland Cement, ZCMI, Hotel Utah, U & I Sugar, Saltair Beach, and Utah Savings and Trust, made Ashby a prominent Utah financier. In 1926 he ran as a Democrat, against Reed Smoot for a seat in the U.S. Senate. In 1937 Ashby died at the age of 69.

His son, Erastus P. Snow, born in 1891, assumed ownership of the home in 1931 and maintained it through 1940. Erastus, like his father was a prominent Utah businessman. He died in 1953.
# Structure/Site Information Form

**Site No. 40**

<table>
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<th>Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office</th>
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## Identification

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<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Acree Chickie Elizabeth Cotten Elizabeth C</td>
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## Status/Use

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## Photography

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<td><strong>Date of Photographs:</strong></td>
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## Research Sources

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

## Bibliographical References

- SLC Building Permit, none
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Polks, SLC Directory, 1906–1943
- "John Henry Bailey Jr.", Deseret News, 2/16/53

## Researcher

Mark Lundgren

**Date:** 12/17/79
This is a two-story cube shaped house with a hip roof flared at the eaves, and a front center dormer window. There are three wooden front bay windows with leaded glass transoms and upper sash. The one-story front porch has a second floor balustrade and square columns with ionic capitals. The base of the porch and the house foundation are stone. There is a south side two-story carved bay window, and on both sides are a pair of chimneys with corbelled banding at the top. The house is similar to #169 next door built two years earlier, probably by the same developer.

Hanchett

In 1906 Sophia A.N. Bailey acquired title to this property for $2450. The house was apparently built during that year as Sophia's husband John Henry Bailey is listed as the resident owner starting in 1907. John Henry Bailey was born in Bradford, England in 1850 to John and Elizabeth Bailey. At 18 months of age he left England with his parents bound for America. By the time he was two John's family had reached Salt Lake City where he spent the remainder of his 81 years. As a young man Bailey helped his father organize the Bailey and Sons Co., the first seed firm in Salt Lake City. Before long he had distinguished himself as the first man to ship alfalfa seed out of Utah. Bailey married Sophia A. Needham in 1872; she died in 1930 just one year before his own death. Mr. Bailey died December 4, 1931. The Baileys lived here until their deaths.

In 1932 one of John Henry's sons Bert N. Bailey, is listed as resident. In 1933 John Henry Bailey Jr., a lawyer, became the owner and apparently rented the house.

Subsequent residents:
1933-1934 Julius C. Anderson
1939 vacant
1940 to at least 1943, Mrs. C. Harris
Structure/Site Information Form

1. Street Address: 170 N STATE
   Name of Structure: -
   Present Owner: GALLACHER AGNES SNOW
   Owner Address: SLC, UTAH
   Year Built (Tax Record): 1920
   Effective Age: 1935
   Legal Description:
   Kind of Building:
   Tax #: 2841

2. Original Owner: Edwin Gallacher
   Original Use: residence
   Construction Date: 1925
   Present Use: residence
   Final Register Status:

3. Photography:
   Date of Slides: 1980
   Slide No.: 1
   Date of Photographs: 1980
   Photo No.: 1
   Views: [ ] Front [ ] Side [ ] Rear [ ] Other
   [ ] Front [ ] Side [ ] Rear [ ] Other

   Research Sources:
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   [ ] 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:
   SLC Building Permit, #B-3010, 9/21/25, USHS
   Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
   Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
   Polk, SLC Directory, 1920-1940
   "Edwin Gallacher", Deseret News, 12/19/34 p.9
   "Edwin Gallacher", Salt Lake Tribune, 12/21/34 p.26

Researcher: Robert Hugie
This is a one and one half story Tudor Revival house with a multiple gable roof. Some gables are clipped and the gabled areas have pseudo half-timbering. The casement windows have leaded glass lights.

---Diana Johnson

Edwin and Agnes Snow Gallacher purchased this property in the spring of 1925. That summer they contracted H.J. McKean Inc. to build a one-story brick residence for $12,000. The new structure replaced the older home of John R. Park which having been built in 1873 was torn down sometime in the early 1900's.

Edwin was a retired U.S. Army sergeant who after serving in the Mexican Campaign of 1914 and World War I, returned to Salt Lake. His marriage to Agnes Snow, the daughter of financier, Ashby Snow, resulted in his association with the Utah Portland Cement Company and the Saltair Beach Company. Edwin died in 1934 at the age of 39. His wife continued to own the home through 1940.
Structure/Site Information Form

1. **Identification**

   - **Street Address:** 601 S State
   - **Name of Structure:**
   - **Present Owner:** KITCHENS, MINNIE
     57 HILLSIDE AVE
   - **Owner Address:** SLC, UT
   - **Year Built (Tax Record):** 1919
   - **Effective Age:** 1936
   - **Tax #:** 05 2838
   - **Legal Description:**
     - **Com:** 25 ft E 25 ft S FR STONE MUN NEAR CEN OF INTERSECTION OF 1ST N S STATE ST S 100 FT S 110 FT S 41 FT E 6 FT TO NW COR SANDLAND TRACT N 20 FT N 20-60 & E 16.8 FT N 57.8 FT W 22.87 FT TO E LINE OF EAST CAPITAL ST WLY ALONG ST AT N 28.1 FT TH ON CURVE TO RIGHT - RADIUS OF 97 FT - A DISTANCE OF 43.1 FT

2. **History**

   - **Original Owner:** Willard T. Cannon
   - **Original Use:** residence
   - **Construction Date:** 1918
   - **Present Use:** apartments
   - **Demolition Date:**
   - **Building Condition:** Excellent
   - **Integrity:** Unaltered
   - **Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant
   - **Final Register Status:**
     - **Not of the Historic Period**
     - **Contributory**
     - **Not Contributory**
     - **National Landmark**
     - **National Register**
     - **State Register**
     - **Multi-Resource**
     - **District**
     - **Thematic**

3. **Photography**

   - **Date of Photographs:** 1980
   - **Photo No.:**
   - **Research Sources:**
     - **Abstract of Title**
     - **Plat Records/Map**
     - **Tax Card & Photo**
     - **Building Permit**
     - **Sewer Permit**
     - **Sanborn Maps**
     - **City Directories**
     - **Biographical Encyclopedias**
     - **Obituary Index**
     - **Count & City Histories**
     - **Newspapers**
     - **Utah State Historical Society**
     - **Personal Interviews**
     - **LDS Church Archives**
     - **LDS Genealogical Society**
     - **SLC Library**
     - **Other**

   - **Bibliographical References**
     - Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
     - Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
     - Polk, SLC Directory, 1910-1940
     - "Willard Telle Cannon", Deseret News, 1/7/38 p.13; 1/10/38 p.7

   - **Researcher:** Robert Hugie

   - **Date:** 5/80
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials:

Building Type/Style: Tudor Revival

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

This is a one and one half Tudor Revival house with a basement. The plan of the house is asymmetrical. The multiple gabled roof has pseudo half timbering. The casement windows have leaded glass lights.

--Diana Johnson

Statement of Historical Significance:

Willard Telle and Caroline Y. Cannon purchased this portion of the John R. Park estate from Lorenzo Price Jr., in 1917. The next year they had a home erected on the property. Willard, a son of George Q. Cannon, followed in his father's footsteps into the business world of Salt Lake. After attending the university of Utah and M.I.T. in Mass. he returned to Utah where he became president and general manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. Willard died in 1938. The home was sold to Mildred and Walter J. Holman who maintained ownership through 1940.
Property Type: Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 204 (200) North State
Name of Structure:
Present Owner: Charles W. and Audrey Allison
Owner Address: 105 East Capitol
Year Built (Tax Record): 1906
Effective Age: Kind of Building:
Legal Description
Tax #: 05 2709

Original Owner: Charles P. Brooks
Original Use: residence
Construction Date: 1890
Present Use: multi family
Demolition Date:

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

Photography:
Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1980 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.):

"Building List", Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1890, p.12
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930
Stenhouse, SLC Directory, 1888
Kelly, " " , 1889
Polk, " " , 1892-1940
"Mary Hampton Godbe", Deseret News, 9/22/26, Sect 2 p.1
Storied Domain, vol II; p.306-7

Researcher: Robert Higie Date: 6/80
This is a three and one half story Queen Anne which is asymmetrically designed. The house has a cross gable main floor. The ground floor is made of stone, the second floor is of brick, and the upper levels are of frame and shingles. The porch is classically detailed and a circular tower is located on the southwest corner of the building. There are eclectic details in the upper levels and turnings and moldings in the balcony area.

Charles C. and Millicent Godbe Brooks purchased this property from Charles and Emma Smith in 1888. Two years later a 2½ story, 16 room, brick and stone home was erected at a cost of $10,000. Mr. Brooks, born in 1851 in New York, came west to Utah to practice his skills as a mining engineer. In Salt Lake he formed a partnership with R.H. Browne who also happened to be a close friend of Senator Thomas Kearns.

Charles' association with many of the more successful mining enterprises in Utah brought Brooks into contact with the progressive elements of the city. His skills were recognized and employed. He was appointed the United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor for Utah. From 1888 to 1891 he was employed to survey the county's sewer system. The next two years were spent as County Surveyor and from 1905 to 1912 Charles sat on the S.L. County Board of Public Works. He died in Salt Lake in 1918.

Millicent Godbe Brooks was the daughter of William Godbe, the founder of the Godbeite movement in Mormonism, and Mary Hampton Godbe who lived with the Brooks first at 204 North Main and then at 214 North State. Anthony H. Godbe, a brother of Millicent, also lived at both addresses. In 1897 the Brooks moved up the hill to 214 after selling the home to Glen and Libbie Miller. Glen was the United States Marshall in Utah.

Joseph Geoghegan, a successful merchandise broker and purchasing agent for U&I and Amalgamated Sugar, bought the home in 1904. As a prominent Republican he was chosen to serve as Adjutant General under Governor John C. Cutler. He died in 1916. Elizabeth Vidovich Geoghegan continued to live in the home until the early 1930's when she had it remodeled into apartments. In 1935 the rental complex was sold to Wilford Brimley who sold it in 1937 to Julian V. Siegal. The latter maintained ownership through 1940.
**Property Type:**

**Historic Preservation Research Office**

**Structure/Site Information Form**

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<td><strong>R.</strong></td>
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<th>Rear</th>
<th>Other</th>
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| **Views:** | Front | Side | Rear | Other |

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<th>Sewer Permit</th>
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<th>City Directories</th>
<th>Biographical Encyclopedias</th>
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<th>County &amp; City Histories</th>
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<td>Tax Card &amp; Photo</td>
<td>Building Permit</td>
<td>Sewer Permit</td>
<td>Sanborn Maps</td>
<td>City Directories</td>
<td>Biographical Encyclopedias</td>
<td>Obituary Index</td>
<td>County &amp; City Histories</td>
<td>Newspapers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**National Register Nomination**
Built in 1865, the old Salt Lake City city hall is a fine example of the early public buildings built in Utah, including both classic and Victorian architectural elements. The building material is sandstone. The cornice moldings in the upstairs rooms are particularly handsome.

Built in 1865 or 1866 the old Salt Lake City Hall served as the seat of government of both Salt Lake City and the Territory of Utah for many years. Originally located at 120 East 1st South, the building was dismantled in sections, each section numbered, and the building rebuilt at this location in 1960. It now serves as headquarters for the Utah Travel Council. The building originally cost $70,000. The cost to relocate it in 1960 was about $300,000. William H. Folsum was the architect.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Street Address:** 264 N State  
**UTM:** T. R S.  
**Name of Structure:** 264 North State  
**Present Owner:** Betty M. Jansen  
**Owner Address:** SLC, Utah 84103  
**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1920  
**Legal Description:**  
**Effective Age:**  
**Kind of Building:**  
**Tax #:** 05 2715  

**Original Owner:** Alonzo P. Kestler  
**Original Use:** multi family  
**Construction Date:** 1915  
**Demolition Date:**  
**Present Use:**  
**Building Condition:**  
**Integrity:**  
**Preliminary Evaluation:**  
**Final Register Status:**  

- **Photography:**  
  - **Date of Photographs:** 1980  
  - **Photo No.:**  
  - **Views:** Front, Side, Rear, Other  

- **Research Sources:**  
  - **Abstract of Title**  
  - **Sanborn Maps**  
  - **City Directories**  
  - **Utah State Historical Society**  
  - **LDS Church Archives**  
  - **LDS Genealogical Society**  
  - **Newspapers**  
  - **Personal Interviews**  
  - **SLC Library**  
  - **Byu Library**  
  - **Usu Library**  
  - **Other**  

- **Bibliographical References:**  
  - Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940  
  - Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969  
  - Polk, SLC Directory, 1900-1940  

**Researcher:** Robert Higie  
**Date:** 6/80
This three story apartment is symmetrically arranged and has a flat roof. Four pilasters form portico with the roof and cover the balconies. There are wrought iron balustrades and stairs.

—D. Diana Johnson

Alonzo P. Kestler purchased both of these properties from Andrew Howat, president of Houston Real Estate Investment Company, in 1909. With financing from the Ashton-Jenkins Company, Alonzo completed the first structure (at 268) in 1913 and the second (at 264) in 1915. In 1926 the entire complex was sold to John Praggastis and Katinia Karelus. John Apparently gained control of the property as he was listed as sole owner in 1940.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**1. Identification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Type:</th>
<th>State/Laws, Architectural, Historical, Other</th>
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**2. Identification**

- **Street Address:** 268 N State
- **Name of Structure:**
- **Present Owner:** Betty M. Jansen
  - **Owner Address:** 264 North State
- **Year Built (Tax Record):** 1920
- **Legal Description**
- **Kind of Building:**
- **Tax#:** 05 2715
- **UTM:** T. R. S.

**3. Status/Use**

- **Original Owner:** Alonzo P. Kestler
- **Original Use:** multi family
- **Construction Date:** 1913
- **Demolition Date:**
- **Present Use:**
- **Preliminary Evaluation:**
- **Final Register Status:**
  - □ National Landmark □ National Register □ Multi-Resource
  - □ State Register □ Thematic

**4. Photography**

- **Date of Photographs:** 1980
- **Photo No.:**
- **Views:** Front □ Side □ Rear □ Other
- **Slide No.:**
- **Date of Slides:**

**5. Research Sources**

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

**6. Bibliographical References**

- SLC Building Permit, # , 4/5/1913 , USHS
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1900-1940

**Researcher:** Robert Mcio

**Date:** 6/80
This three story apartment is symmetrically arranged and has a flat roof. Four pilasters form portico with the roof and cover the balconies. There are wrought iron balustrades and stairs.

--D. Diana Johnson

Alonzo P. Kestler purchased both of these properties from Andrew Howat, president of Houston Real Estate Investment Company, in 1909. With financing from the Ashten-Jenkins Company, Alonzo completed the first structure (at 268) in 1913 and the second (at 264) in 1915. In 1926 the entire complex was sold to John Praggastis and Katinia Karelus. John apparently gained control of the property as he was listed as sole owner in 1940.
## Structure/Site Information Form

### Identification

<table>
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#### Street Address:

- 229 W Reed Ave

#### Name of Structure:

- [Blank]

#### Present Owner:

- [Blank]

#### Owner Address:

- [Blank]

#### Year Built (Tax Record):

- [Blank]

#### Legal Description:

- [Blank]

#### Effective Age:

- [Blank]

#### Kind of Building:

- [Blank]

#### Tax #:

- [Blank]

### Status/Use

#### Original Owner:

- James Crookston

#### Original Use:

- Dwelling

#### Construction Date:

- 1888 ca.

#### Demolition Date:

- [Blank]

#### Present Use:

- Dwelling

#### Building Condition:

- [Blank]

#### Integrity:

- [Blank]

#### Preliminary Evaluation:

- [Blank]

#### Final Register Status:

- [Blank]

#### Photography:

- Date of Slides: [Blank]

#### Date of Photographs:

- 1978

#### Photograpy Views:

- [Blank]

#### Research Sources:

- Abstract of Title
- 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:

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Utah Gazetteer-Stenhouse, 1888
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1824, 1831
- "James Stuart Crookston", Deseret News, 5/16/35 p.5; 5/17/35 p.8
- "James Stuart Crookston", Salt Lake Tribune, 5/17/35 p.23

#### Researcher:

- Fred Aegerter

#### Date:

- 4/3/80
Street Address: 229 W Reed Ave
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: frame; ship lap siding

Building Type/Style: vernacular

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

The gable end of this one-story hall and parlor home faces the street. The chimney occupies an off-center location. There is a small shed roofed entrance porch. Pedimental headers are located over the "six-over-one" windows. A lean-to extension is positioned on the opposite gable end.

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date:

From evidence of title search, sanborn maps and city directories, this home appears to have been built about 1888. James Crookston is recorded as living at 273 W 8th N. in the 1888 directory. The facts that he is not listed as owning property on the western part of the block and that Reed was not dedicated as a street until 1890 make the strange address understandable.

James Crookston was born in 1855 in Middleton, Scotland. He was married to Margaret Thompson and was the father of four children. He worked as a coal miner and was a night watchman at the temple for 17 years prior to his death on May 15, 1935.

# Structure/Site Information Form

## Identification

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<td>□ SLC Library</td>
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## Bibliographical References

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Utah Gazetteer-Stenhouse, 1888
- Polk, SLC Directory, 1893, 1901
- "Elwood B. Tyson", Deseret News, 7/8/19 p.2

**Researcher:** Fred Aegertor  
**Date:** 4/3/80
This 1½ story house has a truncated hip roof. A gabled dormer centered on the main facade has patterned shingle siding. A molded cornice is located under the eaves. Piercing of the main facade is an asymmetrical window, door arrangement. Opening are segmentally arched, the arches having ornamental drops. Segmental insets have incised floral motifs. On the east elevation is a hipped roof oriel displaying Victorian ornament. In the rear is a frame lean-to.

From evidence of title search, sanborn maps, and city directories this home appears to have been built between 1888 and 1892 by Elwood B. Tyson. Tyson lived at the home until 1900. He died in July of 1919.

Tyson deeded the home to Herman Hill in 1889. This transaction becomes unclear because no other mention of Hill is made. Tyson deeds the land to Emma Sutherland in 1900. Sutherland deeds the land to Andrew Larson in 1902. Larson deeded to John L. Anderson in 1902. Anderson deeded the property to Andrew P. Anderson in 1904. Anderson deeded to Andrew Larson in 1907. Larson deeded to Amy G. Sanchez in 1944.
Structure/Site Information Form

1
Street Address: 241 W Reed Ave
Name of Structure: 
Present Owner: 
Owner Address: 
Year Built (Tax Record): 
Legal Description: 
Kind of Building: 
Effective Age: 
Tax #: 
Site No.: 48

2
Original Owner: Emma J. Whitecar
Original Use: dwelling
Construction Date: 1887
Demolition Date: 
Present Use: dwelling

Building Condition: 
Integrity: 
Preliminary Evaluation: Significant
Final Register Status: 
13 Contributory Historic Period - D National Register G Multi-Resource
D Not Contributory

3
Photography:
Date of Slides: 
Slide No.: 
Date of Photographs: 1978

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

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

SLC Building Permit, #8049, March 13, 1916, USHS
"Building List", Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1887, p.5
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
Utah Gazetteer-1888
Kelly-1889
Stenhouse-1892
Polk-1893

Researcher: Fred Aegerter
Date: 4/3/80
This is a one-story hipped roof cottage with gable and shed roof rear extensions. Entry is from the east. The molded cornice and double hung windows are extant.

According to a building list in the Salt Lake Tribune, this home was built in 1887. The home was built for Emma J. Whitecar at a cost of $500. The home was 30' x 15'. Mrs. Whitecar was the wife of Isaac Whitecar. Mrs. Whitecar's son, George, lived next door at 235 Reed.

Mrs. Whitecar's home was sold to John Holmes in 1894. Mr. Holmes sold the house to Harriet Graham in 1901. Graham had a frame addition added in 1916. Graham owned the home through 1944.
# Structure/Site Information Form

## 1. Identification

- **Street Address:** 249 W Reed Ave

## 2. Status/Use

- **Original Owner:** John Henry Makaula
- **Construction Date:** 1883-1889
- **Present Use:** dwelling

## 3. Photography

- **Date of Photographs:** 1980

## 4. Research Sources:

- **Sanborn Maps**
- **Utah State Historical Society**
- **BYU Library**
- **USU Library**
- **SLC Library**
- **LDS Genealogical Society**

## Bibliographical References

This small home of one story has a rectangular plan and gable roof. The main facade displays an asymmetrical piercing, with a door and a window. The molded cornice is extant. Windows are a two-over-two scheme. A shed roof frame extension is appended on the west.

From evidence of title search, sanborn maps, and city directories, this house appears to have been built between 1883-1889 by John Henry Makaula. Makaula was a Hawaiian, who was probably a worker on the Salt Lake Temple. His wife's name is listed as Kao in the abstract record. Makaula was one of the original colonists of the Iosepa Colony. He moved in 1889 to Iosepa. Makaula sold the house to William L. Butler, a stone cutting contractor. Butler sold the property to James Hegney in 1890. Hegney sold the house to Andrew P. Anderson in 1902. Anderson sold the property to Andrew G. Nilson in 1905. Nilson sold the home to Anna Katrina Larson in 1924.
Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 382 Wall Street

Name of Structure: 

Present Owner: Leona M.S. Conn

Owner Address: 

Year Built [Tax Record]: Effective Age: Tax #: 

Legal Description 

Site No. 50

Original Owner: Osborne J.P. Widtsoe

Original Use: residence

Construction Date: 1911

Present Use: residence

Building Condition: Integrity: 

Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status: 

☐ Excellent ☐ Site ☐ Unaltered ☒ Significant ☐ Not of the Historic Period

☐ Good ☐ Ruins ☐ Minor Alterations ☐ Contributory ☐ National Landmark ☐ District

☐ Deteriorated ☐ Major Alterations ☐ Not Contributory ☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource

Complex: Site ☐ Unaltered ☐ Not of the Historic Period ☐ National Landmark ☐ District

☐ Ruins ☐ Minor Alterations ☐ Contributory ☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource

☐ Major Alterations ☐ Not Contributory ☐ National Register ☐ Multi-Resource

Complex: Site ☐ Unaltered ☐ Not of the Historic Period ☐ National Landmark ☐ District

Complex: Site ☐ Unaltered ☐ Not of the Historic Period ☐ National Landmark ☐ District

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Spring '80 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.):

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940.
Sanborn Maps, Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1912, 1920, 1944.

Researcher: Fred Aegerter

Date: 7/80
Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick; frame; shingle siding

Building Type/Style:

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

This is a one and one half story, brick and frame house with shingle siding. It has a gable roof with a large main cross gable. The first story is brick, the second is frame and shingle. It has a gable roofed entrance portico on the northwest corner. Metal roof supports are a later addition.

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date: 1911

From evidence of title, city directories, and Sanborn Maps, this home was built in 1911. The original owner of the home was Osborne J.P. Widtsoe, because of which it is significant.

Widtsoe was born December 12, 1877, in Namssjos, Norway. He came to Utah in 1883. He was married to Rose Homer and they had two daughters. Widtsoe attended Utah State Agricultural College and did graduate work at Harvard. He was president of L.D.S. University and became head of the English department of the University of Utah. He was a member of the L.D.S. Church and served as an associate editor for the Juvenile Instructor and as a member of the board of YMMIA. He was also bishop of the 19th Ward. He died on March 14, 1920.

The chain of title to the property is as follows:

Consolidated Realty to Osborne J.P. Widtsoe 1911
Osborne J.P. Widtsoe to Rose H. Widtsoe 1929
R.H. Widtsoe to Karine W. Kiepe, Rosetta W. Chris 1945
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Street Address:** 429 Wall Street

**Name of Structure:**

Present Owner: Shelton, Henry B. and Helen M.

**Owner Address:**

Year Built (Tax Record): 1917

Effective Age:

Legal Description

**Year Built:** 1917

**Effective Age:**

**Kind of Building:**

**UTM:** T. R. S.

**Tax #:** 04 2580

---

**Original Owner:** Edward T. Ashton

**Construction Date:** 1916

**Demolition Date:**

**Original Use:** single family dwelling

**Present Use:** single family dwelling

**Building Condition:**

**Integrity:**

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

**Final Register Status:**

**Photography:**

**Date of Slides:**

**Slide No.:**

**Date of Photographs:** 1980

**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:**

Salt Lake City Building Permit, #8083, March 18, 1916.
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940.
Sanborn Maps, Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969.

**Researcher:** Henry O. Whiteside

**Date:** 7/80
Street Address: 429 Wall Street

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<th>/Ashton Brothers</th>
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<td>Building Type/Style:</td>
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**Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:**
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a two story, brick-and-stone bungalow. It has a multiple hip roof, and a stone trimmed front porch. The two story front porch has been enclosed on the second story. There is an oriel on the south facade.

—D. Diana Johnson

---

**Statement of Historical Significance:**

This house was built in 1916 for Edward T. Ashton by his own firm, Ashton Brothers, contractors. Ashton was born in 1855 in Salt Lake City, the son of Edward Ashton and Jane Treborne. He married Effie W. Morris. Ashton was an active member of the L.D.S. Church and held a number of offices. His partnership with his brother, George S. Ashton later became the Ashton Improvement Co. Ashton's company, Utah Consolidated Stone Co. furnished the exterior stone for the State Capitol Building, the L.D.S. Church Administration building, and the Utah County Courthouse, Provo. Ashton was responsible for building "thousands of homes" in Salt Lake, especially in the western and southeastern parts of the city. This house was occupied by Mrs. Cora T. Ashton and a large number of Ashton children. In 1937 the house passed out of the Ashton family to Home Owners Loan Corp. in a sheriff's sale.
Property Type: Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1

Street Address: 604 Wall St
Name of Structure: 
Present Owner: Doi, Mary
Owner Address: 251 Sandrun Rd
Owner Address: SLC, UT 84103

Year Built (Tax Record): 1886 Effective Age: 1915 Tax #: 04 2778
Legal Description
com at SW cor lot 6 blk 31 plat E SLC sur N 31-38' W 82.68 ft E 165 ft S 31-38' E 82.68 ft W 165 ft to beg

Original Owner: James H. Van Natta, Jr. Construction Date: c.1882 Demolition Date:
Original Use: single dwelling Present Use: single dwelling

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

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1978 Photo No.:
Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other

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

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Hannohs, SLC Directory, 1873
Sloan, " " , 1874
Culmer, " " , 1879/80
Graham, " " , 1883/84
U.S. Directory , 1885
"James H. VanNatta, Jr.", Deseret News, Jan 10,1944 p.8; Jan 11, 1944 p.6

Researcher: Henry Whiteside Date: 4/80
**Architect/Builder:**

**Building Materials:** adobe, plastered

**Building Type/Style:** Vernacular

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

This is a gable facade vernacular house type. The plan is basically one room wide and two rooms deep. (There is a lean-to on the rear that effectively makes this a three room deep house). The front door is on the street facade and the porch has been enclosed to provide additional living space in this small house.

The house type itself – with the rooms arranged in a corridor fashion – is related to the "shotgun" house which is quite common in most urban areas of the south and midwest.

**Statement of Historical Significance:**

Evidence of title and directories suggests this house was built about 1873 for James H. Van Natta, Jr. Van Natta was born in 1857 in Erie, Pennsylvania, to James H. VanNatta and Evelines Vosberg. He came to Salt Lake in 1863 and in 1894 married Birdie Minette Hardy. He was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and at the time of his death in 1944 had been employed for many years by the SLC Water Department. He and his wife owned and occupied this house through 1940.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Property Type:**
Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

**Site No.:** 53

**Street Address:**
630 Wall St

**UTM:** 11597 11598
**T.** 01.0 N **R.** 01.0 W **S.** 36

**Name of Structure:** T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 W S. 36

**Present Owner:** Blank, Steven G. & Lester G.
1307 Garnette Dr
SLC, UT 84116

**Year Built (Tax Record):** 1903
**Effective Age:** 1933
**Tax #:** 04 2781

**Legal Description:**
com N 31-38' W 58.47 ft fr SW cor lot 8 blk 31 plat E SLC sur N 31-38' W 65.57 ft E 56.6 ft N 6.3 ft E 32 ft S 6.3 ft E 94.33 ft S 31-38' E 41.31 ft W 16.62 ft S 31-38' E 24.2 ft W 166.18 ft to beg

**Original Owner:** Henry Arnold

**Construction Date:** 1873–1878; **Demolition Date:** and subsequently, before 1898

**Present Use:**

**Building Condition:**

- □ Excellent
- □ Good
- □ Deteriorated

**Integrity:**

- □ Site
- □ Ruins
- □ Unaltered
- □ Minor Alterations
- □ Major Alterations

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

- □ Significant
- □ Not Significant
- □ Contributory
- □ Not Contributory

**Final Register Status:**

- □ National Landmark
- □ National Register
- □ State Register
- □ Multi-Resource
- □ Thematic

**Photography:**

- □ Views: □ Front □ Side □ Rear □ Other
- □ Date of Slides: □ Date of Photographs: 1978
- □ Slide No.:

**Research Sources:**

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

**Bibliographical References:**

- SLC Building Permit, #10070, May 6, 1918, USHS; #17168, June 27, 1922
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Hannohs, SLC Directory, 1873
- Owens, " " , 1867
- Sloan, " " , 1867, 1874
- Culmer, " " , 1879/80
- Graham, " " , 1883/84
- U.S. Dir " " , 1885

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside
**Date:** 4/80
Sanborn maps and field research indicate that this large house was built before 1898 and in three parts. Title and directory research date it between 1873-1878. It is one of the most unusual homes in the Capitol Hill district because of the arrangement of parts. The structure is 1½ stories tall. In the southwest is a frame portion with ship lap siding. It has a gable roof and gable dormers, and is fronted by a hipped roof porch supported by rectangular columns. To the rear of this part is a hipped roof wing built of stone and a frame lean-to. The middle stone portion of the home has a gable roof and chimney located on the gable street end. Ashlar quoins mark the corners of this section. Adjoining the center section is another stone wing in the north. The street elevations of both these stone parts are flush. The northern wing has a gable roof and two gabled dormers containing paired pointed arch windows. An entrance is located in this wing. The home is presently in a deteriorated state but appears to be structurally sound.

Evidence of title and directory suggests a part of this house was built about 1873-1878 by Henry Arnold. Arnold was born in 1822 in Kinchester, Hertfordshire, England to Henry Arnold and Elizabeth Monk. A convert to the LDS Church in 1841, he preached in England before emigrating to the United States in 1848. He saw military service in Utah in 1853 and 1857 and in 1865 became superintendent of the Warm Spring Bath house, a post he held for ten years. In the late 1870's and 1880's he worked as a baker, becoming proprietor of the Globe Baking and Cracker Factory. He held many church office, among them counsellor to three bishops of the nineteenth ward. He married Elizabeth Green and contracted at least one other marriage. After Arnold's death in 1888 the southwest quarter of lot 9, and about half the house passed to Emma Rich; the northwest quarter passed to Luella Rich. In 1896 Emma Rich acquired a strip of land along the south side of her quarter. In 1900 Mary E. Burns bought the NW 1/4 which she transferred to her son, John B. Burns, Jr., in 1914. A. P. Anderson acquired the SW 1/4 in the same year. These owners held the property through 1940.
Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 36 East 200 North
Name of Structure:
Present Owner: Covey Investment Co.
Owner Address: 239 E South Temple
SLC, Utah 84111
Year Built (Tax Record): 1876
Effective Age:
Legal Description

Kind of Building:

Original Owner: J. Golden Kimball
Original Use: single family
Building Condition: □ Excellent □ Good □ Deteriorated
Integrity: □ Site □ Ruins □ Major Alterations
Prepared Evaluation: □ Significant □ Contributory □ Not Contributory
Final Register Status: □ Not of the Historic Period □ National Register □ Multi-Resource

Construction Date: c. 1880
Demolition Date:
Present Use: multi family (4 apts)

Photography:
Date of Slides:
Slide No.:
Date of Photographs: 1980
Photo No.:
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: Mark H. Lundgren
Date: 1980
This is a one story T-shaped adobe house. For a more complete description, see State Register Nomination form on site at USHS.

J. Golden Kimball, his brother Elias S. Kimball, and a sister Mary M. Kimball acquired this property in the settlement of their father, Heber Chase Kimball's estate in 1877. The original house, a small adobe structure was built in 1880 and in 1885 J. Golden became the sole title holder. This house, already on the state historic register, is now known as the J. Golden Kimball home. Kimball lived here from the time the house was built until his death, September 2, 1938.

Jonathan Golden Kimball was born in 1853 in Salt Lake City, to Heber C. Kimball and Christeen Golden. Although Heber C. was first counselor to Brigham Young, J. Golden and his mother were forced out of the family house by the resentment of other wives and "left to hustle for ourselves." J. Golden was called to the First Council of the Seventy at age 38. He eventually became one of the most popular and respected of the General Authorities of the Church, known for his salty aphorisms and earthy humor.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Identification</strong></th>
<th><strong>Status/Use</strong></th>
<th><strong>Documentation &amp; Research</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Street Address:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Research Sources:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Structure:</strong></td>
<td>Seckels-Spence Home</td>
<td>Abstract of Title, Sanborn Maps, City Directories, Biographical Encyclopedias, Building Permit, Sewer Permit, Newspapers, U of U Library, BYU Library, USU Library, SLC Library, LDS Genealogical Society, Other</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Velma H. Lindsay</td>
<td><strong>Bibliographical References:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td>241 S 1200 E., Apt #1</td>
<td>&quot;Building List&quot;, Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1890, p.5</td>
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<td><strong>Year Built (Tax Record):</strong></td>
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<td>Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940</td>
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<td><strong>Legal Description:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Kind of Building:</strong></td>
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<td>Stenhouse, SLC Directory, 1888</td>
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<td><strong>Effective Age:</strong></td>
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<td>Kelly, &quot;&quot;, 1889</td>
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<td><strong>Tax #:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Polk, &quot;&quot;, 1892-93 - 1940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Original Owner:** Sarah Kimball Seckels  
**Construction Date:** 1889  
**Demolition Date:**  
**Original Use:** single-family  
**Present Use:** multi-family  
**Building Condition:** Good  
**Integrity:**  
**Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant  
**Final Register Status:** National Register, Multi-Resource, State Register, Thematic

**Photography:** Date of Slides:  
**Slide No.:**  
**Date of Photographs:** 1980  
**Photo No.:**  
**Research Sources:** Abstract of Title, Sanborn Maps, City Directories, Biographical Encyclopedias, Building Permit, Sewer Permit, Newspapers, U of U Library, BYU Library, USU Library, SLC Library, LDS Genealogical Society, Other

**Bibliographical References:** (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):  
"Building List", Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1890, p.5  
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940  
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969  
Stenhouse, SLC Directory, 1888  
Kelly, "", 1889  
Polk, "", 1892-93 - 1940  
"William Tucker", Ensign, August, 1961  
Seckels-Spence Home, State Register File, USHS, Hermoine Jex, 1972

**Researcher:** Robert Hugie  
**Date:** 5/80
Street Address: 45 E 200 N 1889

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: frame; shiplap

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

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

This two story asymmetrically planned home has a segmental front bay. Tuscan posts, turned balustrade and modillioned cornice identify the porch. Windows have elaborate Victorian eclectic surrounds and pedimental headers.

--D. Diana Johnson

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date:

This home is on land once owned by Heber C. Kimball who sold it to William Tucker in 1872 (all of Lot 2, Block 2, containing 52 rods). Tucker sold a part of Lot 2 to Heber C. Kimball's daughter Sarah Kimball Seckels and her husband Louis Seckels in 1888. They built this beautiful home in 1889. Louis was in mining and real estate. In 1902 he was Sec and Treas. of the Watseca Gold Mining Co. In 1893 the Seckels sold the home to Joseph E. Oppenheimer and his wife Phoebe S. who however, they did not live in the home. Their relative Elias S. Oppenheimer, bookkeeper of the Siegel Clothing Co. lived there

The Oppenheimers sold their home to Cynthia Ann Eldredge Spence and William Charles Spence in 1905, and the Spences occupied the home until after their youngest son was married in 1923. William C. Spence was the Transportation Agent for the LDS Church. He was born in London, came to Salt Lake Valley where he met and married Cynthia Ann Eldredge. They were the parents of eight children.

Subsequent owners are: Ezra & E. Reed Lindsay 1955-1970
Donal Ferrin 1970
Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1

Street Address: 53 E 200 North
Name of Structure: Charles G. Crismon Home
Present Owner: Donald Ferrin
Owner Address: 53 E 1st N, SLC, UT

Year Built (Tax Record): 
Legal Description: 
Effective Age: 
Kind of Building: 

2

Original Owner: Charles G. Crismon
Construction Date: 1906
Demolition Date: 
Present Use: single-family

Original Use: single-family

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

3

Photography: 
Date of Slides: 
Slide No.: 
Date of Photographs: 1980
Photo No.: 

Research Sources:

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

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
Polk, SLC Directory, 1900–1940
"Franklin R. Snow" Utah Genealogical Mag., vol 3, 1912
"Charles G. Crismon", Utah Centennial History, vol III, p.159

Researcher: Robert Higie
Date: 5/80
Street Address: 53 E 200 North

Architect/Builder: *

Building Materials: brick; frame; stone

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

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

The gambrel roof of this two and one half story home has its broad side facing the street. A large shingled dormer is centered on the roof of the main facade. Applied wood pilasters divide the windows here. Classically derived square posts marked the indented front porch which also displays a low plain balustrade and dentiled cornice. Side gable ends are shingled and have oriel windows.

--D. Diana Johnson

Statement of Historical Significance:

Charles C. Crismon purchased this property from Franklin R. Snow in Spring of 1905. He had his home built the fall of that year and took up residency there in 1906. Franklin Snow was a Salt Lake contractor and it is possible that he built the Crismon home. Charles was born in 1875. He attended the University of Utah and the University of Geneva in Switzerland.

After graduation from the latter he returned to Utah to start the firm of Crismon & Nichols. The assaying firm was one of the first established in Salt Lake and was important in certifying many of Utah's major ore discoveries. Charles was married in 1905 to Gertrude Mayer of Silver City, Idaho.

In 1929 Gertrude sold the home to Mable J. Paul.
Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

Site No.: 57

1. Street Address: 55-65 East 200 North
   UTM:

   Present Owner: Emma Bertagnoli

   Owner Address: c/o Park B. Brodbank, 3400 Highland Drive, SLC, Ut

   Year Built (Tax Record):
   Effective Age:
   Kind of Building:

   Legal Description

2. Original Owner: Franklin P. Snow Co.
   Construction Date: 1927
   Demolition Date:

   Original Use: multi-family
   Present Use: multi-family

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

   □ Excellent □ Site □ Unaltered □ Significant □ Not of the Historic Period
   □ Good □ Ruins □ Minor Alterations □ Contributory □ National Landmark
   □ Deteriorated □ Major Alterations □ Not Contributory □ District

   Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1980
   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.):
   Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940.
   Sanborn Maps, Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969.
   U.S. Directory, 1885.
   Stenhouse, 1888.
   Kelly, 1889.
   Polk, 1892-1940.

Researcher: Robert Hugie
Date: 5/80
This one and one half story multiplex has a Mediterranean character dating from the 1930's. It is a multi-gabled, multi-level complex organized on an overall "U" plan with a central landscaped courtyard. Red tile covers the roof. Walls are made of alternating courses of large and small pink-tinted concrete blocks. Windows are metal casement types.

--D. Diana Johnson

This structure was erected as rental dwelling by the Franklin R. Snow Company around 1927. Their construction necessitated the leveling of the Anna Beckstrom Snow home built sometime in the early 1880's. Anna was the widow of Erastus Snow; Franklin was one of his sons who had become a well to do contractor. In the 1920's his personal property was incorporated into the Franklin R. Snow Company.
Property Type: Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1

**Identification**

- **Street Address:** 95 E 200 North
- **Name of Structure:** Woodruff-Riter Home
- **Present Owner:** David Berry
- **Owner Address:** 93 E 1st North

- **Year Built (Tax Record):**
- **Legal Description:**
- **Effective Age:**
- **Kind of Building:**

2

**Status/Use**

- **Original Owner:** Edward D. Woodruff
- **Original Use:** single family
- **Construction Date:** 1906
- **Demolition Date:**
- **Present Use:** single family

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

- **Photography:**
- **Date of Slides:**
- **Slide No.:**
- **Date of Photographs:** 1980
- **Photo No.:**

- **Views:**
  - Front
  - Side
  - Rear
  - Other

3

**Documentation**

- **Research Sources:**
  - Abstract of Title
  - Plat Records/Map
  - Tax Card & Photo
  - Building Permit
  - Sewer Permit
  - Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
  - Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
  - Polk, SLC Directory, 1900-1990

- **Bibliographical References** (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
  - Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
  - Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
  - Polk, SLC Directory, 1900-1990
  - "Woodruff-Riter Home" National Register, USHS, 1873

**Researcher:** Robert Higie

**Date:** 5/80
The Woodruff-Riter House is a large 2½ story mansion that sits up on the hillside above the corner of 200 North and State Street. The home was designed by the well-known local architects Headlund and Wood and shows influence of the Second Renaissance Revival, a style popular at the turn of the century for public buildings and homes of the wealthy.

The massing of the mansion consists of a box-type hip-roofed cube which has projecting south (front), east, and west bays and a rear wing, all with hip roofs slightly lower than that of the main block. Roofs are of tile, painted blue. There are six dormer windows--two on each side, one in front and one in back--as well as three large chimneys that have vertical panels of corbelled brick. On the underside of the wide eaves are square panels with a plaster rosette in each square. There is a cornice that has dentil and egg-and-dart molding. There is also a band of dentil molding along the edge of the roof.

Walls of the mansion are brick, now painted white. Corbelled quoin-like stone or brick trim with simple egg-and-dart capitals accents the corners of the house. Below the second story windows is a corbelled belt course. The house sits high off the ground on a walk-in basement built of red sandstone blocks.

(continued)

Statement of Historical Significance:

Edward D. Woodruff, born in Rock Springs, was a Union Pacific medical doctor who had established his practice in Rock Springs, Wyoming. On moving to Salt Lake City, Woodruff abandoned practice as a medical man and instead entered into commerce and was immediately successful in a number of speculative enterprises. He eventually became president of the Brown, Terry, Woodruff Corporation, which owned many commercial enterprises in Utah.

In 1906 he built this mansion at the height of his fortunes, and as befits an entrepreneur of his eminence, he chose the prestigious firm of Headlund and Wood of Salt Lake City to execute the design in a suitably baronial style. The interior was tyled to resemble an English manor house with the living room handsomely decorated with leather stretching three-quarters of the way up the walls and topped by canvas-backed murals on the rest of the walls and ceiling that were painted by the prominent Utah artist William Culmer. The rest of the home was similarly marked by style and craftsmanship of the period.

The house passed into the hands of Woodruff's daughter, Lesley Day, and her husband Franklin Riter. Riter, a lawyer, was called into active service during World War II, and as Brigadier General Riter was Head of the European Branch Office of the Judge Advocate General Army. In this role and as chief of the Army Board of Review in Europe, General Riter was deeply involved in the Private Slovik case. General Riter's papers, on deposit at the archives of the Utah State Historical Society, are a valuable body of information on this case and on many other matters pertaining to legal and military matters in World War II. The architects' rendering of the design for the Woodruff-Riter mansion is also part of the Historical Society collections.

Subsequent to the death of the general the house was divided up into apartments and stripped of its elegant decoration. It has now been acquired for use as commercial office space and restoration work is being contemplated.
Description (continued)

The front facade facing 200 North Street has a center dormer window and central first floor and basement entries. To the east of the entries is the projecting front bay. A first story porch runs across the front of the house. It has "wrought" iron railings, and wide eaves with panels and rosettes. Its cornice has dentil and egg-and-dart molding, with panels at the corners. The porch roof is supported by square corner pillars that have egg-and-dart capitals. They are supplemented by single doric columns next to the pillars and two pairs of doric columns flanking the main entry. The first story porch rests on a longer basement porch, supported by heavy pillars that extend around the southeast corner of the house. A symmetrical double stair leads from ground level to the main entry on the first floor. Under the stairs is an arched opening leading to the basement door.

The east and west sides of the house have projecting bays near the centers of their facades. The bay on the east, facing State Street, has a curved bay window with wood panelling between the second and first stories and rough-faced brick below the first story windows. The west bay is segmental and has corbelled brick panels between the second and first stories. At the rear of the mansion is the original northeast wind with its one-story enclosed porch topped by a wrought iron railing, plus a one-story northwest addition.
# Structure/Site Information Form

## 1. Identification

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<td>Site No.: 59</td>
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<th>Street Address:</th>
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<td>Name of Structure:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present Owner:</td>
<td>Jones, William R. &amp; Olive L.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>SLC, UT 84103</td>
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<td>Year Built [Tax Record]:</td>
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<td>Legal Description:</td>
<td>com 82 ft W fr SE cor lot 1 blk 12 plat E slc sur W 81.34 ft n 24-2' W 108.22 ft N 78-44'13&quot; E 93.31 ft th se'ly in a direct line to beg</td>
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<td>UTILITY:</td>
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## 2. Status/Use

| Original Owner: | Elias L.T. Harrison |
| Original Use: | dwelling |
| Construction Date: | c.1870 |
| Present Use: | dwelling |

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

| Photography: | |
| Date of Slides: | |
| Slide No.: | |
| Date of Photographs: | 1979 |
| Photo No.: | |

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<td>Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940</td>
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<td>Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969</td>
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<td>Owens, SLC Directory, 1867</td>
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<td>Sloan, &quot; , 1869,1874</td>
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<td>Hahnna's, &quot; , 1873</td>
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<td>Culmer, &quot; , 1879-80</td>
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<td>U.S. Directory Co. , 1885</td>
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<td>Stenhouse, &quot; , 1892/93</td>
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<td>Polk, &quot; , 1898,1901</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Elias L.T. Harrison&quot;, Deseret News, May 22, 1900 p.8; May 23, 1900,p.1; May 24, 1900,p.8</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Researcher:</th>
<th>Henry O. Whiteside</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>11/79</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
This two-story brick home has a flat roofline with a corbelled brick cornice. The asymmetrical plan includes front and side bays. Extensive modifications to windows and porch areas radically change original character.

This house is significant because of its association with Elias L.T. Harrison, architect, editor, and religious dissenter.

Evidence of title and directories suggest this house was built in the early 1870's for Harrison who is listed in residence there in 1873. Harrison, who probably designed the house, lived there until his death in 1900. He received title from the estate of Heber C. Kimball, the original claimant, to all of this block except the lots at the southwest and northwest corners. A private street running through the interior of the block is referred to in several early title transactions, apparently the Bellevue Terrace listed as Harrison's address in the 1870's.

Elias Lacy Thomas Harrison was born March 27, 1830, at Barking, Essex, England. He was trained as an architect in England and became a convert to the LDS Church there. He served the Essex and London Conferences in several capacities including the presidency of the latter.

He emigrated to Utah in 1861 with his wife whom he buried on the plains. He took a second wife, Jennie, in Salt Lake who also died after giving him two daughters described as "talented and devoted". An old friend came from London to become his third wife and also preceded him in death.

He practiced architecture in association with Henry W. Nichols, designing many prominent buildings, among them the Daft Building.

He is better known today as a Mormon dissenter and founder and editor of several publications including the "Peep O'Day" (1864), a magazine published at Fort Douglas, the "Utah Magazine" (1868) of which Harrison was the editor and W.S. Godbe the proprietor. The latter merged into the Mormon Tribune in 1870 which became the Salt Lake Tribune in 1871. Despite his break with the LDS Church, Harrison explicitly rejected the Salt Lake Tribune's anti-mormon stance.

In association with such men as W.S. Godbe, E.W. Tultidge and Eli B. Kelsey, he questioned the extent of Brigham Young's authority, and the wisdom of attempting to retain a self-sufficient economy based on agriculture. Harrison also delved into spiritualism. The "New Movement" they hoped would reorganize the Church is better known today as the Godbeite Movement. Harrison was excommunicated in 1869 for apostasy.
It is a measure of his personal charm and ability that despite his excommunication he had retained his friendships among members of the church, of which several prominent officers spoke at his funeral. Harrison died in this house and services were conducted there as well.
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Site No.: 60**

**1. Structure/Site Information**

- **Street Address:** 80 W 300 N
- **Name of Structure:**
- **Present Owner:**
- **Owner Address:**
- **Year Built (Tax Record):**
- **Legal Description:**
- **Effective Age:**
- **Kind of Building:**
- **Tax #:**
- **UTM:** T. R. S.
- **Original Owner:** Ebenezer Beesley
- **Original Use:** dwelling
- **Construction Date:** 1860's
- **Demolition Date:**
- **Present Use:** unoccupied
- **Building Condition:**
- **Integrity:**
- **Preliminary Evaluation:**
- **Final Register Status:**
- **Photography:** Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1979 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:**
  - Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
  - Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
  - Owens, SLC Directory, 1867
  - Sloan, "", 1869, 1874

**2. Status/Use**

- **Original Owner:** Ebenezer Beesley
- **Original Use:** dwelling
- **Construction Date:** 1860's
- **Demolition Date:**
- **Present Use:** unoccupied
- **Building Condition:**
- **Integrity:**
- **Preliminary Evaluation:**
- **Final Register Status:**

**3. Documentation**

- **Research Sources:**
  - ☐ Abstract of Title
  - ☐ Plat Records/Map
  - ☐ Tax Card & Photo
  - ☐ Building Permit
  - ☐ Sewer Permit
  - ☐ Sanborn Maps
  - ☐ City Directories
  - ☐ Biographical Encyclopedias
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  - ☐ LDS Genealogical Society
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  - ☐ BYU Library
  - ☐ USU Library
  - ☐ SLC Library
  - ☐ Other

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

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Owens, SLC Directory, 1867
- Sloan, "", 1869, 1874

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside

**Date:** 10/79
The Beesley House is a central hall vernacular type, two stories high, and a three over three facade piercing arrangement which includes a second story door. The home has been added on to in the rear - first a 1½ story rectangular portion was appended to the original structure in a "T" configuration. This 1½ story section has a one over three opening pattern including a dormer with a classical pediment. Windows are two-over-two, double hung sash types. Another adobe and a brick section were later modifications of the original house.

The Beesley house is one of the few remaining examples in SLC of the I-form stuccoed adobe house, and reflects the strength in the mid-nineteenth century of the vernacular building traditions brought to Utah from the East by Mormon settlers. Although this house type is common in some rural Utah towns, it has almost vanished from the larger cities.

This house was built for Ebenezer Beesley, quite probably before 1866 when a city directory appears to list him in residence there. Beesley was born December 14, 1840 in Bicester, Oxfordshire, England. He joined the LDS Church 1849. He married Sarah Hancock in 1859 and came to Utah the same year in Captain George Rowleys handcart company. He was employed as a shoemaker in the 1860's and as a musician thereafter. He led the volunteer Salt Lake Theater orchestra, directed the Tabernacle Choir for 10 years, and founded the Beesley Music Company in 1904. He lived for sometime in Lehi and Tooele. He composed many religious songs including many for children, of which he had 16. He died in March, 1906.
Structure/Site Information Form

1. **Street Address:** 230 West 300 North  
   **Name of Structure:**  
   **Present Owner:** Hammond, Gay and Wanda & Mitchell, Lee R.H.  
   **Owner Address:**  
   **Year Built (Tax Record):** 1905  
   **Effective Age:** 1930  
   **Kind of Building:** residence  
   **Legal Description:** COM 3 RDS W OF SE COR OF LOT 2 BLK 114 PLAT A SLC SUR W 3 1/2 RD N 20 RD E 3 1/2 RD S 20 RD TO BEG

2. **Original Owner:** James Winter  
   **Original Use:** apartment  
   **Construction Date:** 1900  
   **Present Use:** apartment  
   **Building Condition:** Excellent  
   **Integrity:** Unaltered  
   **Preliminary Evaluation:** Significant  
   **Final Register Status:** Not of the Historic Period

3. **Photography:**  
   **Views:** Front, Side, Rear, Other  
   **Research Sources:**  
   **Bibliographical References:**
   - Salt Lake County Plat Record, 1860-1940.
   - Sanborn Maps, Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969.
   - Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1898, 1901, 1941.
   - "James Winter," Salt Lake Tribune, November 1, 1940, p. 31.

   **Researcher:** Fred Aegerter  
   **Date:** 7/8/80
ARCHITECTURE

Street Address: 230 West 300 North
Site No:

<table>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Building Materials: brick, stone</th>
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<tr>
<th>Building Type/Style: apartment</th>
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Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This two story apartment has a flat roof and is symmetrically arranged with curved corners. The building has side entrances with porches and balconies on the second floor. There are some leaded glass transoms.

HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

From evidence of title, city directory, and Sanborn Maps, this apartment appears to have been built about 1900. The original owner of the apartment was James Winter. Winter was born December 15, 1859, in Sheffield, England. He was a son of Richard and Mary Hattersly Winter. He was later married to Martha Hanson. Winter was involved in sheep ranching all of his life. He was a member of the L.D.S. Church. He died on October 31, 1940. James Winter deeded the home to George H. Winter in 1940.

Construction Date: 1900
**Structure/Site Information Form**

### IDENTIFICATION

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<td>com 51.26 ft W of NE cor lot 6 blk 16 Plat E SLC sur S 64.51 ft W 17.51 ft S'ly 1 13.94 ft W'ly 24 ft N'16 47.6 ft E'16 16 ft N'ly 133 ft E 36.525 ft to beg</td>
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### STATUS/USE

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### PHOTOGRAPHY

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<td>Sewer Permit</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Polk, &quot; &quot; , 1894-95, 1898</td>
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<td>&quot;Charles L. Berry&quot;, Deseret News, August 11, 1936, p.16</td>
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<td>10/79</td>
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Researcher: Henry Whiteside
Street Address: 129 W 400 N
Site No:

Architect/Builder: 

Building Materials: brick, stone lintels, sills and water table; regular coursed, rough faced ashlar foundation

Building Type/Style: Victorian eclectic

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

This 2½ story Victorian home has a hipped roof. A front, projecting bay has gabled roof and canted corners. The gable exhibits a moulded cornice with triangular returns containing a flower motif. The gable wall is shingled. At the second story of the bay is a round arched window. Other window treatment includes segmental arches and archivolts. Victorian Eclectic ornament marks the front porch area. Some brick corbelling is located at cornice areas.

Statement of Historical Significance: 

Construction Date: c.1892-93

This house was built about 1892-93 for Charles Lewis Berry. Berry was born March 29, 1867 in Bristol, England. He was brought to Utah in 1869 by his mother Lydia Allen Berry. He married Rachel L., by whom he had three children. He entered the employ of Auerbach's, eventually becoming manager of the dry goods department. He later operated a "mercantile establishment" at Idaho Falls. He was an active musician, played in Helds' band, and was a charter member of the American Federation of Musicians and an officer.
Property Type: Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1. Identification

Street Address: 161 W 400 North  
UTM: T. R. S.

Name of Structure:  
Present Owner:  
Owner Address:  
Year Built (Tax Record):  
Legal Description  
Effective Age:  
Kind of Building:  
Tax #:  

2. Status/Use

Original Owner: John D. Nutting  
Construction Date: 1894  
Demolition Date:  
Present Use: single dwelling  

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

- Excellent  
- Site  
- Unaltered  
- Not of the Historic Period  
- National Landmark  
- Good  
- Ruins  
- Minor Alterations  
- Contributory  
- National Register  
- Deteriorated  
- Major Alterations  
- Not Contributory  
- State Register  

Photography:  
Date of Slides:  
Slide No.:  
Date of Photographs: 1980  
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.):  

"Building List", Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1895, p.19  

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940  
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969  
Polk, SLC Directory, 1894/95, 1898, 1899, 1904, 1905  
Utah State Historic Register  

Researcher: Henry Whiteside  
Date: 5/80
The Reverend Nutting home is a 1½ story frame structure with ship lap siding. Adhering to a scheme typical of many homes built during the last two decades of the nineteenth century, the house follows a basic "T" plan formula which was then individualized by the use of elements such as wall dormers and ornamental trim as evidenced here in the gable peaks, the window surrounds and the front porch. The Nutting house is a well-preserved, and, therefore, important example of a Victorian house type. It contributes significantly to the character of the central Marmalade Area of the Capitol Hill Historic District.

This house was built in 1894 for the Reverend John D. Nutting. Nutting was born in Vermont in 1854, graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary, and was ordained a Congregational minister. He came to Salt Lake in 1890 with his wife Lillie R.M. Nutting, and their three children. He was pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, 232 W 400 North. In 1898 he was apparently called back to Oberlin. He evidently returned to Utah as he founded the Utah Gospel Mission in 1900 and traveled widely as its secretary through the mountain west. He edited a newspaper, "Light on Mormonism" as well. In 1904 the house was sold to Mrs. M.P. Peters, later Broadhead. In 1924 she sold the house to Laura E. Peters, her daughter, who was a school teacher.
Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 227 West 400 North

Name of Structure: [Blank]

Present Owner: [Blank]

Owner Address: [Blank]

Year Built (Tax Record): [Blank]
Legal Description [Blank]

Effective Age: [Blank]

Kind of Building: [Blank]

Original Owner: Harden Bennion

Original Use: residence

Construction Date: 1892

Present Use: residence

Building Condition: [Blank]

Integrity: [Blank]

Preliminary Evaluation: X Significant

Final Register Status: [Blank]

Photography: Date of Slides: [Blank]

Slide No.: [Blank]

Date of Photographs: Spring '80

Research Sources:

[X] Abstract of Title
[Blank] Plat Records/Map
[Blank] Tax Card & Photo
[Blank] Building Permit
[Blank] Sewer Permit

[X] Sanborn Maps
[X] City Directories
[Blank] Biographical Encyclopedias
[X] Obituary Index
[Blank] County & City Histories

[Blank] Newspapers
[X] Utah State Historical Society
[Blank] Personal Interviews
[X] LDS Church Archives
[X] LDS Genealogical Society

[X] U of U Library
[Blank] BYU Library
[Blank] USU Library
[X] SLC Library
[Blank] Other

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

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940.
Sanborn maps, Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1902, 1918, 1936.
Utah: The Storied Domain, V. II, p. 327.

Researcher: Fred Aegerter

Date: 7/9/80
This is a two and one half story Victorian eclectic house. The hip roof central mass has gabled bays projecting from the front and east side. There is a gabled dormer at the peak of the hip. The bays have canted corner, pent gable returns and decorative window treatments. The plaster was probably added later and the porch posts are replacements.

From evidence of title, city directories, and Sanborn maps, this home appears to have been built in 1892. The original owner of the home was Harden Bennion. Bennion was born October 7, 1862, in Taylorsville. He was a son of John and Esther Ann Birch Bennion. He married Vilate Kimball Nebeker on March 31, 1893, in Salt Lake. Bennion was active in state government serving as a state commissioner of agriculture, a state senator, and as secretary of state. He was also state chairman of the Democratic Committee. He was a member of the L.D.S. Church, serving in a number of leadership positions. He died October 12, 1936. The chain of title to the property is as follows:

Sidney K. Hooper to Harden Bennion 1892
H. Bennion to Lucerne Land and Water Co. 1918
Lucerne Land and Water Co. to Ernest M. Madsen 1925
Esther Bennion to Vilate K. Bennion 1930
V.K. Bennion to Harden K. Bennion 1934
H.G. Bennion to Aurelia Bennion et al 1935
**Structure/Site Information Form**

**Identification**
- **Property Type:** Site
- **Street Address:** 168 W 500 N & 170 W 500 N
- **Name of Structure:** 19th Ward Meetinghouse and Relief Soc Hall
- **Present Owner:** Salt Lake City Corporation

**Year Built (Tax Record):**
- **Effective Age:**
- **Tax #:**

**Legal Description**

**Kind of Building:**

**Original Owner:** Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints

**Original Use:** meetinghouse

**Construction Date:** 1890–1892

**Demolition Date:**

**Present Use:** dance practice

**Building Condition:**
- Excellent
- Good
- Deteriorated

**Integrity:**
- Site
- Ruinas
- Unaltered
- Minor Alterations
- Major Alterations

**Preliminary Evaluation:**
- Significant
- Not Contributory
- Not of the Historic Period

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

**Photography:**
- **Date of Slides:**
- **Slide No.:**
- **Date of Photographs:** 1978
- **Photo No.:**

**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**

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside

**Date:** 12/79
This chapel deviated from the early pioneer chapels built in the valley. Built in 1890 this building shows a heavy Russian influence in its architectural style. The large onion shaped dome is the dominant feature of the chapel. The chapel or assembly hall has been stripped of its pews, to enable it to be used by Ballet West. The ballet troupe now uses the chapel as its practice headquarters. Since religious icons and symbolic decoration are not common in Mormon meetinghouse, very little else was changed by Ballet West.

Statement of Historical Significance:

This structure is the third meetinghouse erected 1890-1892 for the 19th ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Originally encompassing nearly 120 square miles, the 19th ward, repeatedly reduced to create new wards, is now one of the smallest. The meetinghouse is no longer used by the church.

The 19th Ward Relief Society Hall was built in 1908 about two blocks away and later moved to its present site. The amusement hall was erected in 1929.

"In 1852 the population of the 19th ward numbered 303 adults and 100 children under eight years of age. Immediately after the organization of the ward the people met for worship in the Warm Springs Bath House, which served until a school house was erected that year on the northeast corner of 4th North and 2nd West streets. In 1866, on the site of the old school house, was erected a large and commodious building, to which wings were added on the north and south some years later."
### Structure/Site Information Form

**Street Address:** 136-146 W 600 N

**Name of Structure:**

**Present Owner:** Marcia and Reat W. Roberts

c/o Pedwico Inc.

**Owner Address:** 1146 E 2700 S
SLC, Utah 84106

**Year Built [Tax Record]:** 1885

**Effective Age:**

**Legal Description**

**Kind of Building:**

---

**Original Owner:** James J. Wyatt

**Construction Date:** c.1885

**Demolition Date:**

**Original Use:** dwelling

**Present Use:** dwelling

**Building Condition:**

- Excellent
- Good
- Deteriorated

**Integrity:**

- Site
- Ruins
- Unaltered
- Minor Alterations
- Major Alterations

**Preliminary Evaluation:**

- Significant
- Not of the Historical Period
- Contributory
- Not Contributory

**Final Register Status:**

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

**Photography:**

- Date of Slides: 1980

**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
- LDS Church Archives
- LDS Genealogical Society

- U of U Library
- BYU Library
- USU Library
- SLC Library

**Bibliographical References:**

- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Graham, SLC Directory, 1883-84
- Polk, " " , 1893
- Stenhouse" " , 1888, 1892-93
- U.S. Dir " " , 1885

**Researcher:** Henry Whiteside

**Date:** 3/12/80
Street Address: 136-146 W 600 N

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: Vernacular

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

This number designation comprises four one-story brick units arranged in "row" fashion, I.E., the individual units share external walls. The "row" rises from west to east up a slope on goon and this change in elevation is witnessed in the row have two levels of gabled roof. Lean-to shed extensions occur to rear of each unit. The individual units in the row appear to be transformations of the basic "rectangular cabin" vernacular building type and the units are pierced, from west to east, in a "door-window-window", "window-door-window", "door-window-window", "window-door-window-window" pattern.

The "row" of houses follows a pattern which seems to have been quite popular in early Salt Lake City. Sanborn-perris insurance maps from 1884-1898 reveal numerous "row" houses in both adobe and brick. This example remains one of the last vernacular "rows" extant in the city.

One other interesting feature of the house is the east side wall. The house borders Wall St. On the east and at this particular intersection, Wall and 600 N do not come together at right angle. Wall St. cuts back to west at about a 60° angle. This house has a east wall which also cuts back to the northwest at 60° angle.

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date:

Evidence of title and directories suggests this "tenement" was built about 1885 by James J. Wyatt. Wyatt, listed in directories as a plasterer, lived at 102 Pear and by the late 1880's has disappeared from the directories. This building originally contained six very small apartments and was later expanded and remodeled into the present four units. A number of members of Bishop Alonzo P. Raleigh's several families lived in here in the 1890's and early 1900's.

1885 Wyatt to Alonzo P. Raleigh
1902 Estate of A.P. Raleigh to Emily P. Raleigh
1903 Raleigh to Alice E. Browning
1907 Browning to Martin S. Lindsay
1918 Lindsay to Elsie E. Flynn
1920 Flynn to Anton Christensen
1925 Christensen to Christina Christensen
1930 Estate of Christensen to Anton Christensen
1937 Anton Christensen to Carl Peterson
1938 Peterson to Mathilda Waterstrom
1938 Waterstrom to Elizabeth Peterson
Property Type: Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

1 Street Address: 337 North 200 West
Name of Structure:
Present Owner: Clara E. and Beda W. Johnson
Owner Address: 337 N 200 W
Year Built (Tax Record): 1909
Effective Age: 
Kind of Building: 
Legal Description
Tax #: 01 3389

2 Original Owner: Joseph Larson
Original Use: residence
Construction Date: 1909
Demolition Date: 
Present Use: residence
Building Condition: 
Integrity: 
Preliminary Evaluation:
Final Register Status:

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Spring '80 Photo No.:
Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other

Research Sources:

Salt Lake City Building Permit, #2024, September 29, 1909, USHS.
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940.
Sanborn Maps, Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969.
Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1910, 1913.

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

Researcher: Fred Aegerter
Date: 7/9/80
Street Address: 337 North 200 West

Architect/Builder: ________________________________

Building Materials: wood shingle siding

Building Type/Style: late 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 house with a cross gable roof and front and side gables. The gables have projecting eaves with bargeboards, returns, and round attic windows. Windows have small square panes dentiled molding at the tops. The indented front and porch has square pillars and fluted doric columns on wood shingled balustrade.

--Thomas W. Hanchett

Statement of Historical Significance: Constructions Date: 1909

According to a building permit, this home was built in 1909. The one and one half story frame house was built at a cost of $3,500. The original owner of the home was Joseph Larson.

Larson was born about 1846. He was an employee of the Taylor-Armstrong Lumber Company. He died May 24, 1911. His wife, Clara, remained in this home until 1913. The chain of title on the home is as follows:

Jacob T. Raleigh to Clara Larson 1909
C. Larson to N.H. Clayton Co. 1913
N.H. Clayton Co. to Eva M. Thompson 1923
E.M. Thompson to John L. Raynolds 1926
est. of J.L. Reynolds to Beda Johnson 1936
Property Type:
Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

Site No. 168

1

Street Address: 516 N 200 W
Name of Structure:
Present Owner: Anna K. and Jens C. Hansen
Owner Address: 516 N 200 W
SLC, Utah
Year Built (Tax Record): 1900
Effective Age:
Tax#: 04 2640

Legal Description
Kind of Building:

2

Original Owner: John M. Eslinger
Construction Date: c.1892
Demolition Date:
Original Use: dwelling
Present Use: dwelling
Building Condition: Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:

$ Excellent □ Site □ Unaltered □ Significant □ Not of the
□ Good □ Ruins □ Minor Alterations □ Contributory □ Not the
□ Deteriorated □ Major Alterations □ Not Contributory
Historic Period

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1978 Photo No.:
Views: □ Front □ Side □ Rear □ Other Views: □ Front □ Side □ Rear □ Other

Research Sources:

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

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

SLC Building Permit, #1846, April 6, 1896, USHS (barn)
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Polk, SLC Directory, 1893, 1894/95
"John M. Eslinger", Deseret News, Nov 7, 1922 sec 2 p.1
"John M. Eslinger", Improvement Era, vol 26 p.216

Researcher: Henry Whiteside

Date: 12/79
Architect/Builder: IU

Building Materials: stone foundation, frame ship lap

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-roofed block and a projecting gabled front bay. The front gable has bargeboards and fishscale pattern wood shingle siding, and it has decorative scroll sawn brackets at the lower corners. This gable rests on a segmental bay with wood panelling below the windows. Walls of the house are covered with bevelled siding. The front porch has turned columns and brackets.

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date: c.1892

Evidence of title and directories suggests this house was built about 1892 by James Rouan, apparently a contractor, of whom nothing is readily known. It was sold in 1893 to John M. Eslinger. Eslinger came to Salt Lake in the early 1890's. He joined the police department as a patrolman and rapidly advanced to sargeant and captain. He left the department in 1898 and subsequently became a "well-known" real estate dealer. A member of the LDS Church, he and his wife Carrie L. Eslinger apparently sold the house on contract to Alfred Masterman in 1903, although Masterman did not receive title until 1914.
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<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Margaret C. Ball</td>
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<td><strong>P.O. Box 37</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td>Santaquin, Utah 84655</td>
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<td>Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940</td>
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<td>Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969</td>
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<td>Owens, SLC Directory, 1867</td>
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<td>Sloan, &quot; &quot; , 1869, 1874</td>
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<td>Hannohs, &quot; &quot; , 1873</td>
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<td>Culmer, &quot; &quot; , 1879-80</td>
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<td>Graham, &quot; &quot; , 1883-84</td>
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<td>U.S. Directory , 1885</td>
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<td>Stenhouse, &quot; &quot; , 1888, 1892-93</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Researcher:</strong></th>
<th>Henry Whiteside</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong></td>
<td>3/12/80</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
One story (stone?) adobe vernacular house. The house appears to have a three opening facade and probably adheres to a "Rectangular cabin" type floor plan. The exterior is plastered and the house is largely obscured by a screened in front porch which extends in both directions past the ends of the house. Though altered, the wrap around porch is thought to be original.

The front portion of this house was built by Anders W. Winberg because of whom it is significant. Winberg was born April 30, 1830 in Lund, Sweden. He was converted to Mormonism as a young man at a time when strong opposition had prevented the establishment of a LDS Church in Sweden and had forced the expulsion of two early missionaries. At the spring conference in Copenhagen in 1852 Erastus Snow assigned Winberg and Nels Carson to make another attempt. In April of 1853 they organized the first church at Shoenabaeck, followed by three more that year. In 1854 Winberg emigrated to Utah. Family tradition relates that he built half of the original house in that year and the other half after returning from a mission in 1856.

He worked variously as a blacksmith, clerk, realtor, and merchant. In 1875 he founded The Bikuben, the official Scandinavian organ of the Church. He presided over the Scandinavian meeting and was a member of the high council of the Salt Lake Stake for many years. He married Andrina Wilhelmina Friese, by whom he had a son and several daughters who at various times lived in this house and adjacent houses now destroyed. The house remained in the Winberg family into the 1970's.
### Structure/Site Information Form

#### Identification
- **Street Address:** 633 N 200 W
- **Name of Structure:** Dunn, O. C. & Norma S. Trs
- **Owner Address:** SLC, UT 84103
- **Year Built (Tax Record):** 1900
- **Kind of Building:** duplex
- **Legal Description:** beg 23 ft S fr NE cor lot 8 blk 139 plat A SLC sur S 76 ft W10 rds N 76 ft E 10 rds to beg 4625-690

#### Status/Use
- **Original Owner:** Joseph A. Silver
- **Original Use:** residence
- **Construction Date:** c. 1878
- **Demolition Date:**
- **Present Use:** residence

#### Photography
- **Slide No.:**
- **Date of Photographs:** Spring 1980

#### Research Sources
- **Abstract of Title**
- **Sanborn Maps**
- **City Directories**
- **Biographical Encyclopedias**
- **Obituary Index**
- **County & City Histories**
- **LDS Church Archives**
- **LDS Genealogical Society**
- **Newspapers**
- **Utah State Historical Society**
- **Personal Interviews**
- **USU Library**
- **SLC Library**
- **Other**

#### Bibliographical References
- Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860–1940
- Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969
- Culmer, 1879–80
- U.S. Directory, 1885
- Polk, 1910, 1940
- "Joseph A. Silver", *Deseret News*, February 13, 1930 p.1 sec 2

---

**Researcher:** Fred Aegerter

**Date:** 7·1·15
Street Address: 633 N 200 W  c.1878  Site No:

Architect/Builder:  

Building Materials: brick  

Building Type/Style: vernacular; patternbook  

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

This is a one-story house which appears to be a modification of a vernacular "gable-facade", "T" plan. Exterior detailing such as the bay windows on the northeast gable and the bay gable on the southeast side suggest Victorian eclectic patternbook influences. Fluted rectangular columns support the porch. The southeastern hipped roof bay exhibits some rough faced stone lintels.

Tom Carter

Statement of Historical Significance: Construction Date:  

From evidence of title search, city directories and Sanborn Maps, this home appears to have been built about 1878. The first resident of the home was Joseph A. Silver.

Silver was born July 15, 1857, in Brooklyn, New York. He was married to Ellen Watson and Elizabeth Farnes. He had 14 children who survived him. He was president and manager of Silver Bros. Iron Works which was organized in 1886. He was active in making equipment for mining. He was a member of the LDS Church. He died February 11, 1930. Silver received the property from George C. Lambourne in 1878. Silver deeded the property to Louise M. Silver and her husband, James W. Silver in 1910. Silvers lived here through 1940.
# Structure/Site Information Form

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<tr>
<th><strong>Property Type:</strong></th>
<th>Utah State Historical Society</th>
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<td><strong>Street Address:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Name of Structure:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Present Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Clarke John F &amp; Louise A</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td>1608 Princeton Ave</td>
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<td>11617 11618</td>
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<td><strong>T. 01.0 N R. 01.0 W S.25</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Street Address:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Name of Structure:</strong></td>
<td>Present Owner: Clarke John F &amp; Louise A</td>
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<td><strong>Owner Address:</strong></td>
<td>1608 Princeton Ave</td>
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<td><strong>Legal Description:</strong></td>
<td>com 3 rds N fr SW cor lot 3 blk 29 plat E SLC sur N 49 1/2 ft E 143.8 ft S 32-1 7' E 64 1/2 ft to a pt due E of beg W 179.64 ft to beg</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Original Owner:</strong></td>
<td>Jacob F. &amp; Susa Young Gates</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Date:</strong></td>
<td>1904</td>
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<td><strong>Demolition Date:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Building Condition:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Photography:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Views:</strong></td>
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<td>Abstract of Title, Sanborn Maps, Newspapers, Utah State Historical Society, BYU Library, USU Library, SLC Library, LDS Genealogical Society</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Researcher:</strong></td>
<td>Henry Whiteside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong></td>
<td>4/80</td>
</tr>
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</table>
This two story square, hipped roof "box" style house has been extensively remodeled. The hipped dormer centered on the hipped roof and the Tuscan porch supports are characteristic features of the style popular in the early twentieth century. The enclosure of the porch at the second story has greatly altered the original character.

Evidence of title and directory suggests this house was built in 1904 for Jacob Forsberry Gates and his wife Susa Young Gates and is significant because of its association with them.

Gates was born in 1854 in Salt Lake City to Jacob Gates and Emma Forsberry. When he was ten his family was called on the "Cotton Mission". He served a mission to Hawaii in 1876-1879 and graduated from the University of Deseret in 1881. He served a second mission from 1885 to 1889 as superintendent of the LDS Church's sugar plantation at Lāhaina, Maui. Upon his return he took up residence in Provo where he remained for twelve years as a furniture dealer and served two terms as a Justice of the Peace. From 1902 to 1903 he served a mission in the eastern United States. Upon his return, he "built with his own hands a house at 672 N 1st West where his family resided in Salt Lake". He worked at this time as an insurance and real estate agent and in 1905 edited a new version of the Book of Mormon in Hawaiian. He served a mission to Germany, 1913-1914 and upon his return took up insurance again. He later became recorder at the Salt Lake Temple.

In 1920 Gates and his wife moved across the street to 709 N 200 West. This house remained in the family, passing to a son Brigham Cecil Gates and his wife Gwenneth G. in 1933. They held it through 1940. In the 1920's it was home to Mrs. Emma Lucy Gates, internationally recognized singer.

Susa Young was born 1856 in Salt Lake City to Brigham Young and Lucy Bigelow, the first child born in the Lion House. She attended the University of Deseret where she was associate editor of the "College Lantern", one of the earliest college newspapers in the west, the beginning of an active literary career in which she wrote for and edited every publication of the LDS Church. She wrote four books, including a biography of her father, and was active in church press relations. She was especially interested in women in the church and their activities. She was the chronicler of the lives of many prominent LDS women, editor of the Relief Society Magazine, involved in national and international women organizations. She organized the music department of BYU in 1878 and in 1897 organized the domestic science department there. She was founder and for eleven years the editor of the Young Woman's Journal, later merged with Improvement Era.
Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address: 700 N 200 W
Name of Structure: old ward 24th ward
Present Owner:
Owner Address:
Year Built (Tax Record):
Legal Description
Effective Age:
Kind of Building:

Original Owner: LDS Church
Original Use: ward chapel
Construction Date: 1906
Present Use: Castle Day School
Demolition Date:

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

Photography:
Date of Slides:
Slide No.: 4/80
Photo No.: 4/80

Research Sources:

SLC Building Permit, #7161, Aug 7, 1924, USHS
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Polk, SLC Directory, 1907-1909
Andrew Jenson, Encyclopedia History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Salt Lake City, 1941, p.756

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

SLC Building Permit, #7161, Aug 7, 1924, USHS
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Polk, SLC Directory, 1907-1909
Andrew Jenson, Encyclopedia History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Salt Lake City, 1941, p.756

Researcher: Henry Whiteside
Date: 4/80
The old 24th LDS Ward is a two-story asymmetrically planned brick structure. The original tan brick has been painted white. The plan and elevation include curved and rectilinear elements and the roof is multiply hipped and gabled. The main gable has a recessed arch enclosing a round arched windows flanked by rectangular lights. The gable features shingle siding. A square tower over the entrance has a hipped roof and round arched windows. Windows have massive concrete sills and lintels. In the south an addition has been made. Modifications have occurred to turn the building into a school facility.

"The 24th Ward (new) was organized February 4, 1906, from the north part of the 19th Ward. Immediately after the organization of the ward, the erection of a substantial brick and stone chapel on the triangle at the junction of Wall St. and 1st West St. was commenced. To this chapel, which originally cost $17,000, improvements and additions have since been made so that it now has an auditorium with a seating capacity of 500 persons. In the basement is a spacious amusement hall." William Wood Jr., the first Bishops of the ward, served nearly 25 years until 1925. The chapel continued in use until the 1970's when it was sold by the church.
Property Type: Utah State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

Site No. 73

1

Street Address: 705 N 200 W
Name of Structure: 
Present Owner: Bolter, Conrad W. & Elizabeth W.
Owner Address: SLC, UT 84103
Year Built (Tax Record): 1894 Effective Age: 1914
Legal Description: com 5 rd S fr SE cor blk 150 plat A SLC sur S 3 rd W 7 rd N 3 rd E 7 rd to beg

2

Original Owner: Rhoda Mabel V. Witt
Original Use: dwelling
Construction Date: 1893
Demolition Date: 
Present Use: dwelling
Building Condition: 
Integrity: 
Preliminary Evaluation: 
Final Register Status: 

3

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 4/80 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

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940
Sanborn Maps, SLC, 1898,1911,1930,1969
Polk, SLC Directory, 1894-95, 1898,1900,1921

Researcher: Fred Aegerter
Date: 4/24/80
**Street Address:** 705 N 200 W 1893

**Site No:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architect/Builder:</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Building Materials:</th>
<th>stone foundation; brick</th>
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<tr>
<th>Building Type/Style:</th>
<th>Victorian eclectic</th>
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**Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:**

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

From the hipped gablet roofed central mass of this two-story home a gabled bay projects in front. Distinguishing features of the bay and gable are the eclectic detailing and round arched window at the second story level. Windows of the home have segmental arches or stone lintels. Beltcourse and quoins are ornamentally corbelled. The front porch configuration is not original. In the rear the two story porch enclosure has aluminum siding.

**Statement of Historical Significance:**

From evidence of title search, sanborn maps, and city directories, this home appears to have been built in 1893 for Rhoda Mabel Young Witt.

Rhoda Mable Young Witt was born February 22, 1863, in the Lion House. She was a daughter of Brigham Young and Lucy Bigelow Young. She was the 54th child of Brigham Young. She married Daniel H. McCallister in 1879. They had one son. She married Brigham Witt in 1888. They had one son. She was a resident of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho at this time. In 1898 she married Joseph A. Sanborn. They had two sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Sanborn unveiled the statue of her father in the nation's capitol. She was a genealogical worker. She lived in this house until about 1903. Her mother, Lucy Bigelow Young, also resided here in the late 1890's. In 1903 Sanborns moved to a new home at 709 N 1st W. In 1910 they moved to Seattle, Washington. They returned to Salt Lake and to this home in 1920. Mr. Sanborn died in 1929 and she resided here until her death in 1950.

Rhoda Mabel Young Witt deeded this home to Lucy Bigelow Young in 1897. The children (Susa Young Gates and Rhoda Mable Young Sanborn) regained the property after Mrs. Young's death in 1905.