

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCARS use only
received JUL 28 1980
date entered OCT 3

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

1. Name

historic Best-Cannon House

and/or common Elliott Best House

2. Location

street & number 1146 South 900 East St. _____ not for publication

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

state Utah code 049 county Salt Lake code 035

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Phyllis Cannon Stringfellow

street & number 1146 South 900 East

city, town Salt Lake City _____ vicinity of state UT 84105

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 400 South State

city, town Salt Lake City _____ state UT 84111

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1979 _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Utah State Historical Society

city, town Salt Lake City _____ state Utah

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Best-Cannon house is a frame structure of one and one-half stories, with a full length porch across the front. Architectural forms are asymmetrically arranged with a pediment marking the front entry. Fish scale shingles on the upper story walls create a contrasting texture to the shiplap siding on the walls of the ground floor. The balustrade, the slender turned columns, the fretwork and the gracefully curved brackets under the fretwork on the porch adorn the lower portion of the facade. The detailed wood pattern on the pediment panel and the decorative trim on the gable panel surrounding the upper story window with bargeboard trim further enhance the picture. Rows of brackets, dentils and the round spot detail on the freize encircle the house.

The two red stained glass windows on the north side, the border of square red stained glass panes surrounding the center window on the south side, and the leaded glass transom window in the front add an additional element of refinement to the exterior and interior as well.

Although not comparable to the elaborate mansions of the Queen Anne style, its variety, decorative detail, and respectable architectural design quality make it a good example of a middle-class Queen Anne cottage.

Although the exterior paint is badly deteriorated, there is no sign of neglect or deterioration on the interior. The foyer is dominated by an open stairway that makes a quarterturn with a landing and leads to the three bedrooms and bath above. The wooden balustrade continues along the open side of the hall above the entry.

On the north wall of the foyer the tall, red, round arched stained glass window adds color and a warm glow to the center of the house. This color is repeated in the border of the south window seen through the large double door opening into the sitting room.

An opening on the east side between the foyer and the parlor is framed but was planned to be open without a door. Marks high on the door-jamb show where a rod once held a pair of portieres. The fireplace in the south end of the parlor has a wooden mantle with low relief carving of modest design and small rectangular glazed tiles surrounding the fire box opening. In the center front wall is a leaded glass transom over the window.

A large opening between the parlor and the sitting room can be closed by double sliding doors that match those between the reception area and the sitting room. The woodwork in most rooms of the house still has the original

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finish. It is a soft wood grained to imitate oak, dark oak on the main floor, light oak on the second floor. The wood is in good condition.

The house has a basement and had a coal furnace for central hot air heating from the beginning. The original decorative metal gratings covering the floor vents are still in place. The house is heated now by a gas furnace.

Originally there was a coal range in the kitchen for cooking, but a gas line was installed along Ninth East within a very few years after the Cannon family moved in (1906) and a gas range has been used ever since.

Another convenience was a flush toilet and a built-in square-cornered copper bath tub. The tub was used for years but eventually required replacement. An old second-hand large white porcelain footed-tub was installed.

The original owner's daughter was an accomplished dancer and wanted a room to use for practice and for teaching students to dance. Her father had the room at the west built on. A door opens directly to the outside at the southeast corner of the room, and another door opens in the small serving hall between the kitchen and the dining room. This arrangement made it convenient for the Cannon family to use the addition for a dining room.

The design and construction of the addition incorporates the roof and entry into the original pattern of the house. Decorative details of the front porch and entry were repeated here.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1893 **Builder/Architect** Monheim Bird and Proudfoot

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Best-Cannon house is one of the best preserved examples of a middle-class Queen Anne cottage in Salt Lake City. It's interior is in unusually fine condition. Designed by the firm of Monheim, Bird and Proudfoot, architects for the Salt Lake City and County Building, it was built in 1893 and is distinguished for the visually attractive handling of a variety of forms, textures and decorative details.

The house lot at 1146 South 900 East is located in the East Park Subdivision. This five acre plot, originally part of the area known as the Big Field, was subdivided on April 26, 1892. The lot number one, block 5, is on the northwest corner of the intersection of 900 East and Park Avenue, now known as Princeton Avenue. This was sold to Elliott M.S. Best on June 21, 1892 by the owners Henry W. Lawrence, his wife Jennette S. Lawrence and Joseph E. Taylor, for the sum of \$400.

A building permit was issued to Elliott Best on January 31, 1893 for a one and one-half story frame dwelling with seven rooms to be constructed at a cost of \$2500. The architect was listed as Monheim, Bird, and Proudfoot; the builder W.A. Wright. A permit for an addition to the building at 1146 South 900 East was issued to E.M. Best on February 9, 1897. The cost was \$85. Elliott M.S. Best with his wife and family lived there until they sold the house to Kate L. Cannon, wife of Angus M. Cannon Jr. on December 26, 1906.

Best was listed in the city directory for 1893 as an agent for the Morse Coe Shoe Company with rooms at 849 South Main. The listing for 1894-95 gave his residence at 1146 South 900 East, and his occupation as traveling salesman. His name appears again in the 1909 directoy giving his residence as 183 K Street and occupation as travel agent. No other listing was found.

The Cannon family has had ownership of the house since 1906. The deed is currently recorded in the names of Phyllis Cannon Stringfellow and her niece Kathryn C. Bradford. Mrs. Stringfellow, a widow and the last surviving child of Angus M. Cannon Jr. and his wife Kate Lynch Cannon, is 83 years old. She lives alone in the house.

Angus M. Cannon Jr. was the oldest son of Patriarch Angus M. Cannon and the late Amanda M. Cannon. He was born September 23, 1861 in Salt Lake City. Angus M. Cannon Jr. was variously engaged in ranching, stock raising and real estate. He also worked for the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co. Kate Lynch Cannon became a widow in 1913 when her youngest child was 17 years old. She died in July 1930 survived by seven children.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property less than 1

Quadrangle name Sugar House, UT

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	1 2	4 2 7 4 8 0	4 5 1 0 5 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C			
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D			
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E			
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F			
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G			
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H			
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Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 1 Blk 5 East Park, 4478-1138

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

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ruby Fletcher

organization School of Architecture, University of Utah date

street & number telephone

city or town Salt Lake City state UT

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Melvin T. Smith

title Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer date 7/14/80

For HCRS use only

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

Debra Ann Dwyer date 10/3/80
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Paula Stoner Reed date 9/29/80
Chief of Registration

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Public Records, City and County Building Plot Records and Deed Index B. 40, pp. 43, 94.
East Park Subdivision Survey Map Certificate recorded May 6, 1892.

Public Records, Directories and Gazettes, Biographical Directories, etc. Utah State
Historical Society Library.

Register of Building 1890-93, Permit No. 739, January 31, 1893.

Register of Buildings 1893-97, Permit No. 2240, February 9, 1897

Obituary Index: Deseret News, July 10, 1913, page 11.

Personal Interviews:

Mrs. Phyllis Cannon Stringfellow, home owner, October 26, Nov 16, 24, 1979.

David Nimkin, Executive Director of Salt Lake Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. Oct 16, 1979.

Merva Morris, Board Member of Salt Lake N.H.S. and resident of the neighborhood, Oct 13, 16, 1979.

John McCormick, Historian, Utah State Historical Society, November 2, 19, 1979.

Creed Haymond and Randy Holladay, Owners of Queen Anne House at 1014 South 900 East. Nov. 23, 1979.

Sanborn and Sanborn - Perris Maps for May 4, 1911. Marriott Library, University of Utah,
Western Americana section.