

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 155 S. 200 West UTM: 12/356250/7237050
 Name of Structure: T. R. S.
 Present Owner: Byron C. Black Less than one acre
 Owner Address: Beaver, Utah 84713
 Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #: B-34
 Legal Description: Kind of Building:

Plat A Blk. 11 Northwest quarter of lot 3

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: Ashworth, John, House Construction Date: 1880 Demolition Date:
 Original Use: residence Present Use: residence
 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

DOCUMENTATION 3

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:
 Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other
 Research Sources:
 Abstract of Title Sanborn Maps Newspapers U of U Library
 Plat Records/Map City Directories Utah State Historical Society BYU Library
 Tax Card & Photo Biographical Encyclopedias Personal Interviews USU Library
 Building Permit Obituary Index LDS Church Archives SLC Library
 Sewer Permit County & City Histories LDS Genealogical Society Other Fieldwork Deed Record Book.

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

1933 photo on tax records.
 Mr. and Mrs. Byron Black, interviewed 6/21/79 in Beaver by L. L. Bonar.

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Building Materials: Brick, frame

Building Type/Style: cottage

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

The John Ashworth House is a one-story brick structure with a stone foundation, built about 1875. It is a hall and parlor plan house with an original shed extension to the rear. The moderately pitched gable roof has a prominent molded box cornice with a frieze and paired brackets. Decorative elements are provided by the eclectic Victorian trim, door and window openings, a porch, a corbelled chimney cap, the elaborate cornice, and a center gable. The house, which is in excellent condition, has had one side door bricked in, and a 1976 garaged attached on the other side.

The body of this house is rectangular with the facade on the broadside. The facade has a center gable with a lancet arch Gothic type window, and window-window-door-window-window piercing on the ground floor. A hip roof porch spans the facade, attached well below the cornice line. Turned posts support the porch roof. The facade has shingle sash windows, and the door has a flat head with three tiers of voussoirs. One interior end chimney stands on the roof ridge.

A head similar to that of the door adorns the one-over-one off-center window which pierces the gable end of the house. A door with a matching head which pierced the side of the rear extension has now been bricked in. The other gable end of the house has been obscured by the modern garage. This garage has a low pitch gable roof that now adjoins the porch roof of the

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date:

This home was originally constructed by John Ashworth, who at the time of the construction in 1880 the Major of Beaver. It is doubtful that Ashworth himself lived in the house for the county records indicate that he lived in the large house just to the east on the same block. The home was probably constructed for one of John Ashworth's sons, William Ashworth. William acquired the property in 1892 where it remained in his family well into the 20th century. The house itself is architecturally significant as a variant of the popular hall and parlor house, a type of dwelling which was the most commonly encountered house in the city during the late 19th century. The two-room wide hall and parlor house was found as a small one story cottage and as a large two story (for the time and place) mansion. The William Ashworth house falls somewhere in between the two social extremes and its distinctive central gable design is indicative of the stylistic diversity found on houses of this type. A small log cabin which stands behind the house is included in this nomination. The cabin was originally located east of town at Fort Cameron and constructed there before the stone fort was itself begun, probably about 1872. The cabin was moved to its present location at an unknown date, but it remains in good historic condition and is significant both for its early construction date and its association with the building of the army post east of town.

John Ashworth House
115 South 200 West
Beaver, Utah
Continuation of section 4

house. Although the garage is distracting, it does not affect the basic historical integrity of the original house.

On the same property is a small log cabin which is still in excellent shape. The cabin is a single cell structure constructed of split logs joined at the corners with a dovetail notch. The gables are closed in by vertical board framing. The cabin was reportedly moved from the site of old Fort Cameron many years ago to its present location. Fort Cameron was entirely constructed of stone (it was four miles east of Beaver and is no longer extant) and this cabin was supposedly built before the stone construction began which would date it c. 1872. Judging from its style, its notching, and the axe marks on the logs, this date is entirely feasible.

The interior of the log cabin still has a few patches of the original canvas that was used to cover the walls. Canvas was also stretched for a ceiling, and straw was then placed on top of it inside the gable to serve as insulation. There used to be a fireplace on one gable wall, the flue for it went through the wall and outside up to the stack. On the front facade there is a central door and one window to the side. There was also a window on one gable end, but it was since been enlarged as a door.