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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x' in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Na	me of Pr	roperty									
historic	name	Sigma C	<u>Chi Frate</u>	ernity Hou	Ise						
other n	ame/site	number			·						
2. Lo	cation				i se i presidente Marine de la compositione						2013 - 16 22
street &	& town	705 Nor	th 800 I	East	·] not for publicat	tion
city or	town	Logan	<u> </u>	•••• [•] ••••••••••••••••] vicinity	
state	Utah		code	UT		county Cache	code_005	5zip cod	e <u>84321</u>	_	
3. St	ate/Fede	ral Agenc	y Certi	fication							
	☐ reque of Historic property [☐ nationa Signature <u>Utah Divi</u> State or F	st for determ Places and meets ally states of certifying ision of State ederal agen	nination o meets th does not wide I h official/T e History. cy and bu	of eligibility in the procedure the meet the N ocally. (ittle Office of H ureau	meets the ral and pr National F See cont	toric Preservation Ac e documentation star ofessional requireme Register criteria. I rec tinuation sheet for ad Date eservation	Idards for registe ents set forth in 3 ommend that thi ditional commen	ring properties ir 6 CFR Part 60. I s property be cor its.)	n the Nation n my opinio nsidered sig	al Register on, the gnificant	
	Signature	of certifying	official/T	itle		Date					
	State or F	ederal agen	cy and bi	ureau							
I hereby	certify that t entered in t entered in t determined National Se determined National		s: Register. n sheet. ne on sheet. or the	fication		Cignature of th	e Keeper	Beal	29	Date of Action	

Sigma Chi Fraternity House Name of Property Logan, Cache County, Utah City, County and State

5. Classification Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)				
		Contributing	Noncontributing			
🛛 private	🔀 building(s)	1	-	buildings		
public-local	district			sites		
D public-State	🗌 site			structures		
public-Federal	Structure			objects		
	🗌 object	1		Total		
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of contrib in the National Rec	uting resources prev jister	iously listed		
N/A		N/A				
6, Function or Use Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions)	n 200 ji Aliyo - Alexandro da Alexandro Berlando Alexandro Sector de Contra de Alexandro de Alexandro Alexandro Sector de Contra de Alexandro de Alexandro	Current Fu (Enter categori	눈 눈물 귀엽 것 않는 것 같아요. 것 같아요. 것	si de la parte da trans 11 de maio de la compañía		
DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling		DOMESTIC: r	nultiple dwelling			
EDUCATION: education-related, h	nousing	EDUCATION: education-related, housing				
SOCIAL: meeting hall		SOCIAL: mee	ting hall			
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categori	es from instructions)			
OTHER: Minimal Traditional		foundation	CONCRETE			
			PRICK			
		walls	BRICK			
		walls roof	ASPHALT			

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

Narrative Description

The Sigma Chi Fraternity House, built in 1940, is a one-to-two-story Ranch-type brick building, in the Minimal Traditional style. The house is sits on a 1.14-acre, which slopes steeply to the northwest. The main level of the house is visible as one story on the east elevation and as a two-story building on the west (rear) elevation. The building is roughly L-shaped and sits on a concrete foundation. The walls are red brick. The roof is a series of inter-connecting simple gables covered in asphalt shingles. The building was remodeled in 2001 with a new roof, new replacement windows within original openings, and some replacement siding. The interior was not remodeled at the time and has been altered only slightly from the original. A collection of historic photographs taken just after construction indicate that, despite some exterior modifications, the Sigma Chi Fraternity House retains its historic integrity.

The house is built of red brick with white-colored, flush mortar joints. The brick is laid mostly in running bond, but in a variation of Flemish bond with alternating headers and stretchers laid in every sixth course. The concrete foundation is barely visible above grade on most of the elevation. The primary façade faces 800 East. The main wing extends north-south with a shorter wing projecting east. The main entrance is just south of the projecting wing. The entrance is slightly recessed with a Federal-style surround of fluted pilasters. The door appears to be a circa 1970s replacement. The current concrete stoop and steps is wider than the original (circa 1970s). The deck features a tile inlay of the Greek letters sigma chi. Three sets of sigma chi block letters are mounted on the east and south elevations (not original, possibly 2001?). Just north of the main entrance is a circular window with accented by rowlock brick. The original wood-sash window contains stained glass and features the symbols of Sigma Chi: a white cross, an eagle, a key and the motto, *In Noc Vinces Signo* (In this sign you will conquer). A similar window (same theme, different style) is found on the lower level of the rear elevation.

With the exception of the two stained-glass windows and the transom above the main entrance, all of the original windows on the house were replaced with vinyl-clad windows in 2001. Flanking the main entrance are two large, divided-sash picture windows. A similar window is found on the east elevation of the projecting wing. These windows are full-height and divided into four or five sections. The original picture windows were tripartite with two dividing mullions and a center horizontal division. The new windows replicate the divisions with standardized mullions and a slightly lower horizontal muntin. Above the windows is a plain frieze. The gable trim in the projecting wing was replaced with new siding and vents in 2001. North of projecting wing is another (recessed) gable wing with similar gable trim and one window. There is a secondary entrance to the kitchen under this gable. The concrete stoop was originally covered with tile, but has broken and missing pieces. There is a paved patio area in front of this wing. The decorative wood shutters on the façade are not original (2001). The south end of the main wing features a large brick chimneystack and one tall window. There are two additional chimneys above the kitchen wing.

The secondary wing runs east-west. There is no fenestration on the east elevation. The north elevation features a simple gable and vertically divided windows on both levels. The west and south elevations of this wing are

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

similar to the north elevation. The rear (west) elevation on the main wing has two levels and has seen the most modifications. There are vertical windows on the south elevation and horizontal windows in the corner. A large nine-pane window provides light to the staircase. The rear entrance is in the center of the lower level. It is under a segmental arch of rowlock brick and features a half-round transom. The door is new (2001?). To the south of the rear entrance is the second round window. At the south end of the west elevation is a pair of glass sliding doors that lead to the chapter room on the lower level. The doors and the siding infill date from 2001. On the upper level are two bay (oriel) windows. Both have newer siding and windows.

On the interior, the fraternity house is divided into two areas: the public spaces in the main wing (north-south) and the private spaces in the secondary wing (east-west). There is a foyer space from the main entrance. The foyer has box beams of dark-stained wood, brushed plaster walls, paneled wainscoting (1970s?) and a tile floor. The living room is on the north and the kitchen is to the south. The president's room is to the west. The living room measures 20 feet by 28 feet. The ceiling features roof trusses of dark wood (these are similar to a king's post truss without the struts) and decorative purlins. The space between the wood is white stucco. The walls of the room are paneled. There is a fireplace on the north end. The mantel is undecorated and the opening has a surround of roman brick. The floor of the living room is wood. In the projecting east wing is the dining room. The dining room has a coved ceiling, wainscoting similar to the foyer, and a hardwood floor. There are numerous commemoratives plaques mounted in the foyer, living room and dining room.

The kitchen is T-shaped with counters and cupboards in the west end and appliances in the east end. The kitchen appears to have been updated in the past decade, however there is a tile of the Sigma Chi symbols and motto at the east end, which may be original (date unknown). Between the kitchen and dining room is the secondary entrance and an enclosed stair to the lower level. An open staircase is located between the president's room and the bathroom. The stair features the original square wood balustrade and is lit by the large window on the rear elevation. Near the stair on the main level landing is a telephone alcove. Eight bedrooms are located in the secondary wing along a narrow double-loaded corridor. Eight more bedrooms are located on the lower level. The vice president and treasurer's room are also located on the lower level. A second bathroom is located on the lower level. The bathrooms were remodeled probably the same time as the kitchen. The hallways have wainscoting and rough plaster walls. The doors appear to be original.

There is a mechanical room and two storage rooms under the dining room. Under the living room is the chapter room and a small office. The chapter room has a fireplace at the north end similar to the living room. The room is paneled and features box beams on the ceiling. The floor has a white cross, the fraternity motto, and the Greek letters for gamma kappa. Historic photographs indicate the glass display cases at the north end are a later addition (date unknown). The radiators in the chapter room are original, as are the radiators throughout the house.

The fraternity house is located on a corner lot at 800 East and 700 North Streets at the northwest corner of the Utah State University Campus in the foothills above Logan's historic city center. The 1.14-acre parcel is a portion of the original lot, but was subdivided for the construction of later fraternity-sorority houses. The lot slopes steeply to the west. There is lawn and several mature trees on the street sides of the property. A curving

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

sidewalk leads from the sidewalk along 800 East to the main entrance. There is an asphalt driveway and parking area on the north side of the property. On the south side, in the crook of the L-shaped house is a concrete courtyard area with a hot tub on a redwood deck and a small basketball court. There is additional lawn to the south. The Sigma Chi Fraternity House was the first fraternity house to be built next to campus. Currently there are six other houses in the area: one to the west, two to the north, and three to the south. These houses date from the 1950s to the 1980s. Though not the largest building, the Sigma Chi Fraternity House retains its historic integrity and is a contributing resource near the Utah State University campus.

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- **C** a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property.
- **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Biblio	graphical R	eferences	
Bibliography			

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36
CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National
Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
#
recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record #

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

SOCIAL

Period of Significance

1940-1955

Significant Dates 1940

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Georgius Y. Cannon: Architect

John H. Mickelson: Builder

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- Universitv
- Other Name of repository:

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Sigma Chi Fraternity House, built in 1940, is significant under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A it is significant for its association with the history and development of Utah State University's Greek Row. The Sigma Chi House was the first building specifically constructed to house a fraternity for Utah State University, and initiated the construction of seven other fraternity houses that would eventually become Greek Row at the northwest corner of the campus. The fraternity had its origins in 1902 when the university was known as the Agricultural College. In 1926, the fraternity received an official charter from the national Sigma Chi organization. The fraternity and its alumni have contributed to university and community life for over one hundred years and from the present location since 1940. The fraternity house is also significant under Criterion C as an example of a minimal traditional-styled dwelling designed to execute the domestic, social and symbolic functions of the fraternity. The house was designed by the award-winning Utah-born architect, Georgius Y. Cannon. The builder was John H. Mickelson, a prominent Logan contractor, who built numerous public buildings for the university and the northern Utah community. The Sigma Chi Fraternity House is in excellent condition and contributes to the history of Utah State University and the city of Logan.

History of the Sigma Chi Fraternity House:

Utah State University was first established as the Agricultural College of Utah by the Utah Territorial Legislature in March 1888. The city of Logan was chosen for Utah's land-grant institution, and under the provisions of the 1862 Morrill Land Grant Act, began to administer a curriculum of agriculture and mechanical arts. The first buildings were built on the campus, located on the eastern foothills above Logan in the 1890s. The institution was known by various names including Utah Agricultural College, Utah State Agricultural College, and finally in 1957, Utah State University (USU). The "AC," as it was known for many years, developed numerous experimental stations, farms, extension divisions, and outreach programs. The college attracted students from rural Utah and the surrounding states. The student body was about 3,000 just before World War II, at the time the Sigma Chi Fraternity House was constructed. Enrollment dipped to less than 1,000 during the war, but rebounded to about 4,600 by 1948 (due mainly to the number of veterans utilizing the G.I. Bill). The college has grown steadily in the second half of the twentieth century and today has seven colleges and 41 academic departments. The university has a current enrollment of around 16,000 at the main campus and over 8,000 at various extensions.

In the 1902-1903 school year several members of a commercial law class formed the Law Club. Dr. A. H. Upham, who was head of the English Department at the time, was asked to supervise the transition of the Law Club into a fraternity in the fall of 1903. The organization was known as Phi Delta Nu, and was the first Greek letter organization on the campus. Unfortunately the membership of Phi Delta Nu was not congenial, and the fraternity was dissolved in the summer of 1904. In September 1904, two students Franklin Riter and Orval

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

Adams, asked Dr. Upham to prepare a ritual for a proposed fraternity to be called Sigma Alpha. The following month, the Sigma Alpha Fraternity was organized with eight male members. The charter members kept the organization a secret until just before Christmas vacation of that year, because fraternities were viewed with suspicion at the time in the community. The first initiations were held in May 1905. For the first three years, the members were allowed to use a room on the third floor of the administration building. According to Kent E. Bracken's "History of the Gamma Kappa Chapter of Sigma Chi, "For many years the growth of Sigma Alpha was slow due to the fact that the school was small and there were few men who were considered fraternity materials." By 1910, the total membership was sixty. A high percentage of the fraternity membership was involved in leadership positions on campus, including student-body and class presidents, student newspaper editor, yearbook editors, and scholastic award winners. The fraternity also had high representation in athletics, dramatics, debate, and the ROTC. During this time the administration's position on fraternities and sororities softened and several Greek letter organizations (including honor societies) were founded.

During the first quarter of the twentieth century, Sigma Alpha had several different homes. After meeting on the third floor of the main building, the fraternity met in the home of Orval Adams (400 North?), Franklin Riter (100 West & 100 South, demolished), and other members. In the fall of 1912, Sigma Alpha rented the McLaughlin home at 139 East Center in Logan (extant). This house was used until February 1919, when the fraternity moved into the McAlister homes on the corner of First East and Center (demolished). The Thatcher home at 62 S. Main was purchased in the fall of 1919 and served the fraternity for twenty-one years until the chapter house was built on campus in 1940. The house at 62 S. Main was later demolished.

After several years of discussion, the members and alumni of Sigma Alpha decided the time had come for the fraternity to join a national fraternal organization. A history of the organization was compiled at the time, which included with the following description of the fraternity:

At the present time (1925) we are in the strongest position we have been in since our organization. We have a strong and loyal active chapter, we have a very strong alumni organization, our house is rapidly being paid for and the growth of the school is continually attracting more and better men, all of which points to increased growth and strength. We cannot help but feel, however, that if we are to reach our maximum of growth and strength and to do the maximum amount of good to the members and to the college, we should affiliate with a strong national body.²

On April 3, 1926, Sigma Alpha's petition for a charter to become a chapter of the national Sigma Chi Fraternity was granted. An article in the campus newspaper later described the event: "Sigma Chi has come onto the campus of the Utah Agricultural College and Sigma Alpha, one of the oldest local fraternities in the United States has become the Gamma Kappa chapter of one of the oldest national fraternities in the country."³ Eighty-eight members of the Sigma Alpha Fraternity were initiated into Sigma Chi, including fifty alumni members.

¹ Kent E. Bracken, compiler, *The History of the Gamma Kappa Chapter of Sigma Chi*, (Unpublished TMs, 1976), [2].

² Bracken, [4].

³ Student Life, May 12, 1926.

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

Noted alumni of the period including Marriner S. Eccles, who served as the chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Sam Cowley, a federal agent who had help kill John Diller and who died in 1934 after a gun battle with George "Baby Face" Nelson.

During the depression years, it was difficult to raise money for tuition and board, and it was not uncommon for a fraternity brother to pay part of his board bill with potatoes from a family farm or a side of beef. However, the Sigma Chi Fraternity members, or Sigs as they were known, consisted of "a galaxy of big shots and half shots on the campus."⁴ In January 1936, fraternity member Ade Hatch announced that "some of the Caine Property on the hill west of the stadium was available for purchase. He noted that if a few hundred dollars could be raised, in cash, the chapter could tie up the entire crest of the hill."⁵ Though it was a difficult time, the chapter managed to raise the money in 72 hours. On January 11, 1936, the Gamma Kappa Chapter Alumni Association bought Lot 1 of Block 11 of the Logan Plat E. The chapter was then known as the "propertied class at the college, since they owned a lot somewhere in the vicinity of the cow barns."⁶

The property was part of a larger parcel obtained by John T. Caine in the 1890s. John Thomas Caine Jr. (1854-1940) was the sons of Logan pioneers John Thomas Caine and Margaret Nightingale. He married Katrinka Caroline Ballif (1855-1937) in 1878. Katrinka was born in Salt Lake City, the daughter of Swiss immigrants Serge and Elise Ballif. The Caines built a large house at 563 N. 700 East, just west of College Hill. Historic Sanborn maps of Logan end just south of the property sold by the Caines to the fraternity, but existing coverage shows the area was primarily semi-rural residential with numerous outbuildings in the 1930s.

The chapter engaged the services of Georgius Y. Cannon as architect. The builder was John H. Mickelson, a Logan contractor, who submitted the low bid of \$24,000. The total cost of the building was later estimated at \$36,130. By 1940, the chapter sold the old house, obtained loans from the Sigma Chi national organization and First Security Bank, and raised approximately \$9,500. Construction began on the house in the spring of 1940. Construction was halted briefly after a caterpillar tractor broke through a crust of earth and fell into the limestone caverns beneath the hill and the foundation had to be strengthened. According to Kent Bracken, "Throughout the construction, efforts were made to use only the best and most modern materials available. All furnishings in the house were new, mostly being donated by alumni and friends."⁷ The house was ready for occupation by September 15, 1940.

Much was made of the significance of the Sigma Chi house as the first fraternity house to be built next to the campus.⁸ At the groundbreaking ceremonies, University President E. G. Peterson congratulated the fraternity's actives and alumni for their "pioneering," which he hoped would "some day lead to the construction of other fraternity and sorority houses on the campus." In the next two decades, six fraternity and three sorority houses

⁴ *Buzzer,* Utah State University yearbook, 1936.

⁵ Bracken, [10].

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ lbid, [14].

⁸ The Alpha Chi Omega sorority was using an existing house a block north of the Sigma Chi property around the same time. This house, known as "Windsor Castle" was purchased by the Sigma Nu fraternity after Alpha Chi Omega built next to the Sigma Chi house sometime between 1942 and 1947. The "Windsor Castle" property is the current location of the Newman Center.

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

would be built near campus, three of the houses were built on land originally purchased by the Gamma Kappa Alumni Association. Although, a few organizations continued to use existing homes off campus, by the mid-1970s when fraternity and sorority membership began to decline, the nine specially-designed fraternity-sorority houses were the nucleus of the campus' Greek Row. As the completion of the house approached, the student newspaper declared "Sig's [sic] Set Precedent" in the September 7, 1940 issue.

One of the actives during an early tour of the building in May 1940 described the "30 room, two story, super modern chapter house" with "large windows overlooking the valley below on one side and the campus on the other."⁹ Willart L. Eccles, alumni president during the construction, was particularly delighted with the site: "We have indeed a beautiful location and, we believe, a structure worthy of its surrounding beauty. Officers of the national fraternity who have viewed our lot have pronounced it one of the finest."¹⁰ A September issue of the campus newspaper described the building in detail:

The L-shaped building has tow floors, and 16 bedrooms, having accommodations for 32 men and two rooms for help. Dick Bullen, rush chairman, estimated that the cost of living for the men in the house will be about #30.00 monthly, including board, room and dues. On the ground floor on the west of the house will be a chapter, office, lavatory, showers, storage, boiler rooms, two rooms for the cook and housemother, and eight of the bedrooms for chapter members. The main floor will include a living room guest room, dining room, lavatory and showers, kitchen, pantry, and eight more rooms for men living at the house. The entrance to the house will face east into a vestibule just off the living room. Ample closet space has been provided on both floors.¹¹

Dedicatory services for the chapter house were held on October 13, 1940 in the chapter room. The campus newspaper noted several celebratory events held in the chapter house in the fall of 1940, including dinners, dances, parties and an open house. During these years, Sigma Chi was the largest fraternity on campus with a membership between fifty and sixty. The 1941 *Buzzer* yearbook has photographs of sixty-four members, who proudly proclaim that Sigma Chi was the "first to build" and "began fraternity row." The fraternity was inactive for a short time during World War II because so many young men left to serve in the war. The setback was temporary and the fraternity soon revived: "Sigma Chi at Utah continued to grow and flourish as brothers returned to school from all parts of the world after the war was over. The Sigs returned to the big house on the hill and campus life was soon back to normal."¹² During the 1950s, members of the Sigma Chi fraternity were instrumental in having a lighted letter "A" installed on the hillside above the college. For many years, the fraternity was the primary participant in the ritual lighting of the "A" each school year.

The chapter house was updated in the 1960s and 1970s. Bookshelves and trophy cases were added to the chapter room, as well as paneling in the early 1970s. The bathroom and showers were also updated. Folding doors were added to close off the chapter room rostrum when not in use. The steam furnace and coal bins were

⁹Bracken, [15].

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Student Life, September 7, 1940.

¹² Bracken, [19].

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

replaced with a gas furnace. The kitchen was updated in 1980s. The housemother and cook's rooms are now the vice president and treasurer's rooms, and the main floor guest room is now the president's room. The site has seen a few changes, mostly the expansion of the parking lot and the additional of the hot tub to the deck. The exterior of the house was renovated with new windows in 2001

At the time of the 1976 history of the fraternity, the chapter had over 1,330 initiates from most parts of the United States and located in all parts of the world. The actives and alumni continue to be very loyal. Some have achieved national honors, such as professional football player, Merlin Olsen; while others strengthen their local ties, for example, Smithfield resident and Sigma Chi alum Robert E. Griffiths branded his cattle with the Sigma Chi letters.¹³ Though the popularity of fraternal organizations has declined somewhat, Sigma Chi is still active at the Utah State University and an important part of the campus' Greek Row.

Architecture

The Sigma Chi Fraternity House designed by Georgius Y. Cannon, a prominent architect, was known primarily for his residential work. He also worked on the restoration of the historic Beehive House in Salt Lake City (Brigham Young's home) in the 1960s and the Little America hotels in Wyoming and Utah. Georgius Young Cannon was born in Salt Lake City on March 6, 1892, a grandson of Brigham Young. He graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1918. After practicing architecture in Salt Lake for six years, he moved to California where he practiced until 1953. He returned to Salt Lake after the death of his wife, Phyllis Winder. During his years in California, he did mostly residential work, with a few commissions in Utah. It is not known what ties brought him the commission from the Gamma Kappa Chapter Alumni Association. He was elected to the AIA Fellows College in 1969. Georgius Y. Cannon retired from architecture at the age of 85 and died on March 29, 1970.

The contractor for the fraternity house was John H. Mickelson. John Mickelson was born in Logan on August 2, 1890. He began his professional life as a carpenter. When he became a building contractor, he established the John H. Mickelson Construction Company, later John H. Mickelson and Sons. In contrast to the architect Georgius Y. Cannon, whose work was primarily residential, Mickelson was known for his large-scale public and commercial projects. His company built the Star Valley Swiss Cheese plant, Logan Savings and Loan, Mountain Fuel Supply Company, University (LDS Church) Stake Center, and at least two high schools. His obituary states that "During the course of his lifetime, he had perhaps constructed as many buildings in the Intermountain area as any other contractor." At the time of his death, on October 30, 1966, Mickelson Construction was in the process of constructing Utah State University's Fine Arts Center.

The Sigma Chi Fraternity House appears to be an interesting collaboration between the architect and contractor. The building is architecturally significant as the first designed and built fraternity house on the Utah State campus. The layout and execution of the design was programmed specifically for the domestic and social

¹³ F. Ross Peterson, *History of Cache County.*

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

functions of the chapter. The design is essentially domestic with some resemblance to minimal traditionalstyled ranch houses of the period. However, unique design elements such as the symbolism of the fraternity and the large windows (to view the valley and the campus) set the building apart from its modest contemporaries.

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Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.14 acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

A <u>1/2</u>	<u>4/3/2/3/4/0</u>	<u>4/6/2/1/9/8/0</u>	B <u>1/2</u>	_/ / / / / /	<u>//////</u>
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
C <u>1/2</u>	<u>/////</u>	<u>/////</u>	D <u>1/2</u>	_/////	//////////////////////////////////////
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG AT SE COR LOT 1 BLK 11 PLAT E LOGAN CITY SVY, N 222.75 FT W 18 RDS S 80.75 FT E 72.5 FT SE'LY 84 FT S 76 FT E 173 FT TO BEG.

Property Tax No. 05 - 040 - 0001

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the fraternity house.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ko	ral Broschinsky		
organization Pre	servation Documentation Resource	date <u>June 16, 2005</u>	
street & number	PO Box 58766	telephone_801-913-5645	
city or town	Salt Lake City	state_UT zip code_84158	

Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name/title Gamma Kappa Chapter Alumni Association. C/O Charles Jensen, Treasurer

street & numbe	r 1925 N. Mountain Road	telephon	e <u>801/782-1331</u>
city or town	North Ogden	state <u>U</u>	Tzip code <u>84414</u>

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Section No. <u>PHOTOS</u> Page <u>1</u>

Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Logan, Cache County, UT

Common Label Information:

- 1. Sigma Chi Fraternity House
- 2. 705 N. 800 East Logan, Cache County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
- 4. Date: March 2005
- 5. Negatives on file at Utah SHPO.

Archival:

Photo No. 1:

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 2:

6. South & west elevations of building. Camera facing northeast.

Supplemental:

Photo No. 3:6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 4:

6. North & west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 5:

6. North & east elevations of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 6:

6. Interior hall of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 7:

6. Interior staircase of building. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 8:

6. Photocopy of early photo (c.late-1940s?) East elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

Signa Chi Fraternity House C. late 19205?





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- PROJECT NO DATE:
- of