

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 935 E. Logan Avenue

UTM: 12/427100/4509440

Name of Structure: Charles H. Weeks House

T. R. S.

Present Owner: George H. Slink
376 E. Logan Avenue

Owner Address: Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

Year Built (Tax Record):
Legal Description

Effective Age:
Kind of Building:

Tax #:

Lots 47, 48, and 49 of Block 2 of Perkins' Addition Subdivision, Block 16, Plat Five Acre A, Big Field Survey.

less than 1 acre

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: Charles H. Weeks

Construction Date: 1891

Demolition Date:

Original Use: Residential

Present Use: Residential

Building Condition:

Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered | <input type="checkbox"/> Significant | <input type="checkbox"/> Not of the | <input type="checkbox"/> National Landmark | <input type="checkbox"/> District |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Contributory | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Period | <input type="checkbox"/> National Register | <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Resource |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated | | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Contributory | | <input type="checkbox"/> State Register | <input type="checkbox"/> 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:

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

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

Salt Lake Tribune, December 21, 1890, p. 6.

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: Brick and Frame

Building Type/Style: Victorian Eclectic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

The Charles H. Weeks House is a brick and frame 1 1/2 story house with a gable roof. Advertisements for homes in the Perkins' Addition indicate that over 200 types of homes were available, indicating that there may have been standard patterns from which the prospective home owner could choose. The Weeks House is a pattern book design or was created as one of a number of patterns that were made available to Perkins' Addition investors for the selection of a house type. While retaining some basic components common to the other houses in the Addition, the Weeks House is one of three houses in the Addition which varies from the basic plan used in the design of seven of the ten houses.

Elements of the Weeks House common to many of the houses in the area include: the prominent gable facade, the combination of brick and a shingle sided top half story, the bargeboard with a raised geometric design, the three part window on the facade, and the three part side bay. The focus on the center of the facade, created by the projecting entrance bay and window bay above it, is quite different than the four opening facade with the entrance and prominent porch to one side in each of eight of the ten buildings.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date:

The Charles H. Weeks House, built in 1891, is architecturally and historically significant as one of the ten remaining houses that were original to Perkins' Addition subdivision, the most visually cohesive example of a streetcar subdivision in Salt Lake City. Streetcar subdivisions played a major role in the transformation of the land south of the original city from agricultural to residential use in the 1890s, and Perkins' Addition was considered the standard of subdivision excellence. The Weeks House is one of three houses whose design varies from the standard pattern that was repeated with variations in seven Perkins Addition houses. This variation within a subdivision which is dominated by similar house types indicates that the ideal of personalized expression as a selling point in subdivision development¹ occasionally became a reality. Although a unique type among Perkins Addition houses, the Weeks house has many design features which visually tie it to other Perkins houses.

The Charles H. Weeks House at 935 East Logan Avenue was built in 1891 as one of the thirteen, large brick houses constructed in Perkins' Addition subdivision by Metropolitan Investment Company. Charles H. and Ella E. Weeks, who contracted to have this house built soon after coming to Salt Lake City in December 1890,² lived here from the spring of 1891 until about 1894.

The Weeks had come to Salt Lake City in December 1890 from South Dakota, induced by a promotional pamphlet on Utah and Salt Lake City distributed by the Chamber of Commerce in various eastern and mid-western cities. They brought three other families with them, two of whom also purchased lots in Perkins' Addition with the intention of building houses; the other family bought property over near the Jordan River.³ It is unclear who the other families were that bought the Perkins' Addition property along with Weeks and whether or not they did indeed have houses built. Mr. Weeks was involved in real estate and, later, worked as

Continuation of Description

The first floor is brick, and the top half story, front and side bays, and the small porch attached at the rear are all of frame construction. A covered staircase with a brick base is attached to the west side, but is primarily sided with shingles. Shingles have been applied on all frame sections except the rear porch.

Particularly unusual about the design of this house is the arrangement of the facade, and the placement of the front entrance. A square bay with a low gable roof was designed as a foyer for the front door. The pitch of the bay roof is slightly lower than that of the main gable which suggests that it might not be part of the original house. It has shingle siding, a line of dentils on the pediment, and semi-circular transoms on the windows which echo the shape of the single first floor window flanking the entrance. Those features as well as the matching brick base of the bay are in keeping with the design elements of the rest of the house. A 1909 photograph of the house shows the bay, therefore, if it were an addition, it was made before that time. The main entrance is through the east wall of the bay, an opening which also has a semicircular transom. Above the bay is centered one large three part window block composed of double hung sash windows. The three part window was a common element, and was used in various configurations in eight of ten of the Perkins' Addition houses. Like a majority of the houses in Perkins' Addition, the Weeks House has a decorative bargeboard with a raised geometric pattern on it. At each corner a bracket supports the flaring end of the decorative board.

There is a prominent crosswing on the east side of the house. From the 1909 photograph it has been determined that originally there was an open second story porch above the three part projecting first floor bay. It had a semi-circular opening into a small gable projection that covered the porch, and a distinctive balustrade with geometric patterning. Some time after 1909 it was replaced with a larger crosswing. It, however was constructed so that its materials and proportions complement the rest of the building. Had it not been for the early photograph, the change would not have been detected.

The one story rear extension is original, as is the small frame porch attached to it. The porch, however, was open originally, but has since been screened in. Alterations to the house include the possible addition of a covered staircase to the west side when the second story was converted into an apartment in 1936, the change of the second story porch to a shingle sided crosswing, and the screening in of the back porch. These changes, however, were made so that they do not affect the original integrity of the house.

Charles H. Weeks House
935 E. Logan Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

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Continuation of History

a bookkeeper for Dalton-Lark Mining Company. They moved to a house on Emerson Avenue near 1100 East about 1894, and remained in the city, although at other addresses, until about 1905 when they apparently moved out of the area. Commercial National Bank of Denver emerged with the title to this and some of the other Perkins' Addition property in 1896, when it sold the house to Lewis L. and Lizzie McVay Gillilan, who had been living here since about 1894. The Gillilans (m. 1887), natives of Ohio, had first come to Utah in the late 1880s as school teachers. Lewis taught in the mining camp of Stockton for a few years before returning to Ohio University in 1889 to receive his Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Pedagogy degrees. Lizzie Gillilan (1863-1947) had also received degrees from Ohio University, Bachelor of Philosophy and her masters degree in 1889. About the time that they moved into this house, Lewis M. Gillilan (1863-1935) began his significant forty-year career in the Salt Lake City public school system. He served as a teacher and for fifteen years as vice-principal and head of the math department at Salt Lake High School. From 1918 to 1932 he was director of part-time education in the city schools. For several years at the close of WWI, he was superintendent of guidance and placement in the U.S. Government Employment Service. He also served for ten years as a member of the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce. In 1908 the Gillilans sold this house to Henry and Mary A. Cartwright and moved to 257 W. 200 N., near the high school.

The Cartwrights lived in the house for the next fifteen years. Mr. Cartwright was a clerk for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, which he had worked for since arriving in Salt Lake City in 1884 from Illinois. In 1923, the Cartwrights apparently traded houses with Hugo F. and Marie Slink, who were living at 1124 E. Ramona Avenue. Slink operated Sugar House Shoe Repair Company at 2042 S. 1100 East, near the Ramona Avenue house.

In 1936, the Slinks converted the second story of the house into an apartment. The covered, exterior stairway on the west side of the house was probably built on at that time. The Slinks continued to live on the main floor until about 1945, when they moved to 874 Downington Avenue. After Hugo's death around 1954, Marie moved back into one of the apartments in the house. In 1959, after Marie's death, the property was deeded to her children, including sons George H. and Hyrum. Currently, George H. Slink lives at 376 East Logan Avenue, and Hyrum Slink lives in the upstairs apartment in this house, 933 East Logan Avenue.

Notes

- ¹Gwendolyn Wright, Building the Dream, (New York: Pantheon Books, 1981), p. 113.
- ² Salt Lake Tribune, December 21, 1890, p. 6.
- ³ Ibid.