

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

For HCRS use only

received NOV 17 1980

date entered

FEB 11 1982

1. Name

historic Charles Baldwin House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 229 South 1200 East St. not for publication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 type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Gordon Stewart Bowen

street & number 1931 South 2500 East

city, town Salt Lake City vicinity of state Utah

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number Fourth South and State Street

city, town Salt Lake City state Utah

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date August 1980 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" 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

This brick house is an elaborate variant of a common type of monumental Victorian Eclectic house, the two and one half story side hall plan with a variety of roof types. The front face of the steep hip roof divides into two gable sections, one over the two story porch and entry section and one recessed slightly behind it over the major section of the facade. From both the southeast and northeast corners of the hip roof projects a gable. The gable on the north side is part of a square bay and the gable on the south side is over a three part bay. At the rear of the house was a one and one half story gable roof extension which has been expanded by the addition of sleeping porches.

Two monumental chimneys with decorative brick corbeling at the top are located at the junction between the two story section of the house and the extension. There is another chimney with alternating courses of projecting bricks at the top and blocks of sandstone as trim on the curving section visible on the south wall.

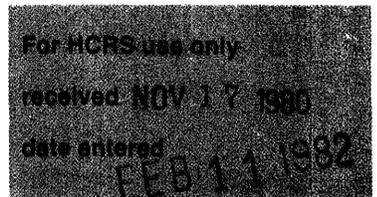
The house has a base of coursed sandstone and each window on all of the walls except those of the rear extension has a rusticated stone lentil and lugsill. The windows on each of the gable sections, the top half story, except the one over the porch, has a panel of three square windows. The one over the porch has only one single vertical slit window. Each of the gable sections is faced with fish scale shingles, has a pent roof, and has a boxed cornice. All of the major windows of the house are the double hung sash type with the exception of the broad single sash window with a semicircular stained glass transom on the first floor of the south half of the facade. Over that window is a distinctive arch of stone voussoirs.

The south half of the facade is comprised of the gabled top half story, two single windows on the second story and the broad single sash window of the first floor. The north half of the facade is recessed behind the south half, but has a distinctive two story Eastlake porch which projects beyond the edge of the south half. A door opens onto both the first and second story porches. The second story porch is screened in and has bellcast fishscale shingled side walls, decorative square columns with pronounced capitals and bases, and an arched spindle board. The open porch on the first floor has a heavier type of spindle board and decorative brackets on the porch frieze, intricate tapered porch posts and a balustrade of spindles. It also has a lattice-like porch base typical of the Eastlake vocabulary. A decorative pediment with a pent roof and wavy fan-like design is centered over the front steps. The main entrance is comprised of a multi-paneled, oak double door. A single stained glass transom spans the width of both doors.

Of particular note on the north wall are three small double hung sash windows which have stained glass upper sashes. Each one is placed slightly above the next corresponding with the ascent of the stairs on the interior. The square bay on that wall has paired windows on both floors which are divided by a decorative mullion which has a small bracket at the top and at its base. There are long narrow double hung sash windows on both floors of the sides of the bay.

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The bay on the south wall has a single window on both floors of each of the three sections. Two decorative brackets with a vegetal infill intersect over the top of the side sections of the bay where the roof of the gabled top half story projects.

The rear extension has no obvious remarkable features, having been obscured by the frame porches and by attached vegetation. An effort was made to visually join the extension with the rest of the house by using fishscale shingles on various sections. Detailing is simpler, the stone lintils and lugsills having been replaced by brick segmental relieving arches and wood lintils.

There have been no major alterations which affect the original integrity of the exterior of the house as it is viewed from the road. The only change which can be detected solely with the aid of photographs is the removal of the stair railings. At the rear of the house, however, the original side porch has been converted to a two story sleeping porch with materials that clash with the original building. This change, however, is not irreparable and is only apparent from the rear of the house. There have been no major changes to the openings of the house that can be detected.

The interior of the house originally had an entrance hall, a formal parlor, a family parlor and a dining room in the main part of the house. A kitchen and pantry were located in the rear extension. There were two stairways, one in the main entry area, and the other adjoining the kitchen. On the second floor there were four bedrooms and one large bath.

All of the interior doors are wood and have a typical Victorian Eclectic decorative molding. The original molding around the windows is also intact as is an intricate heavy oak bannister of the entrance foyer. There are hard wood floors and elegantly carved hardware lifts on the window frames. The fireplaces in the dining room and parlor are brick with a pine and oak framework. Ionic columns of oak flank the green brick on the parlor fireplace, and support a classical mantle.

Interior alterations include: the addition of a bathroom to the south end of the pantry area; the conversion of the rear of the second floor into an apartment in 1945; the remodeling of the kitchen in 1968; and the addition of a fireplace to the front parlor.

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 checked="" 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 1890

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Charles Baldwin house is locally significant as an unusual variant of a typical type of large Victorian Eclectic house in Salt Lake City, the side hall plan. Particularly unique is the treatment of the side hall with its two story Eastlake porch. It stands as an outstanding example of an early Victorian type which has received few major alterations. Built in 1890, it is also significant for its historic association with the development of Salt Lake City architecture. It was one of the first houses built on the east bench of the City and is a very good example of the brick architecture of that period. In addition, it had many decorative elements which are characteristic of the Queen Anne Style. There is excellent craftsmanship and detailing in the house. It has received excellent care from its four owners who have occupied it for nearly 100 years. The original appearance both inside and out has been maintained and it has had few structural changes. It has combined the artistic creation of stained glass windows and beautiful carved woodwork throughout the house. The original owner, and the second owner of the home have made important contributions to the Salt Lake City community in education, law and medicine.

The original owner of the home, Charles Baldwin, occupied a number of prominent positions during his residence in Salt Lake. He was born in 1852 in Keosauqua, Iowa to Charles and Rachel (Wright Baldwin). He married Lola Emery in 1879. He was educated in Iowa and graduated from Iowa State University in 1873 with a degree of LL.B. He practiced law in Iowa and then moved to Salt Lake City in 1887. He was in partnership with E. W. Tatlock under the firm name of Baldwin and Tatlock and then was in partnership with J. M. Ricketts under the firm name of Baldwin and Ricketts. He served as a member of the Salt Lake City Board of Education for several years and was President of that body. He was also recognized by his profession and was elected President for one term of the Utah State Bar Association.

In 1898, Mr. Baldwin was appointed United States Commissioner and Referee in bankruptcy for the United States District Court for that jurisdiction. He later resigned the commissionership, but still retained his position of referee for 23 years.

Mr. Baldwin had one daughter, Mrs. W. Q. VanCott and one brother and four sisters.

Charles Baldwin began the construction of his home, located at 229 South 12th East, in 1890. The listing of new buildings in the January 1, 1891 edition of the Salt Lake Tribune states, the new building as a two story, brick building with 10 rooms costing \$5,500. Charles and Lola Baldwin continued their residency in the home until Mr. Baldwin's death in 1920. They entertained many state and national dignitaries in this period.

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In 1921 Mrs. Baldwin sold the home and many furnishings to Louis A. Thody, a pioneer in the field of X-Ray in Salt Lake City. He organized the L.D.S. Hospital's X-Ray Department and then went into business for himself. He also worked with the Salt Lake Clinic from 1915 to 1918. In 1927 he and Dr. Q. B. Coray organized the Coray-Thody X-Ray Laboratory. Mr. Thody was President of the Medical Arts Building for six years and the first member of the Building Owners and Managers Association. He was made an honorary member of the Utah State Medical Association and the State Medical Society, as well as serving in various service-related institutions.

Born in Bedfordshire, England on December 8, 1876 to William A. and Mathilda Parent Thody, he married Sarah Cutler in England in 1903 and came to Salt Lake in 1907. They were the parents of four daughters and one son.

The Thodys were associated with the house for some 47 years, selling it in 1968 to Eleanor M. Ogden, who in 1979 sold it to its present owner.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1891, p. 12 column 5.

Salt Lake Tribune, "Utah Attorney Dies Suddenly" April 2, 1920, p. 20.

Deseret News, Charles Baldwin, April 3, 1920, p. 2.

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property Less than one

Quadrangle name Fort Douglas, Utah

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	2	4	2	7	7	7	0	4	5	1	2	7	6	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

All of Lot 10, Block 2, Subdivision of Block 26, Plat F, Salt Lake City Survey.

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Debbie Temme, Architectural Historian

organization Utah State Historical Society

date August 1980

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 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 October 21, 1980

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>[Signature]</u>	date <u>2/16/82</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	