

HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: **Samuel L. Raddon House**

Address: 325 Park Ave

AKA:

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Tax Number: PC-42

Current Owner Name: GUETSCHOW MICHAEL & JENNIFER H/W (JT)

Parent Parcel(s):

Current Owner Address: PO BOX 64 PARK CITY, UT 84060-0064

Legal Description (include acreage): SUBD: PARK CITY BLOCK 3 BLOCK: 3 LOT: 7-8 PLAT: 0LOT 7 & S'LY 1/2 OF LOT 8 BLK 3 AMENDEDPLAT OF PARK CITY CONT 0.06 AC M32-53
M79-657 816-393 819-345 1305-10611448-1168 1532-1473-1501 1586-287-298 Acres 0.06

2 STATUS/USE

Property Category

- building(s), main
- building(s), attached
- building(s), detached
- building(s), public
- building(s), accessory
- structure(s)

Evaluation*

- Landmark Site
- Significant Site
- Not Historic

Reconstruction

- Date:
- Permit #:
- Full Partial

Use

Original Use: Residential
Current Use: Residential

*National Register of Historic Places: ineligible eligible
 listed (date: 7/12/1984 - Mining Boom Era Residences Thematic District)

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

- tax photo:
- prints: 1983, 1995 & 2006
- historic: c.

Drawings and Plans

- measured floor plans
- site sketch map
- Historic American Bldg. Survey
- original plans:
- other:

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)

- abstract of title
- tax card
- original building permit
- sewer permit
- Sanborn Maps
- obituary index
- city directories/gazetteers
- census records
- biographical encyclopedias
- newspapers
- city/county histories
- personal interviews
- Utah Hist. Research Center
- USHS Preservation Files
- USHS Architects File
- LDS Family History Library
- Park City Hist. Soc/Museum
- university library(ies):
- other:

Bibliographical References (books, articles, interviews, etc.) Attach copies of all research notes and materials.

Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Final Report." Park City Historic Building Inventory. Salt Lake City: 2007.
Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: a Guide*. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1998.
Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park City Reconnaissance Level Survey. Salt Lake City: 1995.
Roper, Roger & Deborah Randall. "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination." National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Nomination Form. 1984.

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Foursquare

No. Stories:

Additions: none minor major (describe below) Alterations: none minor major (describe below)

Researcher/Organization: Dina Blaes/Park City Municipal Corporation

Date: November, 08

Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: accessory building(s), # ____; structure(s), # _1_.

General Condition of Exterior Materials:

- Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)
- Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.):
- Poor (Major problems are apparent and constitute an imminent threat. Describe the problems.):
- Uninhabitable/Ruin

Materials (The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time in a particular pattern or configuration. Describe the materials.):

Site: Stone retaining wall.

Foundation: Stone.

Walls: Drop siding.

Roof: Hipped sheathed in metal shingles.

Windows: Double-hung sash type, arched casement, and fixed casement with transom.

Improvements: TOOL SHED; 110 SF; QUALITY-TYPICAL

Essential Historical Form: Retains Does Not Retain, due to:

Location: Original Location Moved (date _____) Original Location:

Design (The combination of physical elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style. Describe additions and/or alterations from the original design, including dates--known or estimated--when alterations were made): The 1 1/2 -story frame foursquare remains unchanged from the description provided in the National Register nomination form (See Structure/Site Form, 1983).

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting remains unchanged from the description in the NR nomination. The stone retaining wall is an integral part of the setting and should be preserved.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The physical evidence from the period that defines this as a typical Park City mining era house are the simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, the plan type, the simple roof form, the informal landscaping, the restrained ornamentation, and the plain finishes.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, convey a sense of life in a western mining town of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): The foursquare was a common house type built in Utah during the mining era.

This site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1984 as part of the *Park City Mining Boom Era Residences Thematic District*. It was built within the historic period, defined as 1872 to 1929 in the district nomination, and retains its historic integrity. As a result, it meets the criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Landmark Site.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: Not Known Known: (source:)

Date of Construction: 1901¹

¹Roper, Roger. "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City." National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Individual Nomination Form. 1984.

Builder: Not Known Known: Peter Anderson (source: National Register form)

The site must represent an important part of the history or architecture of the community. A site need only be significant under one of the three areas listed below:

1. Historic Era:

- Settlement & Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)
- Mature Mining Era (1894-1930)
- Mining Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)

Park City was the center of one of the top three metal mining districts in the state during Utah's mining boom period of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and it is one of only two major metal mining communities that have survived to the present. Park City's houses are the largest and best-preserved group of residential buildings in a metal mining town in Utah. As such, they provide the most complete documentation of the residential character of mining towns of that period, including their settlement patterns, building materials, construction techniques, and socio-economic make-up. The residences also represent the state's largest collection of nineteenth and early twentieth century frame houses. They contribute to our understanding of a significant aspect of Park City's economic growth and architectural development as a mining community.²

2. Persons (Describe how the site is associated with the lives of persons who were of historic importance to the community or those who were significant in the history of the state, region, or nation):

3. Architecture (Describe how the site exemplifies noteworthy methods of construction, materials or craftsmanship used during the historic period or is the work of a master craftsman or notable architect):

6 PHOTOS

Digital color photographs are on file with the Planning Department, Park City Municipal Corp.

Photo No. 1: East elevation. Camera facing west, 2006.

Photo No. 2: East elevation. Camera facing west, 1995.

Photo No. 3: Northeast oblique. Camera facing southwest, 1983.

² From "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.

**SERIAL NO.
RE-APPRAISAL CARD (1940 APPR. BASE)**

Owner's Name _____
 Owner's Address _____
 Location _____
 Kind of Building Res Street No. _____
 Schedule 1 Class 4 Type 1-2-3-4 Cost \$ _____ X _____ %

Stories	Dimensions	Cu. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Actual Factor	Totals
2	x x		786	\$ -	\$ 3273
	x x			\$	\$
	x x			\$	\$

No. of Rooms 4-34p-1Allic Condition _____

Description of Building	Add	Deduct
Foundation—Stone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None _____		
Ext. Walls <u>Siding</u>		
Insulated—Floors _____ Walls _____ Clgs. _____		
Roof—Type <u>gab.</u> Mat. <u>Shg.</u>		
Dormers—Small _____ Med. <u>1</u> Lg. _____	80	
Bays—Small _____ Med. _____ Lg. _____		
Porches—Front <u>2sty - 164" @ 2.25</u>	327	
Rear _____ @ _____		
Cellar—Basin't— $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ full-floor <u>Conc.</u>	35	
Basement Apts.—Rooms Fin. _____		
Attic Rooms _____ Fin. <u>1</u> Unfin. _____	248	
Plumbing— Class <u>1</u> Tub <u>1</u> Trays _____ Basin _____ Sink <u>1</u> Toilet _____ Urns _____ Ftns. _____ Shr. _____ Dishwasher _____ Garbage Disp. _____		
Heat—Stove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H. A. _____ Steam _____ S. _____ Blr. _____ Oil _____ Gas _____ Coal _____		
Air Conditioned _____ Incinerators _____		
Radiant—Pipeless _____		
Finish— Hd. Wd. _____ Floors— Fir. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hd. Wd. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conc. _____		
Cabinets <u>1</u> Mantels _____		125
Tile— Walls _____ Wainscot. _____ Floors _____		
Lighting—Lamp _____ Drops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fix. _____		
Total Additions and Deductions	690	125
Net Additions or Deductions	-125	\$ + 565

*Abandoned
Boarded
up
Pool
Gond*

Ave Age 45 Yrs. by { Est. Owner Tenant _____ Neighbors _____ Records _____ }
REPRODUCTION VALUE \$ 3838
 Depr. 12-3-4-5-6 58/42 % \$ _____
 Reproduction Val. Minus Depr. \$ 1612
 Remodeled _____ Est. Cost _____ Remodeling Inc. _____ % \$ _____
 Garage—S 8 C _____ Depr. 2% 3% _____ Obsolescence _____ \$ _____
 Cars _____ Walls _____ Out Bldgs. _____ \$ _____
 Roof _____ Size x Age _____ \$ _____
 Floor _____ Cost _____ Depreciated Value Garage _____ \$ _____
 Remarks (34yr Ave Val - 1941) **Total Building Value** \$ _____

Appraised 10/1949 By CAD. & AD.

Serial No. PC 412

Location _____
 Kind of Bldg. R20 St. No. 335 Park Ave
 Class 4 Type 1 2 3 4. Cost \$ _____ X _____ %

Stories	Dimensions	Cu. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Factor	Totals
1	x x		786		\$ 1892
2	x x		850		1372
	x x				

Gar.—Carport x Flr. _____ Walls _____ Cl. _____

Description of Buildings	Additions
Foundation—Stone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conc. _____ None _____	
Ext. Walls _____ <u>siding</u>	
Insulation—Floors _____ Walls _____ Clgs. _____	
Roof Type <u>gabl</u> Mtl. <u>shg</u>	
Dormers—Small _____ Med. _____ Large _____	45
Bays—Small _____ Med. _____ Large _____	
Porches—Front _____ <u>164</u> @ <u>2⁰⁰</u>	328
Rear _____ @ _____	
Porch _____ @ _____	
Metal Awnings _____ Mtl. Rail _____	
Basement Entr. _____ @ _____	
Planters _____ @ _____	
Cellar-Bsmt. — $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Full _____ Floor <u>conc</u>	70
Bsmt. Apt. _____ Rooms Fin. _____ Unfin. _____	
Attic Rooms Fin. _____ <u>1 less stairs</u> Unfin. _____	179
Plumbing {	Class _____ Tub _____ Trays _____
	Basin _____ Sink _____ Toilet _____
	Wtr. Sfr. _____ Shr. St. _____ O.T. _____
	Dishwasher _____ Garbage Disp. _____
Built-in-Appliances _____	
Heat—Stove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H.A. _____ Steam _____ Stkr. _____ Blr. _____	
Oil _____ Gas _____ Coal _____ Pipeless _____ Radiant _____	
Air Cond. _____	
Finish—Fir <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hd. Wd. _____	
Floor—Fir <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hd. Wd. _____ Other _____	
Cabinets _____ Mantels _____	
Tile—Walls _____ Wainseot _____ Floors _____	
Storm Sash—Wood D. _____ S. _____; Metal D. _____ S. _____	
	972

Vacated
 Boarded
 Poor Cond
 50% obs
 Salvage
 \$160

Reappraised 2/3/72
 1907

Total Additions		972
Year Built _____	Avg. Age <u>53</u>	Current Value \$ <u>4186</u>
Inf. by { Owner - Tenant	Record - Est.	Commission Adj. <u>-50%</u> <u>-2093</u>
Neighbor - Record - Est.		Bldg. Value <u>2093</u>
Remodel Year _____	Est. Cost _____	Depr. Col. <u>1 2 3 4 5 6</u> <u>34%</u>
Garage—Class _____	Depr. 2% 3% _____	Current Value Minus Depr. \$ <u>712</u>
Cars _____	Floor _____ Walls _____ Roof _____ Doors _____	
Size— _____ x _____	Age _____ Cost _____ x _____ %	
Other _____		
Total Building Value		\$ _____

Appraised Dec 3 19 57 By 1331

PC-42
Serial Number

OF
Card Number

Owners Name JAMES W. Bloom
 Location PARK CITY
 Kind of Bldg. Res St. No. 325 Park Ave
 Class 6 Type 1 2 3/4 Cost \$ — X 100%

Stories	Dimensions	Sq. Ft.	Factor	Totals	Totals
<u>2</u>	<u>x x</u>	<u>817</u>	<u>11,107</u>	<u>\$ 11,107</u>	<u>\$</u>
	<u>x x</u>				
	<u>x x</u>				

Att. Gar.—C.P. x Flr. — Walls — Cl. —

Description of Buildings	Additions	Additions
Foundation—Stone <u>—</u> Conc. <u>✓</u> Sills <u>—</u>		
Ext. Walls <u>Front</u>		
Roof Type <u>gable</u> Mtl. <u>Shg</u>		
Dormers—Small <u>—</u> Med. <u>—</u> Large <u>—</u>		
Bays—Small <u>—</u> Med <u>—</u> Large <u>—</u>		
Porches—Front <u>V-level 122 @ 5⁰⁰</u>	<u>610</u>	
Rear <u>—</u>	<u>@</u>	
Porch <u>—</u>	<u>@</u>	
Planters <u>—</u>	<u>@</u>	
Ext. Base. Entry <u>—</u>	<u>@</u>	
Cellar-Bsmt. — $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Full <u>—</u> Floor <u>—</u>		
Bsmt. Gar. <u>—</u>		
Basement-Apt. <u>—</u> Rms. <u>—</u> Fin. Rms. <u>—</u>		
Attic Rooms Fin. <u>—</u> Unfin. <u>—</u>		
Plumbing	Class <u>2</u> Tub. <u>1</u> Trays <u>—</u>	<u>650</u>
	Basin <u>2</u> Sink <u>1</u> Toilet <u>2</u>	<u>340</u>
	Wtr. Sfr. <u>—</u> Shr. St. <u>1-cop.</u> O.T. <u>—</u>	<u>225</u>
	Dishwasher <u>—</u> Garbage Disp. <u>—</u>	
Heat—Stove <u>—</u> H.A. <u>—</u> FA <u>✓</u> HW <u>—</u> Stkr <u>—</u> Elec. <u>—</u>	<u>783</u>	
Oil <u>—</u> Gas <u>✓</u> Coal <u>—</u> Pipeless <u>—</u> Radiant <u>—</u>		
Air Cond. — Full <u>—</u> Zone <u>—</u>		
Finish—Fir. <u>—</u> Hd. Wd. <u>—</u> Panel <u>—</u>		
Floor—Fir. <u>—</u> Hd. Wd <u>—</u> Other <u>—</u>		
Cabinets <u>✓</u> Mantels. <u>—</u>		
Tile—Walls <u>—</u> Wainscot <u>—</u> Floors <u>—</u>		
Storm Sash—Wood D. <u>—</u> S. <u>—</u> ; Metal D. <u>—</u> S. <u>—</u>		
Awnings — Metal <u>—</u> Fiberglass <u>—</u>		

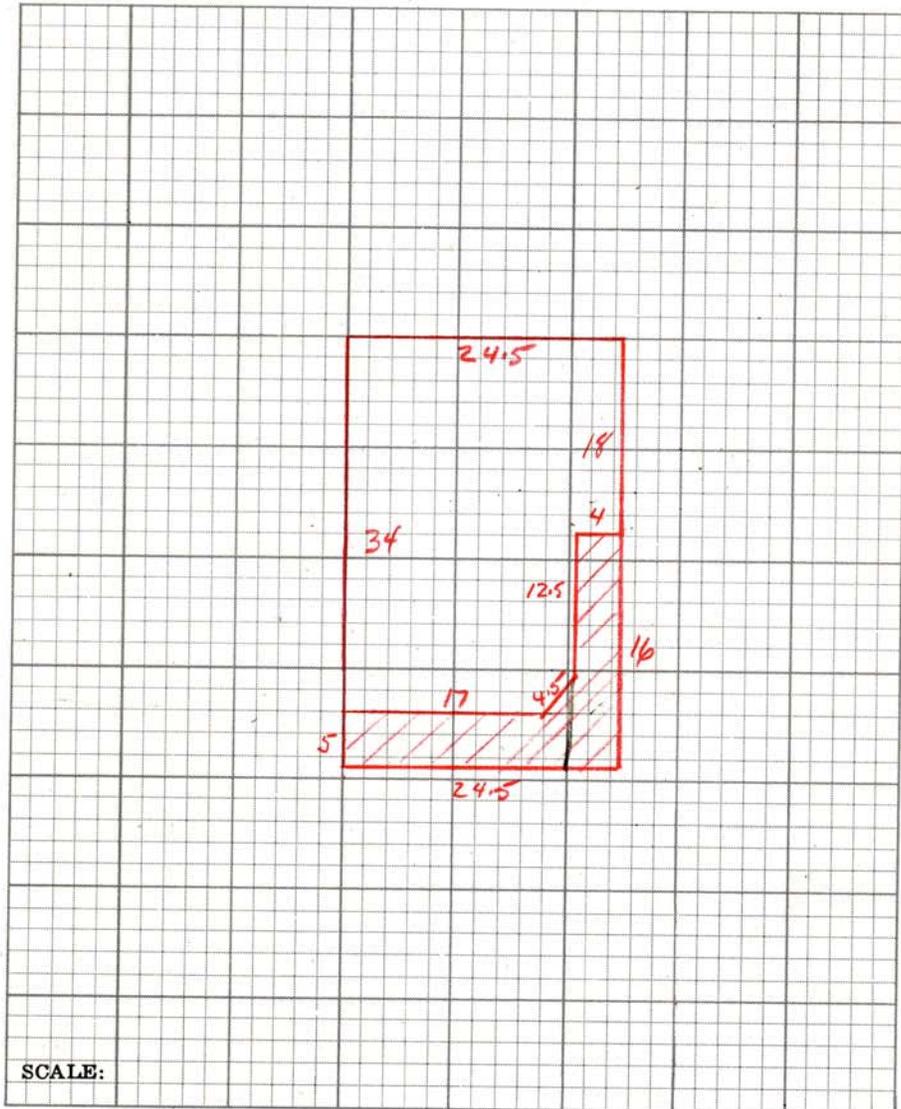
Total Additions 2608

Year Built <u>1904</u>	Avg. <u>1.950</u>	Replacement Cost	<u>13,715</u>
	Age <u>2.</u>	Obsolescence	
Inf. by <u>Owner - Tenant -</u>	<u>Neighbor - Record - Est.</u>	Adj. Bld. Value	
		Conv. Factor	<u>x.47</u>

Replacement Cost—1940 Base
 Depreciation Column 1 2 3 4 5 6 9005
 1940 Base Cost, Less Depreciation

Total Value from reverse side
 Total Building Value \$ 17,350

Appraised ① 2-3 19 72 By 1907
 Appraised ② — 19 — By —



RESIDENTIAL OUT BUILDINGS	Age	Size	Area	Factor	Cost	Conv. Fac.	Adj. Cost	Depr. Value
		x				.47		
Average Year of Construction Computation:								
Year 1904	\$ 4156	= 30	x	68	Year =	.47	70.40	
Year 1970	\$ 9529	= 70	x	2	Year =	.47	1.10	
Average Year of Construction								
		x				.47	71.50	
		x				.47		

Garage — Class _____ Depr. 2% 3% _____

Cars _____ Floor _____ Walls _____ Roof _____ Doors _____

Size _____ x _____ Age _____ Cost _____ x 47% _____

_____ 1940 Base Cost _____ x _____ % Depr. _____

Total _____

REMARKS _____

SAMUEL L. RADDON



SAMUEL L. RADDON

Samuel L. "Dad" Raddon shares in some of the honors paid to the veterans of journalism in Utah. His sixty-five years of continuous association with one paper, the Park Record, is a length of service equalled by very few if any in the intermountain country.

The Park Record was founded in February, 1880, by interests representing the Salt Lake Tribune. Mr. Raddon came to the paper in 1882. A succession of ownerships until 1884 followed, when Mr. Raddon took a part in its management. For many years he and his son owned and published the Park Record Co.

Mr. Raddon spent most of his life in Utah. He was born in the Isle of Guernsey, England, May 13, 1868, and his parents, Henry and Mary (Le Page) Raddon, were also Guernsey people. In 1868 they came to America.

Samuel L. Raddon was ten years of age when brought to America. He completed his education in Utah, received his training as a printer, and from the time he was twenty-five years of age his career and activities can be summed up in the history of the Park Record.

Mr. Raddon was a Republican in politics, a member of the State Press Association, charter member of the Kiwanis Club and filled chairs in the lodges of Masons, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Pythias and B.P.O. Elks.

Mr. Raddon married in September, 1883, to Clara Deighton, who was born in England. She died in 1884, leaving one son, Samuel H. Raddon, who was born September 30, 1884, and who later became editor of the Portland, Oregon Journal.

Mr. Raddon married Louisa Harper in 1889 and the couple had six children, the oldest dying in infancy.

Mr. Raddon survived many adversities in the early years of the Park Record. He had competition from at least three papers, which later "folded" and survived a disastrous fire in June of 1898 during which his new plant was completely destroyed along with some new equipment purchased. Notwithstanding, the Park Record continued to be published without missing a single issue.

Mr. Raddon died January 14, 1948.

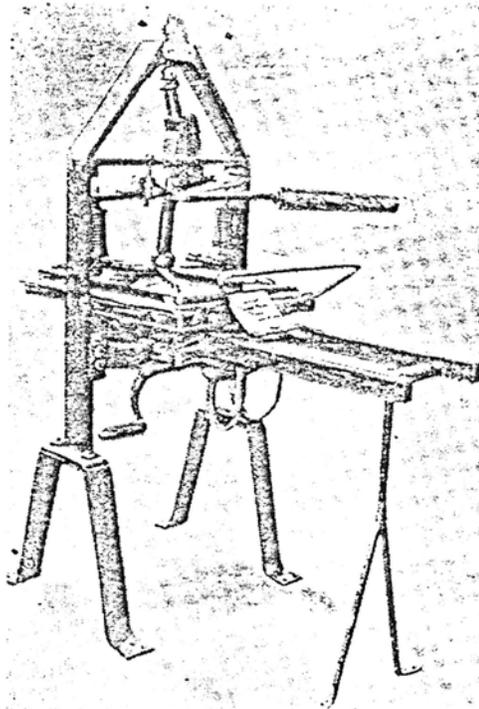
The Park Record seems to have encouraged longevity in newspapering. In 1917 Mr. Raddon hired W. P. (Lynx) Langford as a printers devil. Mr. Langford worked for the Raddons all of his life, and is still in the employ of the paper, and is still working for the present publisher of the Record.

In a history of the Park Record by Ben Mortensen, he says, in part, "In looking back over the many years, the Park Record has served well the town of Park City. It has lived through depressions, fires, fierce competition and everything that the town itself has survived. It offers a vivid picture of two-fisted journalism in the days of the early west and minings days in Utah and how it had to fight for survival.

"Today the people of Park City look to the Record as their source of news. To these people the Raddon family was, is and always will be, the Park Record. The paper continues today as a symbol of the changes in journalism and how a paper under fine leadership can survive those changes."

Pam 14646

The Utah Newspaper Hall of Fame



Sponsored by the
UTAH STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Adopted at the Annual Convention, January 16, 17, 18, 1962

Utah State Historical Society

Property Type:

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

Structure/Site Information Form

1 IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 325 Park Park City, Summit County, Utah UTM: 12 458140 4498940
 Name of Structure: Samuel L. Raddon House T. R. S.
 Present Owner: Lynn Oswald
 Owner Address: P.O. Box 998, Park City, Utah 84060
 Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #: PC 42
 Legal Description: Kind of Building:
 Lots 7, 8, 9, Block 3, Amended Plat of Park City. Less than one acre.

2 STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Samuel L. Raddon Construction Date: 1901 Demolition Date:
 Original Use: Residence Present Use:
 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

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photography: Date of Slides: 1983 Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1983 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 Census Records

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):
Park Record. January 15, 1948, p. 1. Samuel L. Raddon obituary.

Architect/Builder: Peter Anderson

Building Materials: wood

Building Type/Style: Mansion

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This house is a two and one half story frame building with a truncated hip roof and an irregular rectangular form. It is Park City's premier example of the Victorian influence on residential architecture. Victorian influences were only superficially applied in Park City. This house, however, goes a step beyond the mere application of decorative features. A subtle attempt was made to create an irregular plan, characteristic of Victorian design, one which varies from the simple geometric form of most of Park City's residences. Other features characteristic of Victorian influences include: the impressive two story porch with lathe turned porch piers, balusters, spindles and decorative brackets, and the use of decorative glass windows.

The clipped northeast corner of the rectangle is recessed, allowing space for the first story of the two story porch that wraps around the corner to extend to a secondary entrance halfway down the north side of the building. The northeast and southeast corners of the second story are also clipped. The second story of the porch spans only the facade. Porch elements include: lathe turned piers topped by decorative brackets, lathe turned balusters, and a decorative spindle band. The balustrades on both floors may not be original, but they were designed to complement the style of the house, and are
(See continuation sheet)

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: 1901

Built in 1901, the Samuel L. Raddon House at 325 Park is both architecturally and historically significant. It is historically significant for its association with Samuel L. Raddon, long-time owner and editor of the Park Record, Park City's weekly newspaper. The Park Record, Utah's longest running weekly newspaper, was established in 1880 and served as the primary source of news and information for the community and mining district of Park City well into the twentieth century. Samuel Raddon's career with the newspaper began in 1883 and continued for sixty-five years, during which time he served, often concurrently, as owner, editor, and publisher. This is house, which served as his home for 47 years, is the only one in town known to have served as his home. The house is architecturally significant as one of only three well preserved examples of large, relatively ornate houses in Park City proper, the only houses that qualify as Park City's mansions. The other two houses of this type are the Ephraim D. and William D. Sutton House at 713 Norfolk, and the Thomas J. McDonald House at 733 Woodside.¹ Of those three houses this house best documents the impact of Victorian influences on Park City house design. Popular architectural styles had very little effect on Park City. Hints of architectural style appear as decorative elements attached to standard house types. The Raddon House, although it is just a fancy variant of a large two story box, has the sense of verticality, the irregular form, the ornate porch with lathe turned and jigsaw cut decorative elements and the abundance of stained glass so characteristic of Utah's Victorian eclecticism.

Samuel Le Page Raddon was born on the Isle of Guernsey, England in 1858 and came to the U.S. with his parents in 1868. He received his education in the schools of Utah and was trained in the printing trade in Salt Lake City during the 1870s. In 1883, at the age of twenty-five, he joined the staff of the
(See continuation sheet)

325 Park-Raddon House
Description continued:

comparable to the type that may have been original. There is a simple decorative pediment on the porch roof, centered between the central porch piers. A gable roof dormer projects from the east roof section directly behind the pediment. It may not be original, but was designed of materials in appropriate proportions so that it complements the design of the house. There are returns on the dormer's gable end, and it is pierced with a pair of double hung sash windows. The arrangement of openings on the first floor of the facade is asymmetrical, whereas it is symmetrical on the second floor. There are two large windows on the first floor, one on the east wall between the main door and the round arch corner window, and the other on the north wall between the round arch window and the second door at the west end of the porch. The windows are not original, but the size of the openings may be original. It is probable that a pair of double hung sash windows or a broad single pane with transom window once occupied the opening that now contains a large multi-pane window. The multi-pane windows are not in keeping with the character of the rest of the building, but, because they probably do not vary in proportion with the size of the original windows, they are unobtrusive and could easily be replaced. The front door and the round arch window both have leaded glass panes. Two doors are centered between pairs of windows on the second floor, one window on each side having been set into the clipped corner section. The doors are long and narrow with square leaded glass panes and plain transoms above. The windows are the one over one double hung sash type. There is a small square stained glass window set in the second story section of the north side of the building. Except for the probable replacement of the balusters, the possible addition of the dormer, and the change of window type on the first floor, the exterior of the house looks as it was originally designed. The changes that have been made, with the exception of the window change, are in keeping with the character of the building. Despite the changes that have been made, the Raddon house is the best extant example in Park City of a serious attempt to reflect Victorian influences. The Ferry-Kearns Mansion, the other excellent example of Victorian architecture in the Park City area, is not located in the town proper, and, due to its isolated location outside the town, it is not considered part of the general Park City housing stock.

History continued:

Park Record in Park City, and a few years later became part owner of the paper. He eventually bought out his partner's interest and brought in his brothers and sons to help manage the paper. He was associated with the paper until his death in 1948, although for the last five years of his life he was not actively involved in its operation. He served for a time as president of the Utah State Press Association. His first wife, Clara Deighton, whom he married in 1882, died in 1884 leaving him one child. He married Louisa Harper in 1889, and they had seven children before her death in 1906.

Samuel Raddon purchased this property in 1889, but did not have this house built until 1901, when he hired Peter Anderson, a local contractor, to construct the house.² This is the only house in Park City known to be associated with Samuel Raddon, and it served as his home until his death in 1948.

¹The William M. Ferry Mansion, another excellent example of Victorian architecture in the Park City area, is not located in the town proper, and, due to its isolated location outside the town, it is not considered part of the general Park City housing stock.

²Park Record, August 10, 1901, p. 3.



Samuel L. Raddon House

325 Park

Park City, Summit County, Utah

View from Northeast corner

Photo by Roger Roper, October 1983

Negative: Utah State Historical Society



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