roperty Type:		ervation Research Office	Site No. 50	
	Structure/S	Site Information Form]	
Street Address: 520 W. 200) South		UTM: 12/423560	1-1512870
Name of Structure: Central Warehouse			T. R.	S.
520 West	AREHOUSE COMPA 200 South City, Uthh 8	•		
Year Built (Tax Record): Legal Description		tive Age: of Building:	Tax #: 01-2307	
COM 69 FT S of NE CURVE TO W AND ALO E 196 FT; N 261 FT	NG A. LINE OF F	C 64, PIAT A, SIC SUR; N RR R OF W 21 FT; S 75 FT;	179 FT; S'ly ON A W 16 Ft; S 165 FT;	
E Scellant C Site C C Good C Ruins D	ndler ntegrity: Unaltered Minot Alterations Major Alterations	Construction Date: ca Present Use: commerce Preliminary Evaluation: Significant INot of the Contributory Historic Pa Not Contributory	Final Register St. C National Landmark	atus:
Chotography: Date of Slide Views: D Front D S			Photographs:fall-spring 1978-79 E Side C Rear C Other	Photo No.:
Abstract of Title E Sanborn I Plat Records / Map	Mapa	Newspapers Utah State Historical Society	CI U of U Library CI BYU Library CI USU Library	

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90 W

Street Address: 520 W. 200 So 1929 ca.	Site No:
Architect/Builder:	
Building Materials: reinforced concrete; brick facing	
Ruilding Type/Style: commercial	

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

This concrete structure of four stories remains essentially intact. Only for the main facade was brick facing used.

Concrete members divide the primary facade into three bays and function visually as pilasters, connected at the roofline by a stepped cornice and a continuous stringcourse. Modernistic tile detail marks the tops of pilasters.

The entrance is rich in detail with Mannerist overtones and a period use of multicolored tile. A round arched entrance opening with pronounced keystone and a foiled panel above is flanked by pilasters of classical implication. Volutes rest on the capitals of the pilasters. A rectangular tablet spans the width between pilasters.

Windows are rectangular in shape containing twelve panes. An unobtrusive contribution to the facade scheme, they are arranged in a symmetrical manner. Three unit window panels are located at the first and second story levels. On the upper floors this changes to a two window grouping in each bay, at each story.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: ca.1929

This four-story reinforced concrete warehouse is part of Salt Lake City's railroad terminal district. The area had it's origin with the coming of the railroad to Salt Lake in the late 19th century, had essentially attained it's present character by about 1920, and as a whole documents the way the city evolved from it's origin as a agricultural Mormon village to a regional commercial center. A central element of the railroad district were commercial warehouses. The Central Warehouse Building is significant because it's detail, handling of style and proportions, and integrity, make it one of the best warehouses examples in the city. It is also significant because it's association with a prominent Utah Businessman.

The building was built in about 1929 for George E. Chandler as the Central Warehouse. Chandler was a prominent Salt Lake businessman who had founded the Central Warehouse Company the previous year. According to his obituary, he was born about 1851, came west in about 1868, and in 1875 established a lumber coal, and feed business in the new and booming mining town of Bingham, Utah, 20 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. de later organized the Bingham State Bank and the First National Bank of Utah. In addition, he owned much Salt Lake City real estate, and was the founder of the Central warehouse Co. In 1931, two years before his death, he moved to Los Angeles, leaving dragement of the Central Warehouse Co. in the hands of his daughter, Mrs. Bess C. boklidge. Following his death in 1933, ownership of the company passed to her.

