

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 00155 W 200

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UTM:

12/424460/4512800

T. 01.0 S R. 01.0 W S. 01

Name of Structure: Hotel Victor

Present Owner: ERICKSON, REFELL L. & RICHAN, KEITH J.  
4518 S 2995 E

Owner Address: SLC, UTAH  
84117

Year Built (Tax Record):

Effective Age:

Tax #: 01 2237

Legal Description

01 Kind of Building: WAREHOUSE

COM 178.5 FT E FR NW COR LOT 5 BLK 59 PLAT A SLC SUR E 36 FTS 10 RDS W 36 FT N 1  
0 RDS TO BEG

STATUS/USE

Original Owner: Katherine C. Belcher

Construction Date: 1910

Demolition Date:

Original Use: commercial

Present Use: commercial

Building Condition:

Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

- Excellent
- Good
- Deteriorated

- Site
- Ruins

- Unaltered
- Minor Alterations
- Major Alterations

- Significant
- Contributory
- Not Contributory

- Not of the  
Historic Period

- National Landmark
- National Register
- State Register
- District
- Multi-Resource
- Thematic

Photography:

Date of Slides:

Slide No.:

Date of Photographs: full-spring

1978-79

Views:  Front  Side  Rear  Other

Views:  Front  Side  Rear  Other

Research Sources:

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

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

- Salt Lake City Records
- Salt Lake City Building Permit, #2751, April 26, 1910
- Salt Lake City Sanborn Maps, 1889, 1898, 1911, 1931
- Polk, Salt Lake Directories, 1910-1965
- "Katherine C. Belcher", Deseret News, May 19, 1931, 10

Architect/Builder: David C. Dart/SL Bldg &amp; Manufacturing Co.

Building Materials: Brick

Building Type/Style:

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

The Hotel Victor is a three-story brick building with a well preserved facade. The facade is interesting because it is highly detailed, combining an eclectic variety of motifs, and has a high contrast polychrome color scheme. The facade has large store-front windows along the bottom floor and segmented window bays in the second and third floors. The window bays are articulated by frames of raised, dark colored brick. The brick in the field of the wall is moderately dark while the stone trim and cornice are white. The cornice has paired brackets and a dentiled frieze. Between the windows are decorative panels with tile inlaid in geometric patterns. Although not a monumental building, the inventiveness and surface activity of Hotel Victor's facade are noteworthy.



Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: 1910

Although not monumental, the Hotel Victor is significant in its inventiveness and surface activity which create a pleasing visual image. One of a grouping of three buildings, it plays a role in the architectural character of the block. It was erected in 1910 by the Salt Lake Building and Manufacturing Company. Katherine Belcher was the owner of the building.

Katherine C. Belcher was born April 24, 1862, a daughter of Richard W. Dooly and Catherine Longergan. Her father had been a gold-rush pioneer of 1849. She married Edward A. Belcher in 1882. They moved to San Francisco after their marriage. Edward died in 1889 and Katherine returned to Salt Lake City and became a business associate of her brother, John E. Dooly, prominent Salt Lake businessman. Belcher was a member of the Cathedral of the Modeleine and the Catholic Woman's League. She was also a member of Salt Lake Country Club.

Katherine died May 7, 1931, at her son's home. She was 69 years of age.

The buildings second and third floors served as the Hotel Victor from 1913 until after 1965. Belcher was listed as the proprietor. By 1920, the Denver Fire-Clay Company was in the building. The company manufactured fire brick, tile, high temperature cement, assay, sold metallurgical and industrial furnaces, and were dealers in heavy chemicals, flotation reagents, chemical laboratory apparatus and reagents, clinical laboratory equipment, temperature measuring, indicating, recording and controlling devices. The company was there until after 1940.

Alphonso Scovelli and Joseph Fratello also operated a saloon at this address. The saloon is listed at this address for two years, 1911 and 1912.