

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
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DATE ENTERED	SEP 29 1976

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC **\*\*** Bertolini Block  
AND/OR COMMON Bertolini Block

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER 143 1/2 - 147 West 200 South  
CITY, TOWN Salt Lake City VICINITY OF 2  
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 type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Oscar W. Jr. and Dan T. Moyle  
STREET & NUMBER 600 Deseret Plaza  
CITY, TOWN Salt Lake City VICINITY OF STATE Utah 84111

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. County Recorder's Office, Salt Lake City and County Building  
STREET & NUMBER  
CITY, TOWN Salt Lake City STATE Utah

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE Utah Historic Sites Survey  
DATE October 1, 1975  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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

- A. General appearance: two story brick store, rectangular in shape, with stone trim, fancy corbeled brick and tin cornice in front facade parapet wall; symmetrical front facade with fenestration and door bays separated by iron columns and wooden mullions on the first level, four Roman-arched window bays in the brick second level. Bertolini Block is essentially the same in appearance as it was when constructed although now showing signs of considerable use and wear and 83 years. One story buildings are built along both the east and west side of the Block. The rear facade is unaltered and features an irregular arrangement of square window bays and segmentally arched door bays, as well as an exterior wooden stairway which leads to a second floor entry. None of the masonry has ever been painted. Only wood, iron and tin areas are painted. The top of the front parapet wall is badly deteriorated and is in need of repair.
- B. Plan: three levels including basement and two floors above grade; contains 11 rooms. Main floor has historically been used as a store and now houses a tavern. Upper floor has historically served as a boarding house and continues in this use to the present. The basement is used as a storage area.
- C. Details:
1. Iron columns: two cast iron columns with Corinthian capitals, one column on each side of the central door bay, support a metal beam which supports the brick wall of the second level.
  2. Stone trim:
    - a. Rusticated stones, laid horizontally in the pilasters at the east and west ends of the front facade, alternate with brick to form a banding effect.
    - b. Carved stones with foliated patterns placed at the vexus of the first story cornice and pilasters.
    - c. Corbeled stone arches, connected in a single undulating line over the four window bays in the second level; fancy, carved terminals at ends of arched band and at swell of each arch.
    - d. Parapet cap of stone is deteriorated to an extent of no longer being intact.
  3. Brick trim:
    - a. Two courses of radiating voussoirs over the Roman-arched window bays.
    - b. Corbeled dentils in the fancy cornice beneath the parapet.
  4. Metal trim:
    - a. Upper cornice--very fancy grouping of mouldings and dentils in horizontal sands, corbeled with increases in height.
    - b. Lower cornice--simple moulding, a single dentil band with a wide ribbed band beneath.
  5. Wood trim: simple window and door trim, with modest period mullion mouldings on the main level.
  6. Door bays: single doors in recessed bays with transoms above; original doors are gone.
  7. Window bays: large glass panes at store level with smaller transoms above--most of the lower story glass is painted. Second story windows are Roman-arched, 1/1 doublehung sash type.

# 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Ethnic
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

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**SPECIFIC DATES**

1891-92

**BUILDER/ARCHITECT**William Carroll

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**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Summary of Significance: Located in the west side of Salt Lake City where the railroad and mines brought a great multi-ethnic population to the city, the Bertolini Block is one of the few remaining sites to have been continuously associated with ethnic minorities in Utah. Since its construction in 1891-92 by real estate developer Ignazio Bertolini, the building has been occupied by various Italian, Greek, Russian, and Japanese businessmen. Bertolini Block is significant architecturally as a well-preserved example of small commercial structures built in Utah cities during the building boom prior to the Panic of 1893. Its plan, detailing and overall appearance are representative of architecture of the period, little of which remains intact in Salt Lake City. Architect William Carroll was a locally prominent architect from about 1880 until 1907. His best known surviving work is the diminutive Bertolini Block.

History: Ignazio Bertolini, a prominent Italian-American real estate developer in Salt Lake City in the early 1890's had the Bertolini Block built in 1892 at a cost of \$5,000. Work on the 2-story brick store began with the laying of the sewer in March 1891, although the building permit was not taken out until September, 1892, the year of the buildings completion. Architect of the store was William Carroll, who, with his father Henry G. Carroll, practiced in Provo in the early 1880's before removing to Salt Lake City. The eleven room building was first occupied by Mr. Bertolini who had his real estate office and residence there. Another original occupant of the main floor (which was divided into three independent stores) was E.A. Wolfe and Company Groceries. Other occupants followed: Mr. Henry Lage (Iaginni), a resident until 1906; Andrew J. Edgar Groceries, 1899; Henry B. Wade, cigars, tobacco and fruit, 1907; Enrico de Francesco, proprietor of the Venice Cafe, an Italian-American restaurant, 1915; Anthony Brajkovich and Nick Frisco, barbers, 1919; Nicholas' Latsinos Cafe, 1926; John Mincalli and Frank Scaglione, White Star Pool Hall, 1927; Yoni Shiramizu, barber, 1927; Felix Oriando, Cozy Barber Shop, 1927; Lorenzo Silvio, organ grinder, 1931; John L. Zikovich, new owner, 1941; Tony Vlahiotis, barber, 1946; Sho-Fu-Do, wholesale confectionary, c. 1946; Ionian Restaurant, c. 1946; Anchor Inn, bar, barber and grocers, 1964, presently occupy the building.

In short, Bertolini Block has always housed ethnic minority businesses and continues to represent the relatively small but significant multi-ethnic presence in western Salt Lake City.

