

Tintic Silver Festival Walking Tour Game

Walk to the locations inside of this booklet, fill in the blank on each plaque and turn the booklet in by 2 p.m. at our booth at the Eureka City Hall for a chance to win a prize. ~~Winner will be announced at our Ice Cream Social August 16th at 7 p.m.~~

NAME: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____



National Register



Utah Historic Site

"OLD" L.D.S. CHURCH MEETINGHOUSE

This building, designed by architect Richard C. Watkins, served as the Eureka L.D.S. Ward Meetinghouse from its construction in 1902 until 1976. It was _____ in 1903 by Apostle Reed Smoot. The Gothic Revival Style building has been an important part of the religious history of the Tintic Mining Area. The structure, including windows and the tower which had been changed, was restored by the Ferrel Thomas family in 1988.

Marker placed in 1988

Division of State History

N-236-9



National Register



Utah Historic Site

JUAB COUNTY COURTHOUSE

The Juab County Courthouse, built in 1891 for \$5,000, served as the City Hall until 1899 when Eureka City Hall was built. This courthouse served as a jail for the county and much of the time for the city. It still _____ as a County Courthouse and City Jail. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on March 14, 1979, as part of the Eureka Historic District.

Division of State History N-236-3



National Register



Eureka Historic District

McCornick and Company Bank

This building was constructed in 1909 to serve as the new home of McCornick and Company bankers and has continued to the present to serve as a bank. McCornick and Company first came to Eureka in 1898, when they moved their bank, fixtures and all, from the mining town of Mercur, apparently with the interest of replacing the George Arthur Rice Bank, which had folded in 1897. Around 1917, Eureka Banking Company took over the building, which gave way to the _____ Service Company in the 1960s. The current occupant of the building is First Security Bank.

Marker Placed February 1985

Division of State History N-236-6



National Register



Utah Historic Site

EUREKA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Constructed in 1891 with funds secured from local Methodists and the Mission Conference of 1890, this building is important in documenting the religious life of Eureka and Tintic. Methodism began in Tintic when Dr. Thomas C. Iliff visited and preached on June 18, 1890. Reverend W. A. Hunt was appointed first pastor and _____ by Dr. J. D. Gillilan who finished the church structure. The Gothic style tower houses the original bell. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on March 14, 1979 as part of the Eureka Historic District.

Division of State History N-236



National Register



Eureka Historic District

EUREKA POST OFFICE

The Eureka Post Office was constructed in 1922 by the United States Government for the commercial center of the Tintic Mining District. James A. Wetmore served as "Acting Architect." The structure represents the only example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style in the Tintic area. It continues to serve its original function. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places on March 14, 1979.

Marker placed in 1990

Division of State History

N-236-10



National Register



Eureka Historic District

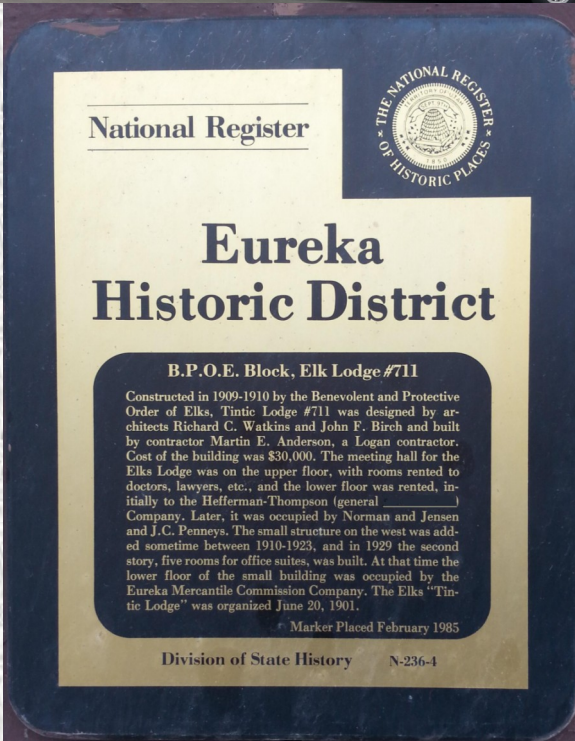
Old Eureka Post Office

Built circa 1894, this building served as the town post office until 1922, when a new post office building was constructed. In 1926 a company known as "Everybody's" occupied the building. It is a good example of the commercial architecture in Eureka and is one of at least three commercial buildings in town that are of similar size, constructed of stone, and have brick facades.

Marker Placed February 1985

Division of State History

N-236-7



Orrin Porter Rockwell's cabin was his ranch home, originally located 20 miles southwest on his Cherry Creek ranch. It is an excellent example of early frontier life in Utah. Porter Rockwell was a familiar figure in Eureka's history, many of his colorful deeds are reported to have happened right here in Utah's West Dessert. Rockwell's cabin was saved from destruction and relocated to Eureka's historic Main Street.






Tintic Mining Museum

Dedicated to the Two Hundredth Anniversary
of the United States of America
and sponsored by the
**Utah American Revolution Bicentennial Commission
and Tintic Historical Society**

To reflect the mining heritage of the Tintic Mining District, the society collects, _____ and displays items of historical value here. The museum is dedicated to all mining pioneers.

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National Register Utah Historic Site

EUREKA CITY HALL

The Eureka City Hall was built in 1899 by the Eureka City government and functioned as the offices for city court, mayor, sheriff, recorder, treasurer, council chamber and city volunteer fire department. John J. Pilgrim, a city official, drew the plans and _____ for \$100 and Adams and Sons of Eureka built it for \$4,400. Eureka City Hall still serves the same function except the courtroom and most of the second floor now house the Tintic Mining Museum sponsored by the Tintic Historical Society. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on March 14, 1979, as part of the Eureka Historic District.

Division of State History N-236-2