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: _____________________
**Utah Historic Site**

**"OLD" L.D.S. CHURCH MEETINGHOUSE**

This building, designed by architect Richard C. Webkins, served as the Eureka L.D.S. Ward Meetinghouse from its construction in 1932 until 1976. It was occupied in 1903 by Apostle Reed Smoot. The Gothic Revival Style building has been an important part of the religious history of the Timic 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

**Utah Historic Site**

**JUAB COUNTY COURTHOUSE**

The Juab County Courthouse, built in 1891 for $1,000, served as the City Hall until 1899 when Eureka City Hall was built. This courthouse served as a poll for the county and seat of the time for the city. It still serves as a County Courthouse and City Hall. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on March 14, 1979, as part of the Juab Historic District.

Division of State History  N-236-3
Eureka Historic District

McCorrick and Company Bank

This building was constructed in 1899 to serve as the new home of McCorrick and Company bankers and has remained in the present to serve as a bank. McCorrick and Company first came to Eureka in 1888, when they moved their bank, finances and all, from the mining town of Mary, apparently with the intention of replacing the George Arthur Bank, which had failed in 1887. Around 1889, Eureka Banking Company took over the building, which grew into the McCorrick and Company in the 1890s. The current tenant of the building is First Security Bank.

Division of State History  N-236

Utah Historic Site

Eureka United Methodist Church

Built 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 Tim- tle. Methodism began in Tim-tle when Dr. Thomas C. Biffvishi visited and preached on June 18, 1890. Reverend W. A. Hunt was appoint- ed first pastor and by Dr. J. D. Gil- lian who finished the church structure. The Gothic style tower house the original bell. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on March 14, 1979 as part of the Eure-eka Historic District.

Division of State History  N-236
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

Old Eureka Post Office

Built since 1914, this building served as the post office until 1922, when a new post office building was constructed. In 1926 a "Everybody" 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 Desert. 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.

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 Marshal fire department. John J. Plagert, a city official, drew the plans and for $100 and Acrobat and Sons of Eureka built it for $4,400. Eureka City Hall will serve 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, 1976, as part of the Eureka Historic District.

Division of State History  N-236-2