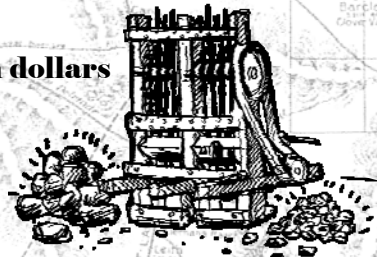




DELAMAR

1892 to 1909 Gold Mine
The Widow Maker

- Water was pumped from 12 miles away.
- Stamp mills were used to crush ore from the mines.
- The glass-like quartzite dust from the ore caused *silicosis*, a deadly lung disease that killed many.
- It is said that one year there were 400 widows in the population of 1,500.
- Produced about \$14 million dollars worth of gold.



ALAMO

Founded 1905
Farming and Ranching

- Access to year-round water.
- Named for its numerous cottonwood trees, "Alamo" being the Spanish word for the tree.
- Settled by Latter-Day Saints (Mormons) with the idea that residents would work together to succeed.
- Surrounded by many Native American sites with unique rock writing designs.



HIKO

Founded 1865
Mining and Farming

- Access to year-round water.
- Located near the Pahrangat Mining District.
- Mill for crushing ore was located in town.
- Provided locally grown food for nearby miners.
- County seat in 1866 before being moved to Pioche in 1871 along with the mill that was used to crush ore.
- Mt. Irish, west of Hiko, has over 600 acres of Native American rock writings and artifacts.



ELGIN

Founded 1882
Farming and Ranching

- Access to year-round water.
- In 1903, the railroad was built through the area.
- There was a successful apple orchard located in town.
- In 1922, a one room school house was built.
- The road between Elgin and Caliente goes through Rainbow Canyon. All along the canyon you can see rock writings from the Native Americans who lived in the area.



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CALIENTE

Founded 1901
Railroad Hub

- Named after the natural hot-springs in the area “Caliente” is the Spanish word for hot.
- In 1905 the Union Pacific Railroad began offering rail service from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, and the Caliente depot was built.
- On the new rail line, Caliente was the midway point between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles.
- Many people took stage coaches and other transportation from Caliente to mines and ranches in the area.



PANACA

Founded 1864
Farming and Ranching

- Settled by members of the Latter-Day Saints (Mormons).
- Locals provided food and goods to miners in nearby Pioche.
- Laborers from the area also worked in nearby Bullionville removing silver from the rocks that were extracted from the mines in Pioche.
- Charcoal, used to melt silver, was made in kilns at Panaca Summit.



PIOCHE

Founded 1868
Silver Mining

- Over \$5 million worth of silver was mined.
- In 1872 there were about 6,000 residents.
- Pioche was an exciting and dangerous place to be: Many men became rich and many more died in gun fights on the streets.
- In 1871 construction began on what is known as the Million Dollar Courthouse.
- There was a local newspaper, many saloons, restaurants, and small businesses.



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