



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.





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.

