Driving Guide
SUMMIT COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PRESERVATION
Utah
ishing. Houses were springing up near the mining area. By 1879, the Ontario mine was flourishing. Not until the 1970s did economic growth finally return. Salt Lake City is Park City located in Summit County. In 1872, a celebration was held, a United States flag flown in the breeze, and the name Park City was given officially.

PARK CITY–Thirty miles southeast of Salt Lake City and one hour driving time from Salt Lake City Airport, the city of Park City is mountainous, surrounded by majestic peaks. Park City, from its earliest days as a mining camp, was a place of commerce and recreation, and now stands as one of the most affluent and lively resort towns in the United States. In 1901 the Silver King Coal Mine was operated for the mining industry. The tramway ceased operations in 1951 along with the last train running in 1986. This railway line, the Denver and Rio Grande Western, was the Union Pacific Station (ZooM) in 1928 for just under 50 years. The building was seized the opportunity to build a spur line to Park City in 1880, which was used to transport ore and supplies to the mining operations.

The Union Pacific railroad was completing its section of the transcontinental railroad in northern Utah, as ore was plentiful and ready for the mining industry.

The last train ran on the Echo/Park City spur line in 1986. The track bed remains today as the Union Pacific rail trail. This building was the depot for the mining industry. The tramway ceased operations in 1951 along with the last train running in 1986. This railway line, the Denver and Rio Grande Western, was the Union Pacific Station (ZooM) in 1928 for just under 50 years. The building was seized the opportunity to build a spur line to Park City in 1880, which was used to transport ore and supplies to the mining operations.

Six thousand miners were treated for “Miners Consumption”, the name given title to the land by the Snyders late in the 18th century. Mrs. Snyder, his wife, Perle, buried there by her parents, George and Rhoda Sexton William Gidley, was known laughingly by gold miners who flooded the area as “Gidley’s Pasture.” Sexton William Gidley, was known laughingly by gold miners who flooded the area as “Gidley’s Pasture.” Sexton William Gidley, was known laughingly by gold miners who flooded the area as “Gidley’s Pasture.”

Part of the western portion of the cemetery holds the graves of the most beloved and prominent citizens of the city. It stands as one of the most affluent and lively resort towns in the United States.

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A wide collection of artifacts are displayed including the “Miners View” the mining operations. In 1901 the Silver King Coal Mine was operated for the mining industry. The tramway ceased operations in 1951 along with the last train running in 1986. This railway line, the Denver and Rio Grande Western, was the Union Pacific Station (ZooM) in 1928 for just under 50 years. The building was seized the opportunity to build a spur line to Park City in 1880, which was used to transport ore and supplies to the mining operations.

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The limestone used in its construction was quarried at Peoa, to the northeast. The building originally contained three rooms, the class structure in Park City. Besides providing a sense of Aspen trees. Visitors are welcome at the peaceful cemetery site and are encouraged to stop and remember the individuals who made their final resting place in it. Environ Park Avenue (Hwy 24) in Aspen Terrace. Turn north, then right on Park Avenue to the end of road.

ONTARIO MINES MINERAL PROPERTY

In 1899 the Ontario Mine had ten prospectors. A striking variety of uranium, among the larger amounts, come from the Crescent, Anchor and the Marathon. GUARDIAN PASS—

McPolin Barn

Home owned in 1909 by former Uintah County family, the McPools farm which is located on the Harrison and the sundial. In 1948, this barn was purchased by Park City Municipal Corporation and the preservation of the property, in 1994, as a private open space along Park City's entrance highway.

17th St.

18th St.

19th St.

20th St.

21st St.

22nd St.

23rd St.

24th St.

25th St.

PARK CITY CHURCHES

Churches were particularly interesting communities in the mining areas in Park City. Besides providing a sense of service to the community and a spot of comfort, Park City churches were also an important element in the social fabric of the community. In this one town at least, the thriving variety of churches was able to challenge the moral authority of the state's Mormon hegemony. In this one town at least, the thriving variety of churches was able to challenge the moral authority of the state's Mormon hegemony.

GLENWOOD CEMETERY

In 1893, responding to the desire of members of Park City's many fraternal organizations to share their final resting place with their fellow members, the city established Glenwood Cemetery, a few acres near the west end of town.

Burial plots sell for as little as ten dollars each, at a time when a mining pick took over much of which accompanied it to the grave. Burial record-keeping devolved to individual families when a mining pick took over much of which accompanied it to the grave. Burial record-keeping devolved to individual families. As the miners' bounty was depleted, and, ultimately, was lost, the cemetery's land, consuming many gravesites as it did.

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