

CITY OF ST. GEORGE HISTORIC BUILDINGS TOUR

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 2012
12:00 PM TO 4:00 PM
FREE ADMISSION



Tour Information & Map

ST GEORGE HERITAGE DAYS

SESQUICENTENNIAL

ANNIVERSARY



Special Thanks To:

Mayor Daniel D. McArthur

The St. George City Council

The Historic Preservation Commission

Ed & Lindy Sandstrom

Ms. Jane Meyer & The Mission Art Gallery

The Daughters of the Utah Pioneers

The Washington County Historical Society

Washington County School District

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints

Dr. Douglas Alder & Historic St. George Live!

Susan Crook, ASLA - Utah Heritage Foundation

Bob Nicholson, Community Development Director

Craig J. Harvey, ASLA - Planning Department

Linda Brooks - Planning Department

The Plat of Zion

The Mormon colonists who settled who settled St. George laid out the town on a grid based on Joseph Smith's Plat of Zion. Individual home lots were clustered in the town center, surrounded by fields held in common by the villagers. The blocks in the historic heart of St. George are 528 feet square, with an area of 6.4 acres, and major streets 90' feet wide. Each block was originally divided into 8 lots, 132' x 264', with an area of 8/10^{ths} of an acre. In addition to a house, each town lot contained gardens and orchards for food production, and pastures, pens, and corrals for domestic animals, along with outbuildings such as barns and granaries.

This Event is Supported by:

The City of St. George

& The Historic Preservation Commission

The Washington County Historical Society

The Daughters of the Utah Pioneers

Utah Heritage Foundation

Historic St. George Live!

The Spectrum Newspaper

Tour Sites



1. Opera House / Museum

212 North Main Street



2. Brigham Young's Home

89 West 200 North Street



3. Samuel Miles Jr. House

173 North Main Street



4. McQuarrie Memorial Hall

145 North 100 East Street



5. Pioneer Courthouse

97 East St. George Blvd.



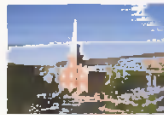
6. Green Gate Village

76 West Tabernacle Street



7. The Woodward School

15 South 100 West Street



8. St. George Tabernacle

18 South Main Street



9. The Dixie Academy

86 South Main Street

TOUR ETIQUETTE

Please DO NOT sit on any furniture, touch items, use bathrooms, or go into rooms that are roped off. Please be mindful of your small children. At some locations strollers may not be permitted. Please be respectful at all times and enjoy these Historic Properties.

THANK YOU!!



ST GEORGE HERITAGE DAYS

SESQUICENTENNIAL

ANNIVERSARY





Opera House & Art Museum

212 North Main Street

The original structure was used as a Sacramental Wine Storehouse for the LDS Church when it was built in 1865. Around 1880, a large addition was added to the west and created the T-shape theatrical design. It was first known as the Social Hall and later it became known as the St. George Opera House. For 50 years it was used by Utah-Idaho Sugar Company until 1979 when the City obtained the block and restored it.



Brigham Young's Winter Home

89 West 200 North Street

The home was finished in 1873 as the home for Brigham Young's wife Amelia Fulsom. The home was designed and built by Architect Miles P. Romney. Bro. Brigham only spent a few winters here because he died in 1877. The home was owned by the Young family until 1882. It was constructed from locally made adobe and has two floors. It has a summer kitchen and there is a telegraph office on the property.



Samuel Miles Jr. Home

173 North Main Street

This home was built between 1876 and 1883, and was probably built in two phases due to the different colors of the Adobe bricks. It is unclear if the home was built by Henry Lawrence or Samuel Miles Jr., but it was continuously occupied the Miles family for 116 years. The last of the Miles family to own the home was Ester Judd Wasden, a great-granddaughter.



The McQuarrie Memorial Hall (D.U.P. Museum)

145 North 100 East Street

Mrs. Hortense McQuarrie Odium, was approached with the idea of creating a place to put many choice heirlooms held by family members. She provided the financing for the building with the express purpose of housing pioneer relics. The McQuarrie Memorial Hall was completed and dedicated in 1938. The Museum is presently maintained and operated by the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. (D.U.P.)



Pioneer Courthouse

97 East St. George Blvd.

On January 14, 1863, Utah unexpectedly moved the County seat from New Harmony to St. George. The courthouse was designed by Architect Miles Romney and construction started in 1866 and was completed in 1876. The first floor was for offices, the second floor was used for a courtroom and a schoolroom. An odd fact is that the cupola was designed for public hangings, although none were ever performed there.



Green Gate Village

76 West Tabernacle

Green Gate Village is a collection of historic homes that consist of the Orson Pratt-Richard Bentley home, the Richard A. Morris home, the Thomas Judd Store, and the Bentley House. The homes and the other structures at Green Gate Village were restored by Dr. Mark & Barbara Greene and it became the core of the City of St. George Historic District.



The Woodward School

15 South 100 West Street

The Woodward School opened its doors in September of 1901. It was named after George Woodward who was instrumental in the construction of the school. All the students from the area's various schools were combined into this new school. The students had a lot more space, new blackboards on three walls, radiator heat and real paper notebooks instead of very heavy and breakable slates.



The St. George Tabernacle

18 South Main Street

The St. George Tabernacle was designed by LDS Church Architect Truman O. Angell. Construction began in 1863 and finished in 1881. Architect Miles P. Romney served as local Architect and Project Manager. The Tabernacle has many unique features and was constructed by the best workmen and young tradesmen that Southern Utah had to offer. The Tabernacle is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



The Dixie Academy

86 South Main Street

The St. George Stake Academy moved in the Dixie Academy building in 1911. This building served as home for the Dixie Stake Academy, Dixie College, Dixie Junior College, and Dixie High School until 1963. The upper floor served as a gym until 1916 when the new Dixie Academy Gymnasium was constructed next door on what is now the Town Square.