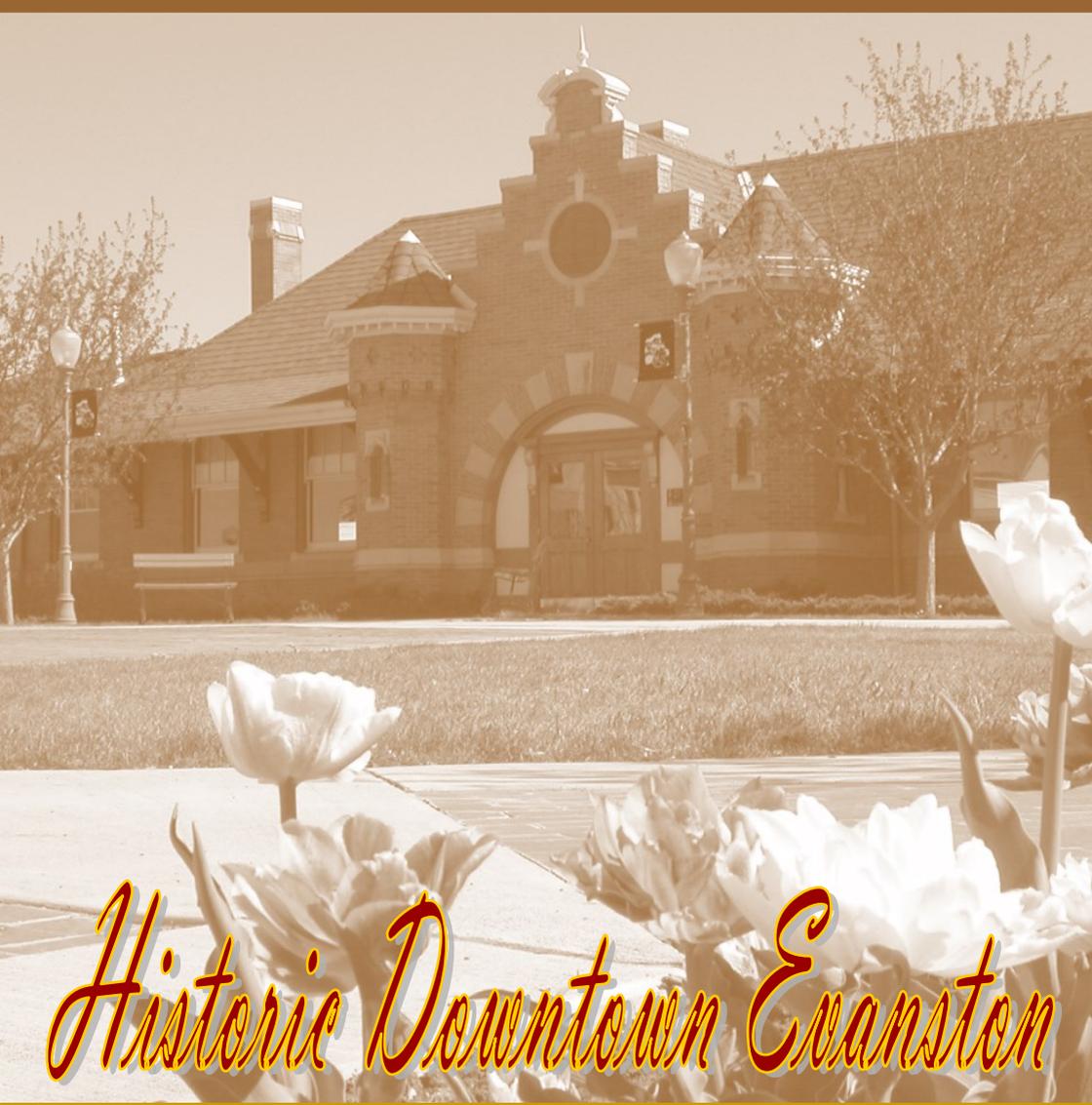


WALKING TOUR



Historic Downtown Evanston

— *On Track For Our Future* —



TOUR



Welcome



The City of Evanston, Wyoming, the county seat of Uinta County, is located in the southwestern corner of the state in the majestic Bear River Valley. Founded in 1868 along the first transcontinental railroad—the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)—the town was named for James Evans, a UPRR surveyor, who assessed the eastern half of the railroad’s route through the Wyoming Territory. Evanston’s beginnings are deeply connected to the railroad. In fact, UPRR Chief Engineer Grenville Dodge platted the town in December, 1870, orienting its main streets to the railroad tracks rather than to compass points. In 1871, the UPRR constructed a 20-stall stone roundhouse—a semi-circular structure used to repair train engines and rail cars—just northwest of downtown where City Hall is presently located. While this structure no longer exists, the UPRR constructed a new roundhouse and railyards in 1912, and the majority of these buildings, including the roundhouse still stand today. Indeed, several of them have been renovated in recent years (2001-present) and serve as impressive public gathering spaces.

Evanston’s first structure and business enterprise was a tent saloon erected by Harvey Booth in November, 1868. The town truly sprang to life; however, when in 1870 the railroad chose Evanston as a primary locomotive service and repair point between Ogden, Utah and Green River, Wyoming. A rail car/tank repair station still operates in the community just down the road from the 1912 roundhouse in the present-day Union Center Business Park.

Soon after the town was established, a small commercial district arose in a four-block area adjacent to the UPRR tracks. One of the earliest businesses was the Blyth & Fargo Company, a general store established in 1872 on Main Street. Today, there are several businesses operating in this historic structure. Similarly, the Beeman-Cashin General Store was once a block in length along Tenth Street and sold an array of specialty farming and ranching supplies. Today, a portion of the structure resides in Evanston’s Historic Depot Square and is used for a variety of public and private events.

We encourage you to explore Evanston’s unique downtown, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Enjoy the various specialty shops, restaurants and historic sites of this charming and cheerful railroad community. And take a moment to listen to the sound of the Union Pacific trains that continue to pass by, and remember a time not so long ago when their haunting whistle was all that could be heard for miles around and throughout the City of Evanston.

Cover Photo: The original (restored, 1991) train depot in Evanston’s Historic Depot Square in the spring.

TOUR

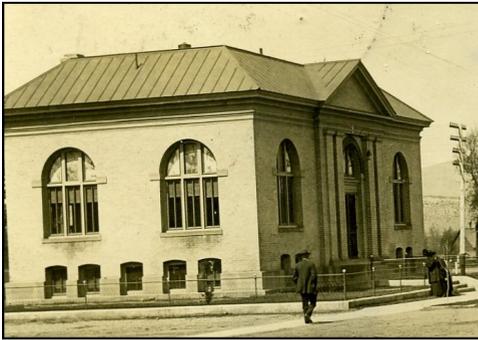
TOUR Evanston, WY



1 Carnegie Library (1906)

1020 Front Street

Steel magnate Andrew Carnegie financed 1,679 public libraries in 1,412 American communities between 1889 and 1923. United States Senator Clarence D. Clark (R-Wyoming) was influential in bringing the Carnegie Library to Evanston. Clark, an Evanston attorney, initiated negotiations with Carnegie. At first, the request was unsuccessful because Carnegie thought Evanston was too small; however, Clark and others persisted, and the second attempt proved successful. Carnegie donated \$11,000 for the building, and the Union Pacific Railroad donated the land. When the library opened in 1906, it was reported to have “3,000 choice books to suit any fancies.”



The Carnegie Library served the community until 1984, when a new Uinta County Library was opened at another location on Main Street. The building is an example of classical revival architecture and was designed by Albert Randolph Ross, who also designed a Carnegie Library in Washington, D.C.

In 2008, an addition was completed that echoes the historic features of the original structure. Since 1984, the building has housed the Uinta County Museum and the Chamber of Commerce.

2 Historic Depot Square

Front Street (9th Street-Harrison Drive)

The creation of Evanston’s Historic Depot Square commenced in 1983 as the first big endeavor of the Evanston Urban Renewal Agency. The square includes three blocks in the heart of the city’s downtown and is comprised of the Union Pacific Depot and plaza, the Uinta County Museum/Carnegie Library/Chamber of Commerce, the Wing Family Chinese Gazebo & Garden, the Joss House Museum, the Beeman-Cashin Building, Columbo Hall railroad building, Martin Park, and the heritage gazebo. The site also contains basketball courts, a water fountain, public restrooms, a Lincoln Highway marker, a statue of “Albert the Bison,” a tribute to those lost on September 11, 2001, and an English phone booth. Several festivals, weddings, a farmers’ market and other celebrations take place here each year. It remains a shining example of what can be accomplished through private-public partnership.





3 Beeman-Cashin Building Circa (1883)

1020 Front Street

This building was first used as storage for the Beeman-Cashin Mercantile Company, located at the corner of Tenth and Main Streets. It was twice as big as it is today. It was deconstructed and moved by a team of horses to the railroad near the historic ice ponds and used as a storage facility for J.R. Broadbent Ranching. Wool was stored in the Beeman-Cashin until it was time to ship it.

In the 1980s, the City of Evanston was given the structure, and it was once again relocated to Evanston's Historic Depot Square where it stands today. It currently serves as a community gathering place for public and private functions. The building is unique because of its design—no interior support pillars. For a structure of this size (3,000 sq. ft.), it is rare for it to not contain some sort of support beams. The building also has distinctive Scandinavian features on the exterior.



4 Replica of Chinese Joss House (1990)



920 Front Street

In honor of the many contributions made by the Chinese citizens who have lived in Evanston, especially during the early days of the city's development, a replica of the original Joss House (place of worship) was erected in 1990. The structure was completed as part of the Wyoming Centennial Celebration in 1989-1990, and today houses a museum showcasing the Chinese culture and history in Evanston.

The early, local Chinese residents were mostly railroad laborers. When the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad was completed, many of these workers went to work in the nearby Almy coal mines.

"Chinatown" was established north of the railroad tracks, complete with homes, a general store, a mill, and a Joss House. Today, an archeological dig is held every summer in what was once Evanston's Chinatown on the corner of County Road and China Mary Road.





5 Wing Family Gazebo & Garden (2008)

Historic Depot Square

The Wing Family Gazebo & Garden took shape in 2006 when former resident and philanthropist, Wayman Wing, decided to construct a concrete Chinese gazebo in Evanston's Historic Depot Square. Mr. Wing, who grew up in Evanston, was so grateful for his upbringing in the community that he wanted to give something back in return. As a semi-retired structural engineer, Mr. Wing had the knowledge and skill to create the beautiful green-domed gazebo standing today. To honor his gracious gift to the community, the City of Evanston formed a committee in 2007 to raise funds for the design and construction of a Chinese garden around the gazebo.



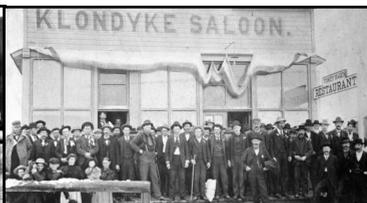
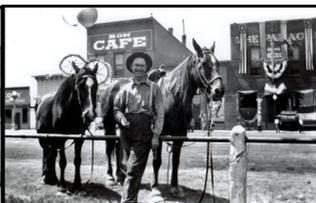
In 2008, the gazebo and garden were completed and feature a pond with a waterfall and fish, a walking path and traditional Chinese flowers and trees.

6 Front Street-Lincoln Highway

9th Street to Harrison Drive

Throughout Evanston's history, Front Street has been host to a series of hotels, brothels, bars and restaurants. Along Front Street during its early years, a traveler could find such places as the Conoco Service Station and Cabins (left), the Bon Café and the Palace Hotel (middle) and the Klondyke Saloon (right). The skyline of Front Street has changed considerably over the years, as several of the structures have been lost and/or altered. Fortunately, Evanston has been able to save, restore and reutilize many of the buildings that still occupy our primary thoroughfare.

With the advent of the automobile, Front Street saw even more changes, as the Lincoln Highway (1920s)—the nation's first coast-to-coast roadway—passed along what is now Evanston's Bear River Drive, Front Street and Harrison Drive.



TOUR TOUR Evanston, WY



7 Ranch Café (1900)



925 Front Street

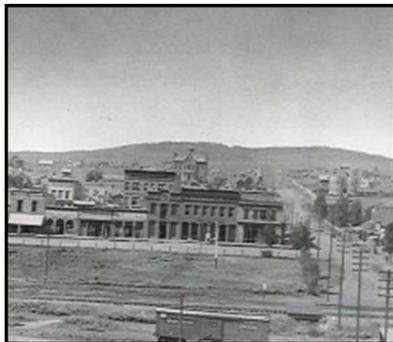
The Ranch Café was an elegant dining establishment in the heart of Evanston's downtown. It was one of five Chinese-American restaurants along Front Street in the early 1900s. The Wong family operated a restaurant at this location until the mid-1950s.

In 2001, the structure was partially remodeled, and the downtown structure continues to serve as an eatery.

8 Neville's/Schofield's (Circa 1883)

941 Front Street

The Beeman-Cashin Mercantile Company commenced business in Evanston in December, 1883. The firm purchased the site and the hardware business of Thomas Lanktree. The business was later sold to Consolidated Wagon and Machine. The Con-Wagon manager, Aranthon E. Bingham bought the store, and he partnered with Stephen F. Neville in 1943. By 1951, Bingham-Neville's became just Neville's, and in 1974, Neville's became Ferd's. Finally, in the early 1980s, the building became Schofield's Furniture and Appliance Store.



9 Waldemar/Star Hotel (1917)



133 10th Street

The Waldemar Hotel was one of the most beautiful hotels to first occupy a plot on 10th Street. The three-story structure not only had many rooms, but also contained a very large basement where merchants like those at the Kastor Store would have their goods delivered and stored until they needed them. In the 1950s and 1960s the Waldemar was used as a transcontinental bus stop. Before it was a hotel or bus stop, the Waldemar was a delightful sweets store with penny and dime candy.

TOUR

TOUR Evanston, WY



10 North and Stone Bank (1880)

130 10th Street

This building housed Evanston's very first bank. It opened in 1873 as the Mutual Exchange Bank in a dry goods store on Front Street until moving to the 10th Street location.

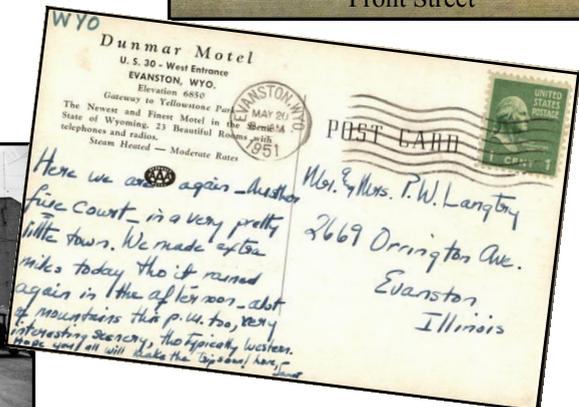


The bank was organized by an association composed of Orlando North, Jas. A. Ellis, A.V. Quinn and C.E. Wurtelle. This brick facility offered the convenience and comfort of an up-to-date banking house, including a screw-door safe and modern adding machines. In 1886, the business passed into the hands of Mr. North and Chas. Stone. The building later housed the Hatten Realty Company whose signage is still faintly visible on the side of the structure. For a time, it was an optometrist's office upstairs and Atkinson's Shoe Repair store downstairs.

11 White & Standard Cafés (Circa 1930)

116 10th St. & 1001 Front St.

Two of the best places in town to grab a bite to eat "way back when" were the Standard Café on Front Street and the White Café around the corner on 10th Street. Both were owned and operated by the Wing Family. The "L"-shaped kitchen stretched from Front to 10th Street to accommodate both cafés. Although the cafés shared a kitchen, they had two different staffs, cooks, cash registers and entrances.



TOUR

TOUR Evanston, WY



12 Kastor Building (1887)

1009 Front Street

In 1885, German immigrant Isadore Kastor founded a haberdashery in Evanston and soon acquired this site. His business, according to one account, “enjoyed the reputation of being the best equipped clothing store between Omaha and San Francisco—only high grade goods handled.” On the counter in Kastor’s store was a community calendar that was used year after year. Anyone in town was welcome to write down a special event on the calendar pages. Major snowfalls and deaths were among the events noted. The earliest year recorded in the calendar was 1897. Kastor, himself, acted much like a banker, cashing payroll checks for many citizens. Sales representatives, called “drummers,” would bring their wares to the town by train. Trunks of merchandise were then hauled to the basement of the nearby Waldemar Hotel, and merchants like Kastor, could call on them to buy new goods.



13 The Golden Rule (1887)

1011 Front Street



The Golden Rule was the very first mercantile on Front Street, causing quite a buzz in the little town, which was still developing. In 1899, J.C. (James Cash) Penney was asked by the Golden Rule owners (Thomas Callahan and Guy Johnson) in Colorado to help open a new store in Evanston. After operating the Evanston Golden Rule for a time, he joined the partnership, and with his wife and infant son, he moved to Kemmerer, WY to

start his own store in 1902. Eventually, Penney purchased full interest in three other locations, dissolved the partnership with the Golden Rule owners and began operating under the J.C. Penney banner in 1913. He often said living in Evanston was one of his fondest memories, and he always hoped to come back one day. He did return and opened a J.C. Penney store on the same block where he operated the Golden Rule.

TOUR

TOUR Evanston, WY



14 Hotel Evanston (1912)

1025 Front Street

Hotel Evanston has housed an array of services since being built in 1912 by George Spencer and Joseph Bird. It contained, at one point, a coffee shop, fine dining room, banquet rooms, a three-chair barber shop, and of course, 50 lodging rooms. In its early days, the hotel was advertised as “high-class and up-to-date, thoroughly modern, inviting and comfortable in every detail.” Several of the rooms had private baths, and all rooms were equipped with telephones and hot and cold water. In the 1930s, the hotel was purchased by W.B. Freeman and was eventually renamed the Freeman Hotel. The hotel changed ownership many times over the years. From the 1940s to the 1970s, the hotel was the social epicenter of the community. Many civic clubs regularly met there, and numerous high school banquets were hosted at the hotel. It served as the Western Union telegraph station, as well as, the Greyhound bus stop for many decades. Travelers along the Union Pacific Railroad and the Lincoln Highway, were frequent guests at Evanston’s premiere hotel. During the 1980s, Amtrak ended its passenger service through southern Wyoming, and the traveling public’s taste in lodging changed. In 1988, Hotel Evanston closed its doors. The Evanston Urban Renewal Agency purchased the structure in 2001 and began implementing restoration efforts, beginning with a new roof, windows, doors and a refreshed façade. It is hoped that Hotel Evanston will once again become a showpiece on Front Street.



15 City Bar (1935)



1031 Front Street

Two Greek immigrants named Steve —Steve Coumas (Fat Steve) and Steve Kochiras (Slim Steve)—started a bar at this location in 1920. Their motto was, “We treat you square, year round.” During prohibition, bottles were hidden in a sham sewer pipe. Good customers could get a drink, along with candy and soda, or play punchboards and billiards. Sometimes, customers could even get a free lunch. In the late 1950s, the basement contained a two-lane bowling alley with manual pin setters. On occasion, a famous person would pass through the doors of City Bar, such as the actor Clark Gable (“Gone With the Wind”), who was on his way to Jackson Hole, Wyoming to go hunting.



16 Downs' Opera House (1885)



1043 Front Street

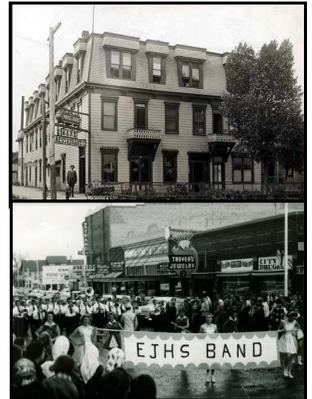
This masonry building has led three lives since Peter J. Downs first constructed it as a venue for road show companies and local theatrical productions in 1885. With the advent of movies and the opening of the Strand Theatre around the corner on Main Street, the Downs' Opera House was eventually modified into various businesses and living spaces. For a time, the second floor served as a dance hall called "The Normandy." On the main floor, the Trans-Continental Garage operated for many

years until expanding to the second level when an elevator was installed to haul cars to that floor. In the 2000s, the building was privately purchased and renovated into an office, storage area and loft.

17 Marx Hotel (1890) and Horne Service Station (cir.1935)

100 Harrison Drive (*Gone, but not forgotten*)

The Marx Hotel was operated by Thomas Bird, son of Joseph Bird, Sr., owner of the Hotel Evanston. The Marx Hotel was not known for its room service, the softest sheets in town, or its breakfast, but for the two-story outhouse it had on its property. *"As years go by and stories unfold, this bit of history must be told. It took genius with real ability, to construct so useful a facility. Oh, to live in the past so glorious, and to use an edifice so notorious! Gone is the glamour and will be no more, for it belongs to the days of yore. It eased the pain and internal worries, this famous outhouse had two stories! Its aura and splendor did diminish, as it sported now a brand new finish. The bench that seated so many posteriors, soon was replaced with new interiors. Gone were the catalogs pegged to the stalls, and the graffiti was covered with paper walls. Lost the glamour and the magic, history's ending can be so tragic. So, memories are left of its profound glory, thus ending the two level outhouse story!"* -Athena Dallas



On this same block, the Horne Service Station, was later built, providing area citizens and visitors with an array of automobile products and amenities.

TOUR TOUR Evanston, WY



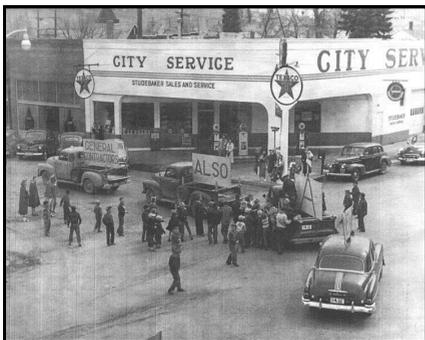
18 The Strand Theatre (1918)

1028 Main Street

Until the time of television, vaudevillian acts, touring road shows, and the movies were the main sources of entertainment for Evanston citizens. All of these entertainment events could be seen at Evanston's Strand Theatre. Films at the Strand were shown twice each night, once at 7:30 p.m. and again at 9:00 p.m. This schedule was created in the early days of the theatre because the silent pictures could be sped up or slowed down to meet the time frame. Movies remained on this time schedule until May 7, 2007, when the Strand suffered a devastating fire. The entire interior of the building was completely destroyed, along with the roof; however, in 2008, the owners chose to donate the remains of the structure and the property to the Evanston Urban Renewal Agency. Since that time, the Agency has worked diligently to restore the theatre to its former glory.



19 Wick's Garage (Circa 1910)



1049 Main Street

This building had a prime location along the Lincoln Highway. In the early part of the 20th century, it was drastically remodeled to accommodate the highway travelers. Sections of the building were removed in order to create a drive-up area for motorists to access the gasoline pumps. Prior to the renovation, the structure was a general store, where Dr. Wicks sold Model-T Fords, Henry Buggies, hardware, and horseshoes. It was

rumored that Dr. James Wicks, the only obstetrician in town, sold more cars than he delivered babies!



TOUR

TOUR Evanston, WY



20 First Bank (Circa 1880)

1001 Main Street

Interestingly, there has been a bank on this corner property since the late 1800s. This building was first owned and operated as a bank by Beckwith and Company at the end of the 19th century. It became First National Bank in 1907.

For many years, there were two separate structures on the corner. In the back building, there was a dentist office, a women's hair salon and public restrooms. The front structure has always operated as a banking establishment.



21 Gunnell's Drug Store (Circa 1910)



131 10th Street

This corner has been a drug store for as long as Evanston has been in existence! When C.B. Gunnell's family moved here in the late 1800s, C.B.'s father George Gunnell, a practitioner, was frustrated at the lack of medical supplies made to the public. George took his frustration and turned it into a drug store with C.B. behind the counter. Gunnell's was a one-stop shop for all the community's pharmaceutical needs.

22 National Bank (1907)

944 Main Street

Professional offices were located on the second floor, with the bank on the first floor until 1950. Evanston supported three banks at that time, which was unique for the community's small population.

Over the past several decades, the structure on the corner of 10th and Main Street has housed various retail and restaurant businesses. It remains one of the most visually interesting buildings along Main Street.



TOUR TOUR Evanston, WY



23 Phoenix Hall (Circa 1887)



935 Main Street (*Gone, but not forgotten*)

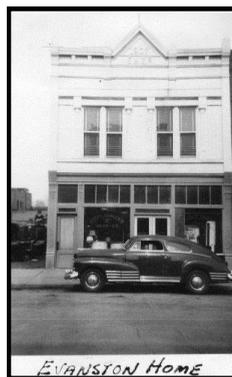
Phoenix Hall was once where Spaulding's Law Office was located, among many other retail businesses, including a jewelry store. P.W. Spaulding was a fascinating individual who had a sincere passion for automobiles and the law. He was the first consul in Wyoming of the Lincoln Highway, and he was a highly respected attorney in the West, especially for one of his primary clients—the Union Pacific Railroad.

24 Vehar Building (Wing Family Home, 1907)

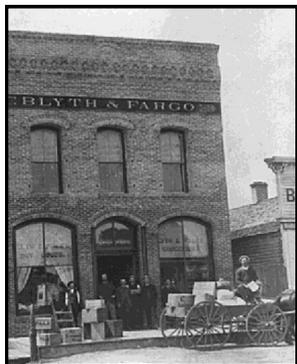


906 Main Street

A Chinese traveler, Chung Gin Wing, was stuck in Evanston one snowy night with little prospects of returning back to California. With a business plan that had fallen flat, he took up for the night, and contemplated his next move. Luckily, the local saloon owner was in need of a dependable restaurant owner and Wing filled the position. Eventually, his wife Mah Shee and their family of six children operated the Ranch Café, as well as, the Standard and White House Cafés. The Vehar building was once the private home, to the entire Wing Family, and later, the Vehar law offices.



25 Blyth & Fargo Building (1882 & 1887)



927 Main Street

The Blyth & Fargo Building was one of the first full-line department stores in the West. The store included separate millinery (hat) and shoe departments, along with departments for groceries, fabric, clothing and furniture. Each sales counter throughout the store was connected by miniature trams, which ran along the ceiling to the main cashier's office at the back of the store. After a transaction had occurred, small wooden canisters containing the sales receipt and money were propelled by spring action back and forth. This cashier system was used well into the 1960s. Owner Thomas Blyth built a third story onto the building in 1887. The Blyth & Fargo's familiar motto was, "We sell everything but fresh meat and drugs."

TOUR TOUR Evanston, WY



26 Palace Meat Market (Circa 1912)

917 Main Street (*Gone, but not forgotten*)

“Oysters R In” proclaimed the sign in the window of the Palace Meat Market. Starting about September 15 every year, fresh oysters from Baltimore, MD were delivered to the Palace by American Railway Express. Dr. B.L. Winslow, a dentist whose office was located on Main Street, loved oysters so much that he would often leave a patient waiting in the chair when he saw the American Railway Express delivery person arrive with the first oysters of the fall. The Palace Meat Market was owned by Harold and Ernest Heward from the early 1920s to 1944.

27 Masonic Building (1910)

904 Main Street

The Freemason fraternity has always held their meetings on the top floor of this structure. The main floor once was a movie theater, and later a dance hall known as both the Wyoming Hall and the Alcazar. A plethora of dances were held there, from formal balls to a good old-fashioned square dances.

Various businesses occupied the first floor, including the Firestone Store, where you could get your feet x-rayed to see if your new shoes fit correctly.



28 Odd Fellows Building (Circa 1892)



800 Main Street (*Gone, but not forgotten*)

Built sometime in the 1890s, this building was one of the oldest frame structures in Evanston. Sadly, in May 2003, the structure was demolished to make way for new offices. It was once occupied by the International Organization of Odd Fellows or IOOF, a global benevolent fraternal organization derived from the British “Oddfellows” service groups of the 1600s. In 17th century England, it was considered “odd” to find people organized for the purpose of giving aid to those in need and of pursuing projects for the benefit of all mankind. Hence, the name, “Odd Fellows.”

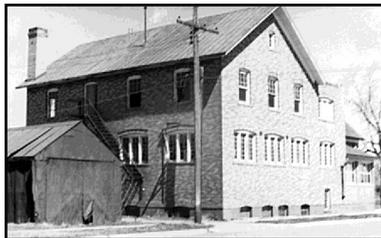
TOUR TOUR Evanston, WY



29 First LDS Church (1889)

701 Main Street (*Gone, but not forgotten*)

In 1889, when Wyoming was nearing statehood, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints needed a place to worship, so they built the first brick church in Wyoming. The bricks were made locally and dyed red from animal blood obtained from a local slaughter house.



30 Doughboy Monument (1920)

225 9th Street

On July 4, 1920, the doughboy statue was dedicated as a memorial to the men and women of Uinta County who served America in the Spanish-American War and World War I. In later years, a plaque was attached to the monument to honor WWII veterans. On June 13, 1987, another dedication was held to remember those who served from Uinta County in the Korean War and in the Vietnam Conflict. It is believed to be the only memorial in the United States dedicated to all who served in all five major wars.



31 Uinta County Courthouse (1873)

225 9th Street

Evanston was officially made the county seat of Uinta County in 1896. The stately courthouse was erected in 1873 and consisted of county offices, a Wyoming Territorial Prison and the Winslow Hotel, which served as the “poor house” or homeless shelter. The notorious criminal Butch Cassidy and members of his gang spent time in the Uinta County Jail, which was part of this structure for many decades. The nature of Cassidy and his gang’s offenses, as indicated on the jail record was reported as “horse thieves.”

Cassidy was well-known for his ability to talk his way out of jail and he was subsequently released after a short incarceration. In 1984, the wings were built around the existing structure in order to accommodate future growth and preserve the original building, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.





32 St. Mary Magdalene Catholic Church (1939)



837 Center Street

This is the second home for the Catholic Church (St. Mary Magdalene). The first was a wooden structure destroyed by fire in the 1930s. Due to the devastating fire, the congregation elected to build a stone structure to replace the first one. Community members of other religious denominations assisted in building the new church. This stone church was patterned after one in Ireland.

33 Harrison House (Circa 1870)

236 9th Street

This two-story, shiplap-sided house stands on the first lot ever surveyed in Evanston. The property was purchased by Dr. Frank H. Harrison in 1868 for \$200. Harrison has the illustrious distinction of being the first mayor of Evanston.



34 U.S. Post Office & Courthouse (1907)



221 10th Street

A United States senator from Evanston, C.D. Clark, was instrumental in obtaining \$184,000 to build this three-story federal building. Constructed with marble and oak woodwork and a full-sized basement, the impressive structure housed the U.S. Post Office and Land Office on the first floor. The second and third floors were used for the federal court offices; and to this day, there is some question as to if an actual trial was ever held there.

During the flu epidemic of 1918-19, the building became a makeshift hospital. The U.S. flag was flown daily on the roof, and the building was heated with steam from the nearby Evanston Light Company.



35 Methodist Church (1929)



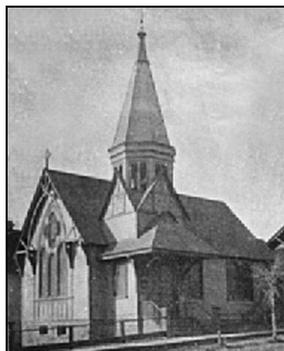
949 Center Street

Evanston High School graduation ceremonies were held in this new church for the class of 1929. An addition to the original church was built in the 1970s and served as the Evanston Senior Center for a number of years. In more recent times, the structure has been utilized by a local counseling organization.

36 St. Paul's Episcopal Church (1884)

949 Sage Street

This building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Hunting Hall is adjacent to the church and served as a community center for many Evanston residents of all denominations. Before this church was built, the Episcopalians met for 11 years in various places around town, including the Baptist church.



37 Union Presbyterian Church (1902)



1000 Center Street

The bell in the tower of the Presbyterian church came all the way from a church that a Spanish nobleman built near his hacienda (home) near San Leandro, California. An Evanston couple, Mr. and Mrs. B.M. Ausherman, became the owners of the bell and eventually donated it to this church. The bell is most likely the oldest man-made item in Evanston.



38 A.V. Quinn Home (1885)



1049 Center Street

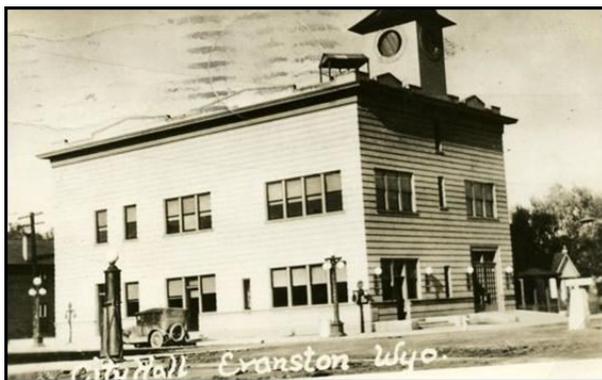
A.V. Quinn, an early and prominent Evanston businessman, built this structure as a home. Quinn was a principle owner in the Beckwith and Quinn Company, which handled and sold a vast array of merchandise, including lumber. Mr. Quinn was known for expensive tastes, and he had a walnut banister installed along the grand staircase. Originally, the home had five gables, seven dormers, 17 rooms, seven bedrooms and two parlors.

The pine trees, which grew on the property and its gables, provided a new name for the home in later years—The Pine Gables. Indeed, for many years the structure served as a boarding house and later as a bed and breakfast. It was transitioned back to a private residence in the 2000s.

39 Old Town Hall (1915)

1101 Main Street

If you were to visit the Evanston Town Hall in 1955, you could purchase a bicycle license, pay your water bill, and if it were election day, you could vote in one of the wooden voting booths placed outside on the sidewalk. It was home to the two-person city staff, the two-person police department, and home for the volunteer fire department. There was a two-cell jail in the rear of the building, and when the police were needed, the telephone operators would use a light system to notify them. One light was by the drug store down the street, and the other light was near the Carnegie Library on Front Street. When the patrolling officer saw the light on, they would get to a telephone and call in for duty. At one time, the city enacted a 10 p.m. curfew for minors. A whistle, located on the top of Town Hall, would blow signaling youths to get home. This same whistle would blow in the event of a fire, and local firemen would run to catch the two fire trucks that were housed in this building. After using the fire hoses, they would be hung to dry in the clock tower of Town Hall.

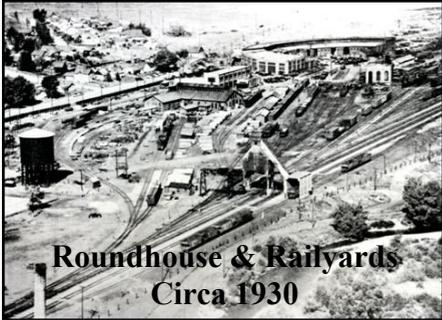


TOUR TOUR

Evanston, WY



40 Roundhouse & Railyards (1912-1914)



**Roundhouse & Railyards
Circa 1930**

1440/1500 Main Street

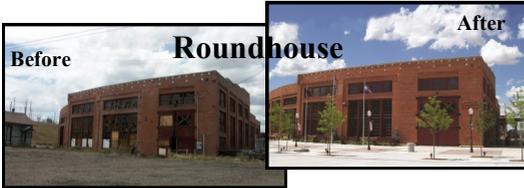
In 1912, the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) began construction on the buildings at the 27-acre site on Main Street in order to service engines and rail cars along their main line between Omaha, NE and Sacramento, CA. The complex, known today as Evanston’s Roundhouse & Railyards, contains a fully intact roundhouse with a turntable that is still operational, a machine shop, a superintendent’s office, wash room, a (renovated) visitor

center and a number of smaller buildings. In 1926, UPRR decided to close the facility, as the newer trains no longer needed to be serviced as often, but the citizens of Evanston pleaded with them not to do so. In 1927, the site reopened as a reclamation plant and operated as such until 1971 when UPRR left and donated the property and buildings (except the Power House) to the City of Evanston. The City leased the buildings to various rail car repair companies until 1998 when the last tenant vacated the site.



**The First Roundhouse
Circa 1880**

Since the late 1990s, the City and the Evanston Urban Renewal Agency have dedicated a great deal of effort to renovate the entire facility. In recent years, the Machine Shop, Roundhouse—Section One, Oil House (visitor center), the Superintendent’s Office, central plaza and parking areas have been completely rehabilitated and serve as public gathering space.



Roundhouse



Superintendent's Office



Machine Shop



Patterson Visitor Center



41 Chinatown Dig (1990)

Intersection of County Road and China Mary Road



Between the railroad tracks and County Road is an active archeological dig. This dig takes place every summer in cooperation with the Evanston Historic Preservation Commission and Western Wyoming Community College. Chinatown was a vast area, which included the original Joss House, a Chinese Masonic Temple and an opium den. Each winter, the

Chinese citizens celebrated Chinese New Year and thousands of Chinese from the region would come to Evanston. A parade was held with a 100 foot-long dragon leading the procession. Many men would carry the snake-like beast through the muddy streets of Chinatown and Evanston.

A large number of artifacts are discovered at the Chinatown Dig each year, including medicine bottles, vases and other treasures of the era. Several items are on display at the Uinta County Museum and at City Hall.

42 The Old Mill/Jolly Roger (1892)

30 County Road

This building was constructed among the shanties of Chinatown and was primarily used for grain storage. In 1946, the Old Mill, as it was known locally, was transformed into a popular supper club, and was later called the Jolly Roger. The driving forces behind the Jolly Roger were Joe Wheeler, a businessman and entertainer, and his partner, Marlow Paul. The décor at the time had a pirate theme and was the inspiration of local artist Bill Fields. The stories of Joe Wheeler and the Jolly Roger are legendary. Stop to visit with a long-time Evanston resident and they are sure to know a few!





43 Ice Ponds & Bear River Greenway



During the early years of the Union Pacific Railroad, they realized the rail-cars could carry substantially more produce and meat if the cars could be kept cold. Pacific Fruit Express built ice houses and ice ponds in several communities along the route, and Evanston became one of them. There were seven, huge, three-story buildings where ice that was cut in the winter

months from the nearby ponds, would be tightly packed in sawdust and stored. During the summer, crews would place ice in the “reefer” cars on the freight trains that passed through Evanston. While the ice houses were torn down long ago, the ponds still exist and are part of the B.E.A.R. (Better Environment And River) Project.

Formed in 1983, the B.E.A.R. Project is a non-profit group dedicated to restoring the river and the surrounding wetlands. In the early 1990s, the ponds were rehabilitated with one pond serving as a natural wildlife area and the other used for recreational purposes, such as fishing, canoeing and ice skating. The Bear River Greenway connects to the Bear River State Park through over two miles of paved pathway and a series of foot bridges.



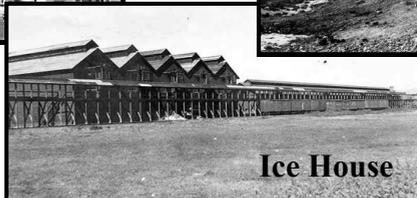
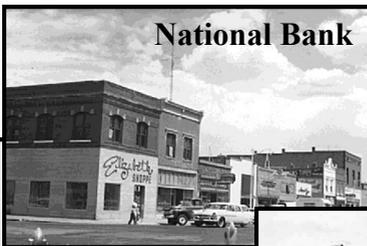
TOUR TOUR Evanston, WY



Evanston Walking Tour Map Key

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Museum/Chamber of Commerce | 23. Phoenix Hall (1st Bank Parking Lot)* |
| 2. Union Pacific Depot | 24. Vehar Building (Wing Family Home) |
| 3. Beeman-Cashin Building | 25. Blyth & Fargo Building |
| 4. Joss House Museum | 26. Palace Meat Market* |
| 5. Wing Family Gazebo & Garden | 27. Masonic Building |
| 6. Front Street/Lincoln Highway | 28. Odd Fellows Building (800 Main)* |
| 7. Ranch Café | 29. First LDS Church (701 Main)* |
| 8. Schofield's Furniture & Appliance | 30. Doughboy Monument |
| 9. Waldemar Hotel | 31. Uinta County Courthouse |
| 10. North & Stone Bank | 32. St. Mary Magdalene Catholic Church |
| 11. White & Standard Café | 33. Harrison House |
| 12. Kastor Building | 34. Old Post Office/Courthouse |
| 13. Golden Rule | 35. Methodist Church |
| 14. Hotel Evanston | 36. St. Paul's Episcopal Church |
| 15. City Bar | 37. Presbyterian Church |
| 16. Downs Opera House | 38. A.V. Quinn Home |
| 17. Marx Hotel/Horne Service Station* | 39. Old Town Hall |
| 18. Strand Theatre | 40. Roundhouse & Railyards |
| 19. Dr. Wick's Garage | 41. Historic Depot Square to Chinatown Dig |
| 20. First Bank | 42. Old Mill/Jolly Rogers |
| 21. Gunnel's Drug Store | 43. Bear River Greenway and Ice Ponds |
| 22. National Bank | |

** Buildings no longer exist.*



TOUR



Roundhouse & Railyards



40 →

City Hall

Post Office
17

Harrison Drive

START

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

The Old Mill



42

Chinatown
Dig



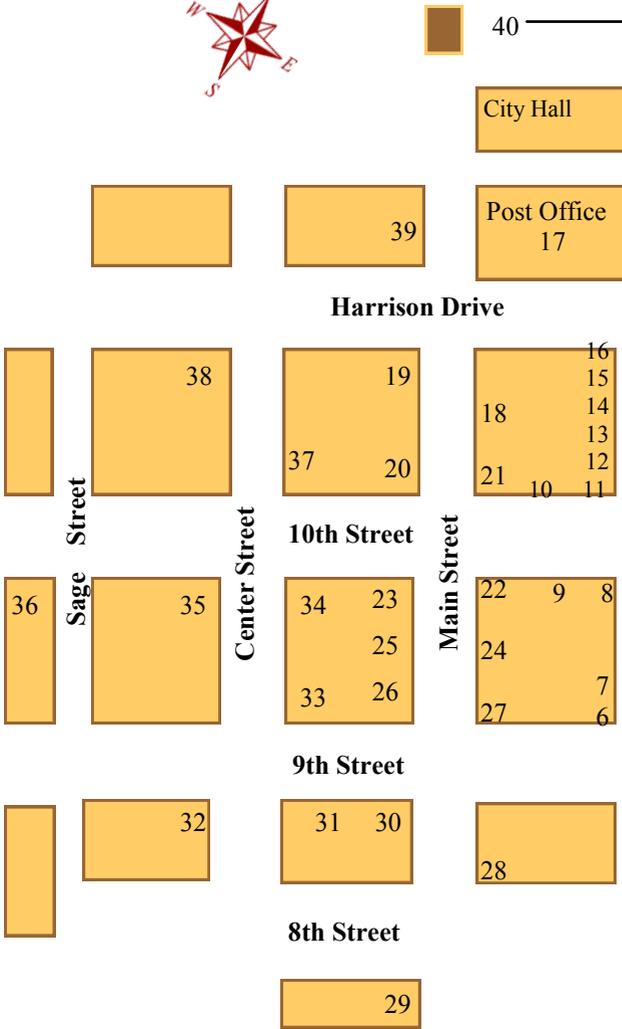
41

Underpass

43



Bear River Greenway and
Ice Ponds



WALKING TOUR

The Evanston Historic Walking Tour Guide

Is Provided By:

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