

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

<http://wchsutah.org>

PHOTOS COURTESY OF
CHAD BENNION, PRESIDENT



THE PRESIDENT'S PEN

The Washington County Historical Society held its annual meeting and election for five of the nine Board of Directors positions on January 29, 2025. Welcome to Karl McMullin, who was elected as the newest member of the Board, and welcome back Teresa Orton, George Cannon, Loren Webb, and Brad Bennett, who were re-elected to the Board.

Four Board positions were not up for election this year that are currently held by Maureen Parks, Linda Shogren, Jesse Stocking, and Chad Bennion.

At the February Board of Directors Meeting, the Board elected new leadership. The WCHS Officers for 2025 are Chad Bennion, President; Loren Webb, 1st Vice-President; Linda Shogren, 2nd Vice President; Maureen Parks, Secretary; and Teresa Orton, Treasurer. (Cont'd on page 2)



Chad Bennion,
President

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YOUR BOARD MEMBERS

President: Chad Bennion
1st Vice President: Loren Webb
2nd Vice President: Linda Shogren
Secretary: Maureen Parks
Treasurer: Teresa Orton
Webmaster: George Cannon
Members: Brad Bennett, Karl McMullin,
Jesse Stocking

THE PRESIDENT'S PEN (CONT'D)

As the new WCHS President, I thank Ian Crowe and Richard Kohler for their many contributions to preserve and honor the history of Utah's Dixie.

We are looking forward to seeing the WCHS grow and expand in many ways in 2025! We will be making announcements and asking for your assistance as we work to preserve, maintain, and expand our collections and programs this year. We look forward to you joining us!

MEMBERSHIP

The Washington County Historical Society has four options for membership:
Annual membership for a single person is \$25. Annual membership for a married couple is \$35.
Lifetime membership for a single person is \$250. Lifetime membership for a married couple is \$350.

To join, go to the Memberships page,
<https://washcouthistory.org/membership>, and follow the instructions.

You can also join by giving a check made payable to Washington County Historical Society to any WCHS Board member or mailing it to Washington County Historical Society, P. O. Box 404, St. George, UT 84771-0404. Please include your name(s), address, phone number, and e-mail address.

WCHS is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization. Our tax-exempt ID number is 87-0465878. We appreciate the support of community members who are interested in the history of Washington County.

FROM THE NEWSLETTER EDITOR

I asked



to write a poem about Ivins, UT. Here is the result:

Where red rock rises, sun ablaze,
And desert blooms in hazy days,
Lies Ivins, Utah, quiet, deep,
Where ancient secrets softly sleep.
The Santa Clara's gentle flow,
A ribbon through the canyons low,
Reflects the cliffs, a painted scene,
Where time unfolds, serene and clean.
Sagebrush scents the air so dry,
Beneath a vast, cerulean sky,
The snow-capped peaks, a distant gleam,
A painter's vision, waking dream.

From Kayenta's shade, to Padre's view,
The desert's heart, forever true,
A peaceful haven, tucked away,
Where golden sunsets end the day.
The desert wren, its song so clear,
A melody that knows no fear,
In Ivins' soul, a tranquil grace,
A timeless, sun-kissed, sacred space.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Website Committee



George Cannon, Chairman

In this edition of the WCHS Newsletter we will highlight the Homes section of the WCHS website. It can be reached by typing "Homes" into the search bar on the WCHS website home page, <https://wchsutah.org> , or by clicking on the Homes link near the bottom of the left column on any of the blue webpages. There is a list of the homes that have been at least partially documented. In the upper left corner of the Homes index page there is an icon to take you to the list of homes sorted by city. There is also some useful reference information at the bottom of the Homes index page.



The general format for a home's webpage is illustrated by the page for the Daniel D. McArthur home, <https://wchsutah.org/homes/daniel-d-mcarthur-home.php>. It has sections for Location, History (including a sequential list of owners), Biography links to related people, Photos and links to photos, and other Reference information. Initially, there may not be much information shown, but over time each page can be refined as new or corrected information is found.

There are a number of ways in which you can help. If you are looking at a webpage and have some knowledge or data to add, use the Page Feedback link in the left column or e-mail webmaster@wchsutah.org to share that information. If you know of an historic home that is not listed, please share that information, also. It helps if you can provide the address, a photo, and anything else you know about it. That is especially true if your or your ancestors' home is not yet listed.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Lynn Clark Photo Collection

A WCHS Steering Committee was formed consisting of Chad Bennion, Teresa Orton, and Loren Webb to work with the Lynn Clark family to assist in the preservation and administration of the extensive media collection of Lynn Clark.

The Steering Committee is currently meeting with the Clark family members on a regular basis. Steps are being taken toward finalization in accordance with Lynne Clark's wishes.



LYNN CLARK

Petroglyph Destruction

by Susannah Nilsson, Santa Clara City Liaison

It has been brought to the notice of the Washington County Historical Society that petroglyphs within the limits of St. George have recently been vandalized. While we respect the rights of property owners, we want to remind everyone of the stewardship and legacy entrusted to them. The remnants of ancient peoples are a vital aspect of Washington County's history.

Dear Landowners, as you move forward with development and expansion projects, please prioritize preservation and take measures to safeguard our shared history.



Photos courtesy of Susie Nilsson

COMMITTEE REPORTS

David H. & Wilhelmena Cannon Statues Update **by Dr. Richard Whitehead, Project Manager**

The two life-sized bronze sculpture pieces will be placed in the courtyard plaza of the new city offices under construction opposite the Tabernacle. It is projected by the city that the dedication of the new city complex will be in late October. The bronze sculptures created by renowned sculptor Jerry Anderson are now completed and awaiting placement in October.

The purpose is to honor the women and the hardship and challenges they faced as they were “called” by Brigham Young to move here and settle this area, now St. George. The Wilhelmina and David H. Cannon family was one of the 309 families sent here in December 1861 to meet those challenges and establish a community. One day during some of those hardships, “Willie” as she was called, told David of her discouragement and desire to return to Salt Lake City. She challenged him to find one thing of beauty among this desert landscape infested with snakes, scorpions, tarantulas and unbearable summer temperatures.

David answered the challenge and brought her home some beautiful Sego Lilies he located one day returning from his work. That act touched Willie’s heart and she, like so many others, renewed her commitment to stay and settle this great area. You can view a tale of their story as depicted on a former TV series, Death Valley Days. Go to YouTube on your computer and type in “Death Valley Days, the Sego Lily Story” and you can watch a Hollywood version of the story.

Donations to the project to date cover just over half of the needed \$115,000 to create, cast and place the sculpture piece and its story for public viewing. Anyone is welcome to contribute, but dependents of David and Willie and other early Cannon settlers would find great satisfaction in supporting this project, recognizing their ancestors.

Donations can be made by check or online by clicking here: <https://washcouthistory.org/donate>

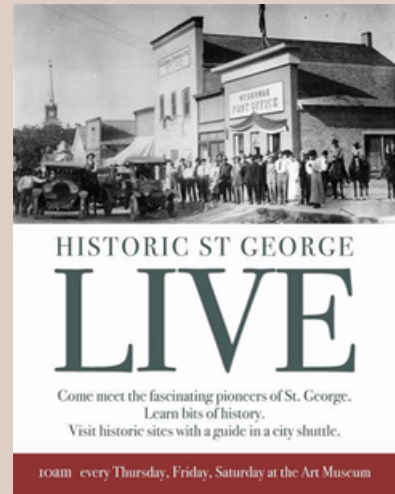


COMMITTEE REPORTS



Submitted by
Teresa Orton, Treasurer

REVIVING HISTORICAL ST. GEORGE LIVE! TOURS IN 2026



According to personnel at St. George City, they would be willing to entertain the proposal to reinstate Historic St. George Live program if the following criteria are met:

- Research successful volunteer recruitment and retention strategies for the program.
- Investigate potential historical locations in St. George, Utah that might be suitable for the program in the summer of 2026, considering any ongoing or planned renovations.
- Explore various cost-cutting measures for operating historical tours, focusing on fuel efficiency for buses and cost-effective costume cleaning.
- Find information about the RAP Tax grant program in St George City and Washington County, Utah, including eligibility criteria and application deadlines.
- Research effective and low-cost marketing strategies for local tourism programs, considering online and community-based approaches.
- Estimate the potential costs for marketing the Historic St. George LIVE! program for the summer of 2026, considering the need for flyers, rack cards, and distribution within the budget.
- Investigate the roles and responsibilities of a Project Chair for a volunteer-driven historical program, including volunteer recruitment, coordination, and program management.

The Washington County Historical Society supports this project and will actively seek a Project Chair so this program may be presented to the City of St. George in a timely manner and make it happen the summer of 2026. If you are interested in being a part of this, please contact one of the Board members of the WCHS.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS SCHEDULE

PLEASE MARK YOUR CALENDARS AND PLAN TO ATTEND

The monthly meetings are for WCHS officers, members, and any others interested in Washington County history. It is an opportunity to hear about what is going on with the WCHS and to exchange ideas with others who have similar interests.

We are assembling a list of those who would be willing to participate in our Society as liaisons representing their cities. We would ask they attend our Community Meetings occasionally and keep us informed of how the WCHS may benefit their efforts with historical projects going on in their cities or organizations. The Society incorporated this idea several years ago and several cities had representatives who attended the Community Meetings and worked jointly with the WCHS for support of their historical projects. For some reason, it went by the wayside, and the Board would like to restart this project.

Meet in the downstairs meeting room of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers (DUP)
McQuarrie Memorial Museum, 145 North 100 East, St. George, UT.

For more information, check the website at <https://wchsutah.org>, e-mail info@wchsutah.org, or call and leave a message at (435)275-7409.

Washington County Historical Society Community Meetings schedule:

Wednesday, March 26, 2025 - 10:00 a.m. - Noon

Wednesday, April 30, 2025 - 10:00 a.m. - Noon

Wednesday, May 28, 2025 - 10:00 a.m. - Noon

This and previous editions of the WCHS Newsletter can be found at
<https://wchsutah.org/documents/documents.php#wchs-newsletters>.



WASHINGTON COUNTY MUSEUMS



ST GEORGE ART MUSEUM

Previously used as a warehouse for the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, the space was renovated with funds from the Washington County Statehood Centennial Committee and their Legacy fundraising project. On January 15, 1997 it opened as the municipal St. George Art Museum. Exhibits in the museum are rotated every three months.

The mission of the museum is to educate all visitors through quality exhibitions from all periods, cultures and media, as well as to collect, conserve, inventory, exhibit and interpret art and artifacts from Utah and the Western region of the United States.

Free admission—donations appreciated. ♿

**Open Tuesday – Saturday
11:00 AM–6:00 PM**

For more information: sgcity.org/artmuseum



47 East 200 North, St. George, UT 84770
[435] 627-4525 | museum@sgcity.org



WESTERN SKY AVIATION WARBIRD MUSEUM

The Western Sky Aviation Warbird Museum, a non-profit organization, preserves and showcases historic aircraft, aiming to educate current and future generations about warbird history. Founded in 2006 by Jack Hunter, the museum has grown from one aircraft to 10-12 on display in a 2,500 sq. ft. hangar and an 8,000 sq. ft. hangar. With spring and fall events, guided tours, and educational programs, the museum attracts around 20,000 visitors annually. Unique in Southern Utah, it provides an immersive experience, allowing visitors to closely interact with aircraft and honor those who sacrificed so much to preserve our freedom. Free admission—donations appreciated. ♿

**Open Wednesday – Saturday
10:00 AM–4:00 PM**

For more information: westernskywarbirds.org



4196 S. Airport Parkway, St. George, UT 84790
[435] 669-0655 | westernwarbird@gmail.com



SILVER REEF MUSEUM

WHO DISCOVERED SILVER IN SANDSTONE?

Submitted by Ron Carberry, WCHS Member



Next year will mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of the long-abandoned mining town of Silver Reef near Leeds, Utah. Silver Reef is unique because it's the only place on earth where silver has been commercially mined from sandstone. It's well documented that John Kemple was the first to discover silver in sandstone near Harrisburg, Utah in 1866. However, nobody believed him at the time, since silver in sandstone was considered to be geologically impossible.



John Kemple

Kemple was an experienced prospector, but he was not prospecting at the time of his discovery. He was traveling from Montana to Nevada with a string of horses when he arrived in Harrisburg. He decided to rent a room in Orson Adams' house for the winter. He worked as a blacksmith on the Adams farm while his horses grazed nearby. Like everyone else, Kemple believed that gold, silver and other heavy metals could only be found in hard rocks like granite or quartz – and there was nothing but sandstone all around him.

One day, he noticed a peculiar stone lying in a dry wash at the base of the White Reef near the Adams farm. It was a piece of white sandstone with dark gray streaks. The color of the streaks possibly indicated silver chloride (a.k.a. horn silver). So, he pocketed the stone to extract a sample and assay it later. When he assayed the sample, the result shocked him. Not only was there silver in the sandstone, but he found a high concentration of the valuable mineral.

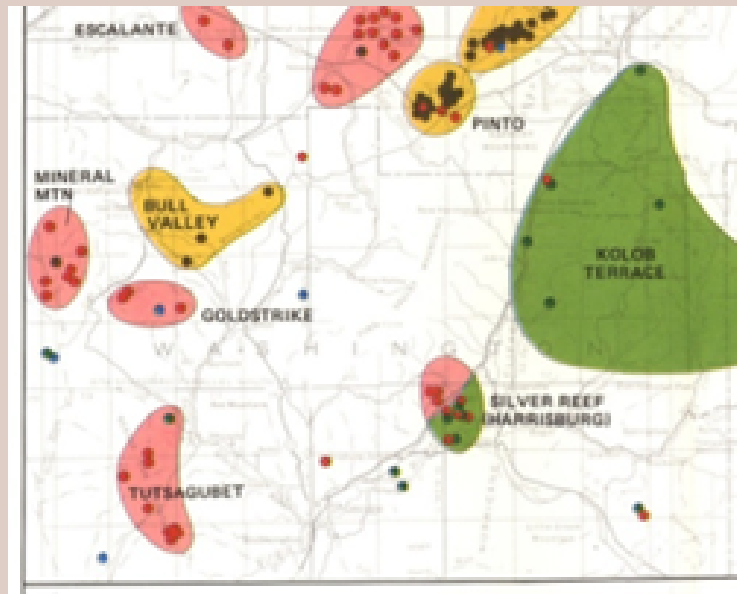


Photo of the White Reef near Harrisburg. John Kemple dug his first exploratory shaft in 1870 on the far side of the Reef in the direction of the recessed arch in the background.

SILVER REEF MUSEUM (CONT'D)

Being a stranger in town, Kemple found it nearly impossible to persuade anyone that his claim was authentic. After all, everyone knows that there's no such thing as silver in sandstone. He sent ore samples from the White Reef to various assayers in the area to confirm his findings, but to no avail. One assayer refused to assay the samples and claimed that "Kemple must be crazy to ask me to assay a sand rock." Another assayer accused Kemple of "salting" his sample to achieve a false positive result.

Kemple moved on to greener pastures in Nevada in the spring of 1866, but he returned to Harrisburg periodically over the next several years. He dug an exploratory shaft on the White Reef in 1870 and found more silver ore. In 1871, Kemple organized the Harrisburg Mining District and staked his claim on the White Reef. Some local farmers staked claims as well. Among them was Elijah Thomas, one of the founding settlers of St. George, which was named in honor of his old business partner, George A. Smith. Smith was popularly called the Potato Saint for his generosity with that crop to poorer brethren. In 1873, Elijah Thomas and a friend, John Ferris, discovered a crevice in the White Reef that appeared to contain silver ore. They staked a claim, which was later jumped by a notorious outlaw who threatened to kill them if they returned!



In 1874, Elijah Thomas sent samples of silver ore from the White Reef to the Walker brothers in Salt Lake City. Apparently, he did this before his claim was jumped. An assayer from the Smithsonian Institute then confirmed that there was a high concentration of horn silver in the samples sent by Thomas. Eight years after John Kemple found silver in the White Reef sandstone, his discovery was finally authenticated.

Alternative discovery stories began to circulate during the 1870s. For example, there's the story of the weeping fireplace. In this tale, an unnamed traveler takes winter refuge in a Leeds home before Silver Reef existed. While warming himself beside a roaring fire, he noticed large droplets of silver weeping from the sandstone fireplace. He found the quarry from where the sandstone was taken, purchased the land and later made a fortune.

SILVER REEF MUSEUM (CONT'D)

Another discovery story was dramatized in an episode of the TV show *Death Valley Days* in 1955. (*Death Valley Days S3E15 The Mormon's Grindstone*) This is the story of Metalliferous Murphy. His real first name is unknown. He was a new assayer in the silver mining town of Pioche, Nevada in 1876. After a while, he became the subject of ridicule in town because he always found higher quantities of silver in local granite ore samples than did his competitors. His defense was to brag that he had been trained in the best schools in Scotland. Some miners thought he was too cocky. They suspected that he was falsifying the results of his assays to gain more business. Thus, they derisively called him Metalliferous Murphy, the assayer who could find silver in dandelions.

As the story goes, a practical joke was devised by some of the miners to expose Murphy as the fraud they believed him to be. They took a piece of a broken grindstone from Leeds to Metalliferous for a silver assay. The joke was that the grindstone was made of sandstone, and everyone knows that there's no such thing as silver in sandstone. Murphy performed the assay and dutifully reported that it contained over 20 ounces of silver per ton, which made it high grade ore.

Some say that Metalliferous Murphy was hanged on the spot. Others claim that he was tarred and feathered and run out of town on a rail. One happy ending of the story is that he traced the origin of the grindstone to Leeds, where he promptly went to locate his claim and became fabulously rich. In the *Death Valley Days* episode, seven angry miners threaten to tar and feather Murphy, but they allow him to perform the assay again while they watch with guns drawn.



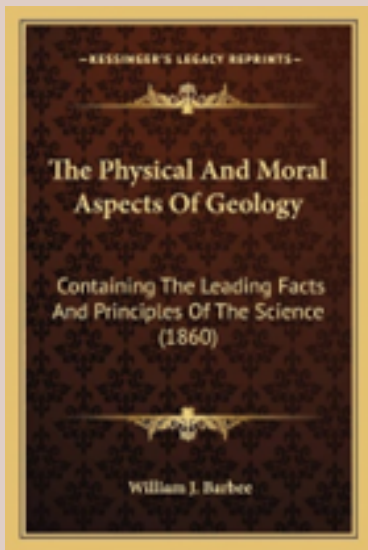
A less dramatic story of who discovered silver in sandstone involves a man named Shepard from Leeds. Again, his first name is unknown. Sometime before Silver Reef began in early 1876, Shepard carried some white sandstone samples from the Leeds-Harrisburg area to Hyman Jacobs, a prominent merchant in Pioche. Shepard convinced Jacobs that high grade silver was in the sandstone. Jacobs sent the samples to a metallurgist named Professor Janney and a civil engineer named Charles Hoffman in California.

After obtaining favorable silver assays, Janney and Hoffman journeyed to Pioche to determine the origin of the unusual samples. Jacobs took both men to the Harrisburg-Leeds area, where they collected more samples and returned to Pioche to have them assayed for silver. Janney and Hoffman were so amazed at the positive test results that they suspected the samples had been salted. So, they assayed the samples themselves but achieved the same result.

SILVER REEF MUSEUM (CONT'D)

Jacobs saw a new silver boom in the making. He immediately moved his entire mercantile operation from Pioche to the new strike site in Utah. Hoffman returned to California to obtain financial backing. With this money and Jacobs' assistance, he bought mining property north of Leeds and then helped to organize the Leeds Mining Company of San Francisco in 1876.

A dangerous competition to authenticate the discovery of silver in sandstone was developing in the early 1870s. John Kemple and his competitors knew that being the first to discover it doesn't mean much until wealthy investors are willing to risk a lot of money to mine the silver ore and process it. As it turned out, the Walker brothers were those investors.



The Walker brothers were Salt Lake City bankers from one of the wealthiest families in the Utah Territory. In 1875, after receiving the Smithsonian Institute assayer's finding of silver in the samples sent by Elijah Thomas, they sent William Tecumseh Barbee and two others to examine the White Reef. Barbee had published several books, including "Physical and Moral Aspects of Geology" (Philadelphia 1859). He became enthused when he found silver "even in petrified wood" and a "piece of petrification onto which the native silver was sticking like globules of pine gum." Barbee located 22 claims on the nearby Buckeye Reef and hurried back to Salt Lake City for more supplies.

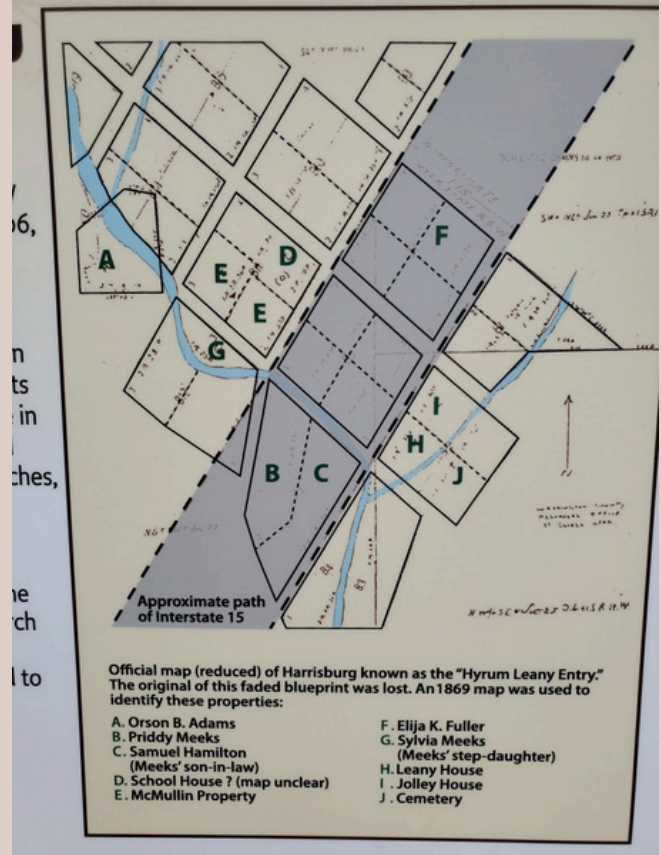
When Barbee announced his discovery of silver in sandstone, he received nothing but derision in Salt Lake City. However, when his letters were published in the Salt Lake Tribune, the boom was on! Barbee returned to southwestern Utah to establish a town site just north of the Buckeye Reef, which he named Bonanza City. But the land he offered for sale there was so expensive that a tent city arose on unclaimed land nearby, which was jokingly called the Rockpile.

By 1876, news of the Barbee-Walker claims was spreading like wildfire. During this time period, the silver mines in Pioche were not producing to the point that the mines were closing, and many miners were unemployed. When they heard the news, many if not most of the Pioche residents packed up their belongings, including their houses, and moved to the Rockpile. This migration became known the Pioche Stampede. Almost 1,000 people populated the Rockpile in 3 months. The Rockpile and Bonanza City were renamed Silver Reef City later in 1876.

SILVER REEF MUSEUM (CONT'D)

All of these stories about who discovered silver in sandstone were circulated during the eight years when John Kemple was trying to authenticate his claim or thereafter. Since Kemple was an experienced prospector, he must have known that others were noticing the same oxidized metal colors in the white sandstone that he was noticing. He also must have known that he was competing against others with more resources and connections to be the first to authenticate his claim. It's a testament to his character that he was able to persevere and remain undaunted for so long when nobody else believed him. Though he did not supply the silver ore samples that were authenticated first, John Kemple deserves the credit for being the first to discover silver in sandstone.

Elaine Young, Silver Reef Museum Historian, contributed to this article.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



THEN AND NOW

Memories of Places in Washington County and Surrounding Communities

Washington County, Kane County, the Arizona Strip, and the Big Muddy region of Nevada* have experienced environmental, population, and cultural change over time.

The Heritage Cove Project and Utah Tech University Special Collections and Archives are collecting personal memories of specific locations past and present as part of a celebration of the area. We welcome donations of written memories, photographs, and more via the online submission forms below.

Submit your memories at:

[https://utahtech.edu/heritage-cove/
written-memories](https://utahtech.edu/heritage-cove/written-memories)

Submissions End July 31, 2025



*Participants must be 18 years of age or older and reside, or have previously resided, in one or more of these regions

For Questions, contact Trevor Cox
trevor.cox2@utahtech.edu
(435) 879-4552



HISTORIC PRESERVATION

HELP UPDATE UTAH'S HISTORICAL MONUMENTS & MARKERS DATABASE!

The Utah Historical Society is launching a crowdsourcing initiative to update and enrich the Utah Monuments and Markers Database, a vital resource maintained at the direction of the state legislature. We need your help to ensure that all of Utah's historical markers—especially those installed in the last 30 years—are documented and accessible to the public.

WHY THIS MATTERS

Many historical markers across Utah are missing from the database or lack updated photos and details. By participating, you'll help create a more complete and accurate record for students, researchers, and history enthusiasts. This is an easy way to contribute to preserving and sharing Utah's rich history!

To learn more about our efforts to improve the database and why this project is so important, check out our presentation on [Utah's Monuments and Markers](#)

HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED

We're inviting community members to help by:

- ✅ Filling out a quick online form about historical markers in your area
- 📷 Taking and submitting updated photos of markers
- 🗣️ Sharing this initiative with others who may be interested

It's a simple, no-cost way to make a lasting impact on Utah's historical record. Plus, with spring bringing warmer weather, it's the perfect time to explore and document the history in your community!

Follow this link to the online form: <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/IFAIpQLSey6uNrxKkxtxhxJgB6SKJvN9Je0wtKVcdhyIlrGtDXHSI7cA/viewform>

Your participation will help ensure that Utah's monuments and markers remain a well-documented part of our state's heritage. Thank you for your support in preserving Utah's history!

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FOSTER FARM RENOVATION

522 W. Mariposa Drive
Washington, UT



BROUGHT TO YOU BY THE DOC BOOTH FOUNDATION

**NOT
FORGOTTEN**



NOT FORGOTTEN: STORIES OF UTAH'S DIXIE

Hosted By: Lyman Hafen

The stories of Utah's Dixie are deeply universal, and everyone living here should know them. This podcast captures the essence of the Dixie Spirit with Lyman Hafen's writings in his own voice, alongside interviews with those who carry the authentic stories of this unique place. We stand on the broad shoulders of the Southern Paiute, Latter-day Saint pioneers, and countless others. Their legacy and this land are rich with memories that must not be forgotten.



AVAILABLE ON SPOTIFY AND APPLE PODCASTS

EVENT IN MARCH

SILVER REEF MUSEUM

Cosmopolitan Event

Saturday, Mar 22, 2025 -10 AM



The Geological History of Arches National Park and Surrounding Regions

Arches National Park (ANP) contains the highest concentration of natural arches on Earth, with over 2,000 spread across its stunning landscape. This abundance is due to unique geologic conditions that have shaped not only ANP but also the surrounding region. If you've ever wondered why so many arches are found in this area or why oil and gas are produced here, this presentation will provide answers by exploring the subsurface geology that contributed to these formations. Attendees will gain a deeper understanding of the processes that created this incredible landscape. ANP's beauty is so iconic that Delicate Arch proudly represents our state on one of our license plate options!

About The Presenter

Marc Deshowitz

Marc, originally from the Boston area, pursued graduate studies in Geology before beginning a nearly 30-year career with Shell Oil Company. After decades of visiting southern Utah, he and his wife, Chrystal, decided to leave the Gulf Coast region and settle in Ivins, Utah.

Both Marc and Chrystal worked with Road Scholar, leading educational expeditions across the Colorado Plateau and beyond. In addition to his time with Road Scholar, Marc spent years as a consultant and continues to provide educational experiences for Road Scholar participants today.



Reservations suggested:

<https://tinyurl.com/GeologicalHistoryofArches>

or 435.879.2254 Donations appreciated!

<http://silverreef.org>

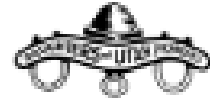


Funded by
Utah Legislature
Utah Division of
Arts & Museums

Silver Reef Museum
1903 Wells Fargo Rd
Leeds, UT 84746



EVENT IN APRIL



3rd Weekend Event

Saturday April 19, 2025 10:00 AM



SHEEPHERDERS:

STORIES THRU SONGS AND ART

Clive Romney

is an untiring advocate for the telling of pioneer stories through all the arts. He uses his arts, music and storytelling, to do just that.

Come hear Clive tell us of the early shepherders thru stories and songs.



FREE ADMISSION & HANDICAP ACCESS, PUBLIC WELCOME!

McQuarrie Memorial Museum

145 North 100 East, St. George, UT

Phone (435) 628-7274

Events supported by grants from:



EVENTS IN APRIL

GET READY FOR COTTON DAYS



Come Celebrate & Have Fun

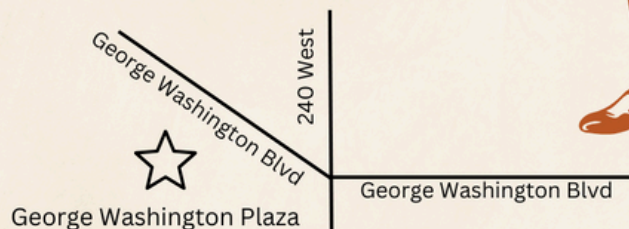
April 21st & 22nd - 27th, 2025

You're Invited

George Washington Statue
Unveiling & Cotton Days
Kickoff Celebration!

April 21st at 6:00pm
George Washington Plaza

Join Washington City Leadership and Staff at the brand new George Washington Plaza as we unveil the statue honoring America's Founding Father, after whom Washington City was named!



EVENT IN APRIL



Tuesday, April 15 at 7:00pm

\$15 per person. Veterans are free. General seating.

Pricing (does NOT include gate admission)

*Tickets are non-refundable.

Join us in celebrating our veterans at a special event at the Washington County Fair featuring Nathan Pacheco with special guest Lisa Hopkins Seegmiller.



Daughters of the
American Revolution
Color Country Chapter
St George, Utah



3rd Weekend Event

Saturday May 17, 2025 10:00 AM

The Mysterious Shooting of John Tobin

Loren Webb will present an interesting story about four travelers, who were passing through Washington County enroute to So. California when they were attacked on the Santa Clara Creek in 1857. John Tobin sustained several serious bullet wounds. Would he survive or die? Who were the attackers and why did they attack this group? That is the subject of this lecture.



Loren is a retired school teacher and journalist. Hope to see you there!"

FREE ADMISSION & HANDICAP ACCESS, PUBLIC WELCOME!

McQuarrie Memorial Museum

145 North 100 East, St. George, UT
Phone (435) 628-7274

Events supported by grants from:

