



Carroll Summit Station, ca. 1940.

15 Austin. Founded in 1862 on land long occupied by Western Shoshone tribes, Austin experienced a silver boom during the American Civil War. The Lincoln Highway is the main road through town. Explore the town's history at the **Austin Historical Society Museum**, 180 Main St., Austin, (775-964-2200). **Stokes Castle** was built as a summer home in 1897 by mining and railroad magnate, Anson Philips Stokes, and is located on Castle Road at the southwestern edge of town. The 1863 **Gridley Store** is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. 247 Water St., Austin. The **International Hotel** was originally built in Virginia City and relocated to Austin in 1863, making it the first commercial building in town. 59 Main St., Austin, (775-964-1225).

16 Jacobsville. Founded on the banks of the Reese River in 1859, this town served as a stop for the Overland Stage and Mail Service, and Pony Express. Abandoned by 1865 in favor of Austin, the site only bears a few foundations. Historical Marker 63 on U.S. 50 just west of MP 20.

17 Gold Springs Station or Rock Creek. Rock foundations remain of the Overland Stage Station, Telegraph Repeater, and Pony Express Station sites. Located 59 miles east of Fallon on both sides of U.S. 50 and about one mile west of present day Cold Springs Station Café.

18 Carroll Summit Station. A Texaco Station on State Route 722, the 1925 alignment of the Lincoln Highway is east of the summit and west of Campbell Creek Ranch. It is now abandoned, but the building remains.

19 Eastgate. Once a community of over 500 people, the only buildings that remain are the East Gate Ranch, Service Station and Store. State Route 722, 56 miles east of Fallon.



Eastgate Station, ca. 1950.

20 Middlegate. Operated as an Overland Stage, freight, and Pony Express station, the site today hosts a bar, restaurant, gas station and motel. It was the inspiration for Stephen King's book, *Desperation*, and the location for the 2016 film, *Black Road*. 42500 Austin Hwy (U.S. 50), Fallon, (775-423-7134). Two miles east on the north side of U.S. 50 is the **Shoe Tree**.

21 Wonder. Ruins of the mill and foundations mark the site of the mining camp that boomed between 1906 and 1915. The Nevada Historical marker is right off U.S. 50 at Dixie Valley Road between Middlegate and Fallon. The site is located 14 miles up Dixie Valley Road.

22 Frenchman's Station. The station owes its name to the original owner, Aime Bermond of France, and began serving as a stage and freight transfer station in 1904. It became a favorite rest stop,



Frenchman's Station, ca. 1915.



Overland Hotel and Saloon, Fallon, NV.

watering hole, and restaurant for locals and travelers on the Lincoln Highway. In 1987, the remaining structures were demolished by the U.S. Navy. The site is on the Naval bombing range, but can be viewed on the south side of U.S. 50 just east of State Route 839.

23 Sand Springs. Rock foundations of buildings and the corral still remain of the Pony Express Station site. It is located about 6 miles west of State Route 839 on U.S. 50 and about 25 miles east of Fallon.

24 Grimes Point. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, this archaeological site is home to a field of basalt boulders with Native American petroglyphs dated over 8,000 years old. A well-maintained trail with interpretive signs guide visitors. Hidden Cave, a Native American archaeological site, is nearby. For tours, contact the BLM (775-885-6000). 7 miles east of Fallon on U.S. 50.

25 Fallon. A cherished landmark on the Lincoln Highway, the **Overland Hotel and Saloon** still welcomes patrons to its bar, restaurant, and rooms. 125 E. Center St. Fallon, (775-423-2719). **Coverston Garage** is across the street and served motorists from 1911 to 1970. Excellent exhibits on the history of the Fallon area and the Lincoln Highway can be seen at the **Churchill County Museum & Archives**. 1050 S. Main St., Fallon, (775-423-3677).



Hazen Market, Hazen, NV, ca. 1980.

26 Hazen. The town was founded in 1903 to house irrigation project workers, and by 1906, the Southern Pacific R. R. had established a station and roundhouse. Hazen is the site of Nevada's last lynching in 1905. The **Hazen Market**, on the Lincoln Highway and listed on the National Register of Historic Places, was created from structures dating back to 1904, and was rebuilt in 1944.



Lincoln Highway Marker, Fernley, NV.

27 Fernley. The town began as an agricultural and ranching community thanks to an irrigation reclamation project. In 1904, the Southern Pacific Railroad established a railway siding and offices. The Lincoln Highway goes through the center of town and is crossed by a railroad overpass on the western edge. The Lincoln Highway Monument is located on Farm District Road at Cottonwood Lane across from a school.

28 Wadsworth. A rail center and supply depot for the Central Pacific Railroad, the Lincoln Highway went through the town on a two-lane bridge over the Truckee River. The bridge was destroyed by floods and was replaced by a pedestrian foot bridge. Bridge St. at Virginia St.

29 Ragtown/Leeteville. The sites of a pioneer wagon train encampment and early post office are located 12 miles west of Fallon on U.S. 50, and also served as a station for the Overland Stagecoach. The State Historical marker is on Pioneer Way.



Fort Churchill.

30 Lahontan Dam. The dam is part of the 1902 land reclamation project to bring water to the surrounding valleys, and it was a stop for travelers on the Pioneer Branch of the Lincoln Highway. Turn-out from U.S. 50 to State Historical Marker 215.

31 Fort Churchill. The ruins of an 1861 U.S. Army post are now a State Park and National Historic Landmark. Alternate U.S. 95, 8 miles south of U.S. 50.



Buckland's Station.

32 Buckland's Station. The original log cabin was built in 1860, and replaced by the current structure after 1869. It served as a store, boarding house and Pony Express stop. Located south of Fort Churchill and open for tours. 10050 Hwy. 95A, Silver Springs, (775-577-4880).

33 Dayton. Founded in 1851, Dayton is among the earliest of Nevada's settlements. The Comstock boom drew away people to Virginia City and Gold Hill in the 1860s, but Dayton remained an



Dayton School House, Dayton, NV, ca. 1890.



Postcard of Piper's Opera House, Virginia City, NV, ca. 1960.

important commercial center. There were so many Chinese settlers that the town was known as "China Town." Old Town Dayton has many historical buildings including the **Carson Colorado R. R. Depot** and the **Dayton Firehouse/Jail**. **Dayton Museum** on Shady Ln., at Logan Alley, (775-246-6316).

34 Virginia City and Gold Hill. The mining bonanza of the 1860s and 1870s made Virginia City the preeminent industrial city between San Francisco and Denver. Located about 6 miles north of the Lincoln Highway up State Route 341, which also passes through historic **Silver City** and **Gold Hill**. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places, Virginia City is also a National Historic Landmark District. Terminus for the **V & T Railroad**, 165 F St., Virginia City, (775-847-0380).

35 Carson City. Nevada's capital city was founded in 1858 as the governmental seat of the Nevada Territory. Nevada gained statehood in 1864, and Carson City became the new state's capital. Home to the **Nevada State Museum** (old U. S. Mint), 600 N. Carson St., (775-687-4810), and the **Nevada State Railroad Museum**, 2180 S. Carson St., (775-687-6953).



Nevada State Museum, Carson City, NV.



Postcard of East Shore Lake Tahoe, NV, ca. 1920.



The Zephyr Cove Lodge and Restaurant, Zephyr Cove, NV, ca. 1957.



Postcard of Cave Rock, Lake Tahoe, NV, ca. 1935.

36 Glenbrook. In 1913, the Lincoln Highway went west up the Ostermann Grade (or Kings Canyon Road) from Carson City. In 1928, this was changed to what is today Highway 50. Both routes reached Glenbrook, the oldest settlement at Lake Tahoe, and a major supplier of lumber for the Comstock Mines.

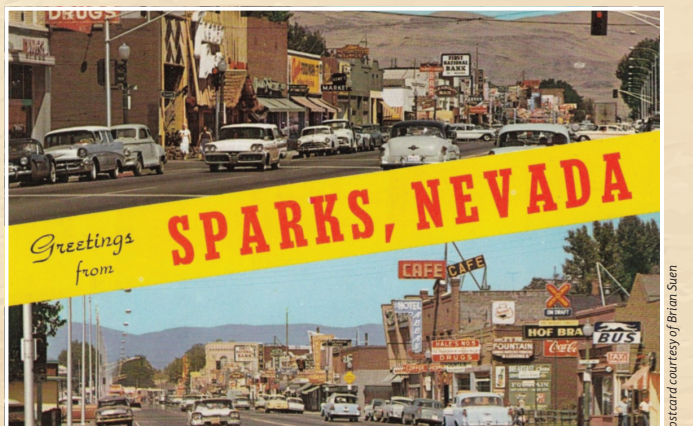
37 Zephyr Cove. The **Zephyr Cove Lodge and Restaurant** is an historic establishment serving travelers on the Lincoln Highway since the 1930s. 760 Hwy 50, Zephyr Cove, (775-589-4906).



Postcard of Harvey's Wagon Wheel, Stateline, NV, ca. 1940.

38 Cave Rock. A landmark of significance to Native Americans, as early travel required surmounting the rock. In 1863, a rock wall and single-lane hanging bridge was built around the lake side of the rock. With the coming of the Lincoln Highway, tunnels were bored through the mountain starting in 1931. On Hwy 50 between Glenbrook and Zephyr Cove.

39 Stateline. The Lincoln Highway (U.S. 50) crosses the Nevada border into California at Stateline, and the area has hosted several resorts and casinos since the early 1900s. Famous among them was Harvey's Wagon Wheel, now Harvey's Lake Tahoe.



Postcard of U.S. 40 in Sparks, NV



Postcard of the NCO Railway Depot, Reno, NV, ca. 1915.

