

his health and set out to develop a network of missionary schools in Utah. Presbyterian services were held in the building from 1875 until 1920, when fire damaged the structure.

The MPNHA joined Wasatch Academy and school alumni in providing funding for an extensive restoration that transformed the deteriorated building into a museum. The building houses artifacts of Wasatch Academy history and materials about all Presbyterian Churches in Southern Utah. Wasatch Academy also sponsors public lectures in the building.

In 2014, the Liberal Hall restoration received the "Outstanding Achievement Award" from the Utah Divi-



Construction is underway at the Track 89 Village at the base of the Big Rock Candy Mountain in Sevier County. With support from MPNHA, old railroad cabooses are being transformed into guest rooms.

sion of State History.

Sevier Valley (Sevier County)

Camp Salina: The MPNHA joined with Salina City and private donors to restore what was once a Civilian Conservation Corps camp and, during World War II, a camp housing German prisoners of war.

The \$103,000 restoration transformed three camp buildings from glorified storage sheds to near-original condition.

The site became infamous when, on July 8, 1945, a U.S. soldier on guard duty opened fire with a machine gun on 43 tents where POWs were sleeping. Six POWs were killed and 23 wounded, three of whom later died. The soldier was later found to be insane and commit-

ted to a mental hospital.

"It's an important part of our history and it shouldn't be forgotten," Salina Mayor Sally Deaton says. While the shooter's actions were inhumane and tragic, she said, "what needs to be remembered about that night is that the citizens of Salina pulled together and carried the injured prisoners seven blocks to the hospital and cared for them there."

The camp is now a museum open to visitors six days per week.

Candy Mountain Express Bike Trail and the Track 89 Caboose Village Resort: The advent of the railroad was a significant benchmark in Mormon colonization of Central and Southern Utah. Towns were no longer isolated. Passenger travel and commerce among the Mormon towns, and between the settlements and Salt Lake City, increased.

The Candy Mountain Express Bike Trail and the Big Rock Candy Mountain Railroad Village, projects supported by Sevier County, the MPNHA and private developers, are designed to commemorate and interpret the local railroad history.

The railroad reached into Sevier County in the mid 1890s, when the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (DR&G) extended its line from Manti, in Sanpete County, to Marysvale, in Piute County. By 1976, the line had been decommissioned.

The paved Candy Mountain Express Bike Trail runs about 17 miles from Elsinore (just off I-70) to the Big Rock Candy Mountain Resort at the south end of Sevier County. (The Big Rock Candy Mountain is a cluster of brightly colored hills. Residents gave the area the name in the late 1920s shortly after release of the bluegrass song of the same name.)

Much of the bike trail is along the one-time D&RG line. Along the way are historical markers describing the area's mining and railroad history. The trail passes through the 200-foot Eagle Tunnel, built in 1896. Other segments of the trail pass through colorful rock canyons and farm country.

Some visitors who biked part of the trail posted an online comment that included the following: "The surface was smooth and well-maintained. The scenery was awesome! This portion of trail goes along the very