

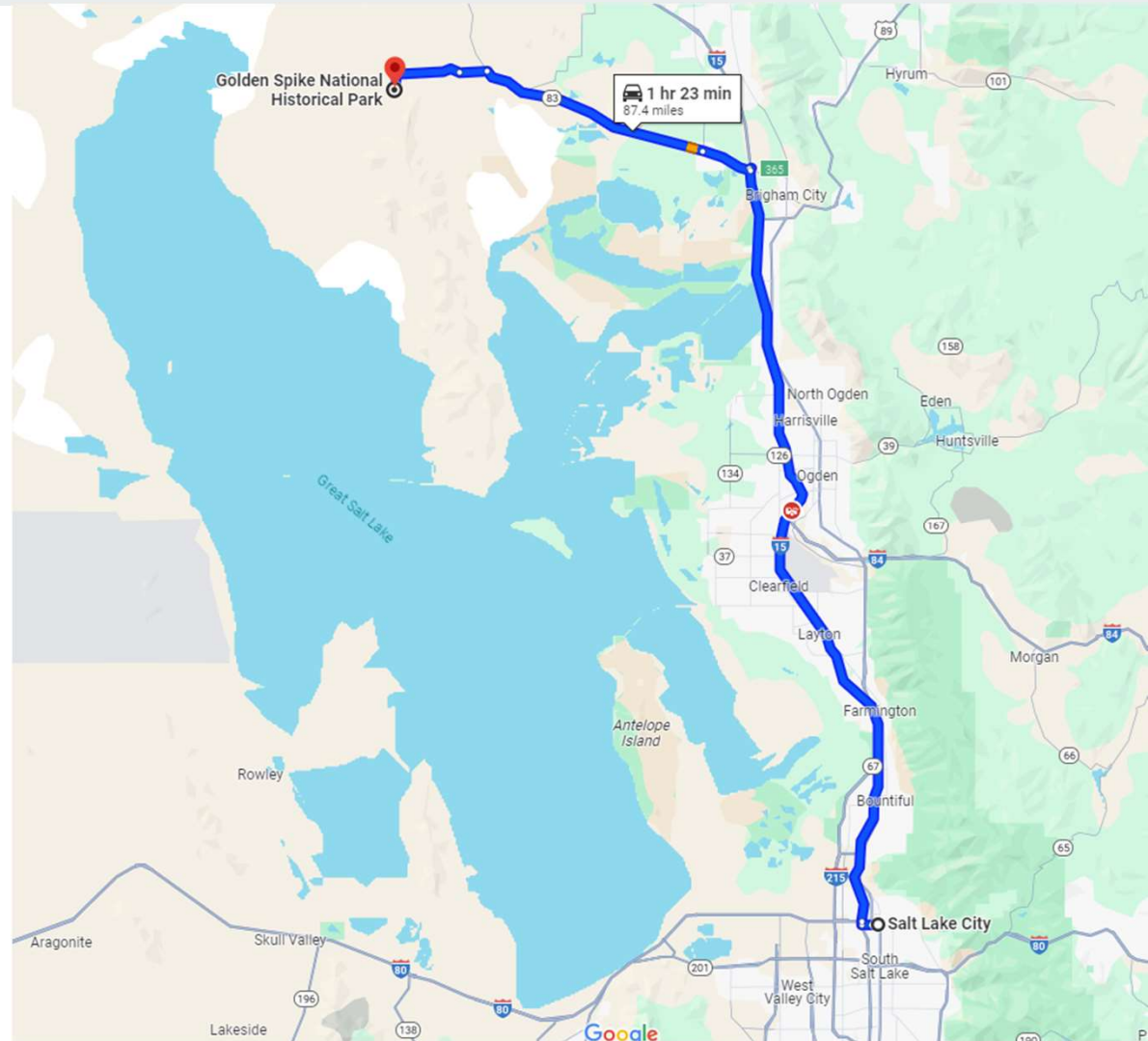


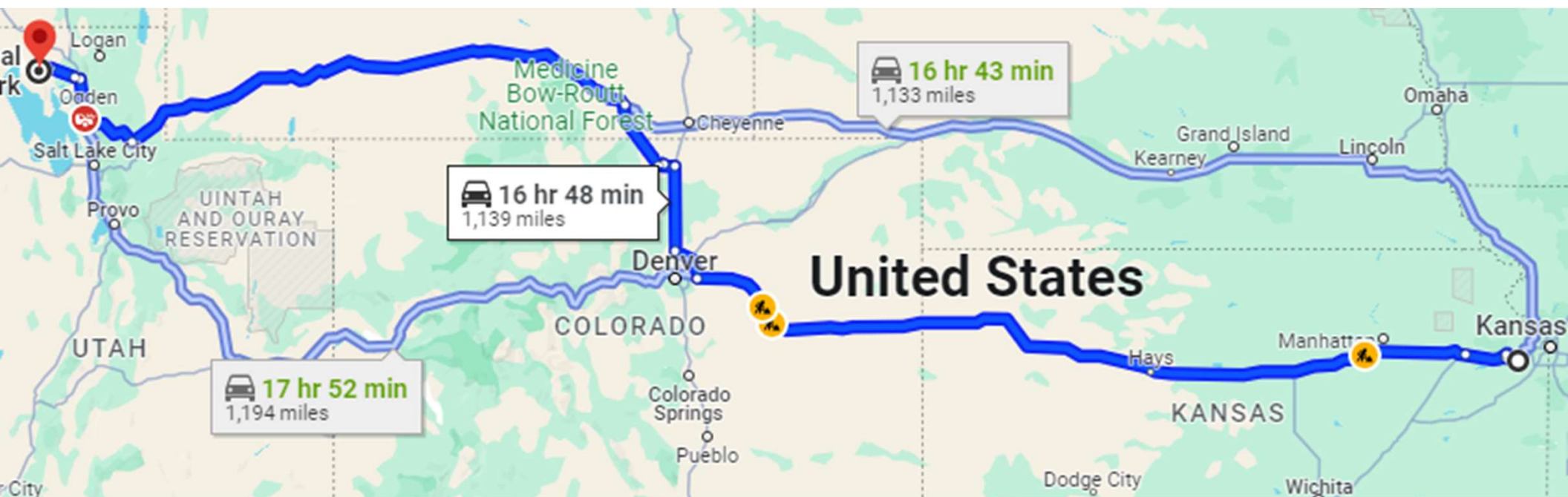
Golden Spike National Historic Park

6200 N 22300 W, Corinne, UT 84307

Where is it?

Golden Spike is about 1:20 minutes northwest of Salt Lake City in Corinne, Utah.





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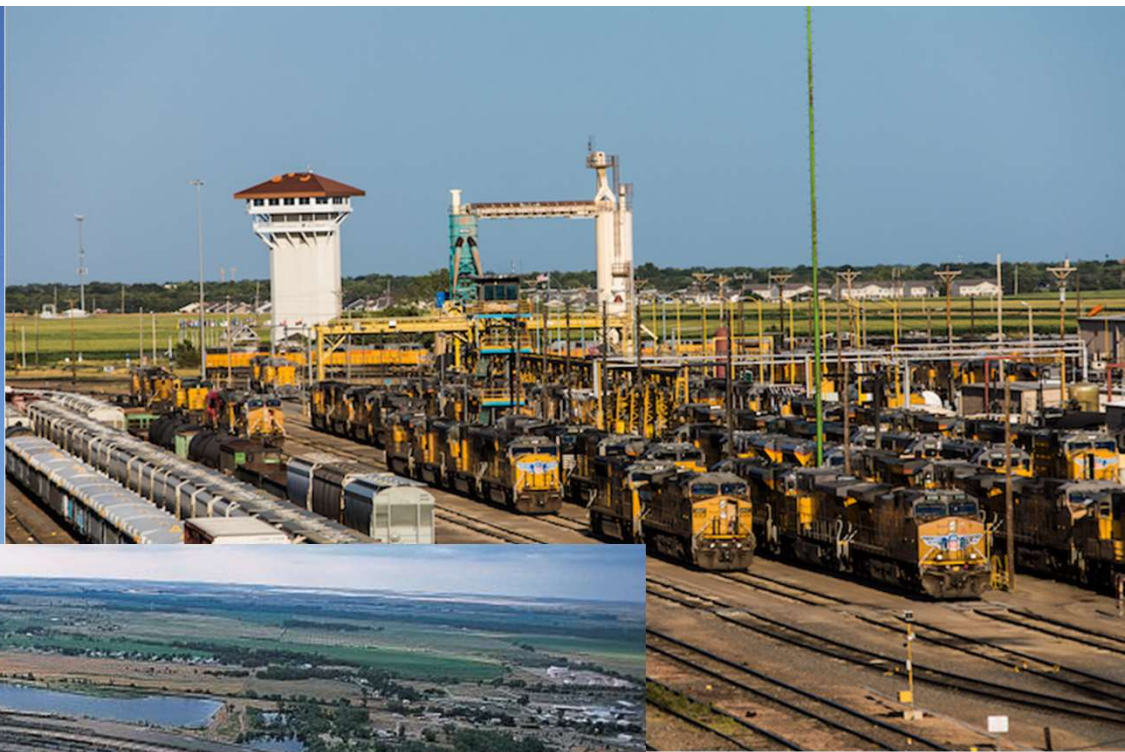
Golden Spike Tower

Our welcome video gives visitors an overview of Union Pacific and Bailey Yard. Our interpretive displays tell the story of the history of Union Pacific, Bailey Yard and North Platte, Nebraska.

Our courtyard proudly flies 23 flags representing each state Union Pacific serves. The Brick Pavilion features commemorative bricks embossed with the names of railroad employees and individuals from our community, our region and around the world. In memory-In honor-In recognition.

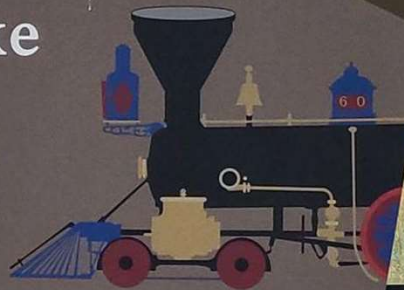
Our gift shop features items for young and old alike...from traditional t-shirts and sweatshirts to train novelty items too numerous to mention.

Adults: \$10.00, Seniors 62+: \$8.00, Students – Ages 6-16: \$6.00, 5 & Under: FREE



Golden Spike National Historical Park

National Park Service | U.S. Department of the Interior





eady flow of men, materials, and money that pushed the
ilroad to it's completion.







Chinese Camp and Supply Cars

Life in Camp

The Central Pacific employed both Irish and Chinese laborers. The Irish lived the highest and foremost and took the best positions, while the Chinese did the heaviest, dirtiest, and most menial work, and performed menial work, both groups lived side by side, from sunrise to sunset, six days a week. At the end of the day, however, they camped separately from each other.

The Chinese worked in gangs of twelve to twenty and had their own cook and foreman. The foreman kept records, collected wages from the Central Pacific, and made deductions for food, lodging, and supplies.

The Chinese wore both western dress and traditional blue cotton pants. Women wore hats which commonly were from, to the end of the day, Chinese cooks prepared hot pots of water for sponge baths. In contrast to most other railroad workers, the Chinese washed and changed clothes before their evening meal.



Chinese Tea Carrier

Traditions Maintained

Chinese workers also brought their traditions. Their cooks prepared dishes from Chinese ingredients in California and home cook stoves in the back of the box.

Food items included:
Candy, Dried Meat, Sugar, Beans, Corn, String Beans, Kelp, Seafood, Shrimp, Noodles, Sweet Potatoes, Pork, Chicken, Mutton.

The Chinese drank opium tea or their own "tea" brewed from dried tea leaves, steeped in hot water, and served in the back of the box. Drinking tea was a social occasion, which was common in the West.

After the completion of the railroad, many Chinese returned and their earnings in China were used to buy land and start businesses in the West, including farming, mining, and other ventures.



Container with Clay Jar
Chinese tea carriers carried these San Francisco to Chinese rail workers. The jar for storage of tea for tea houses.



Tea House Jar



Tea House Jar



Tea House Jar



Tea House Jar



Chinese Coins

"Without Them, it Would be Impossible."
Mark Twain
Central Pacific Treasurer (1865)

The Chinese of the Central Pacific Railroad

In the 1850s Chinese men left floods, famine, and civil war in Southeast China for the gold mines of California. Due to labor shortages, Chinese were hired by the Central Pacific.



Gu or Wei Chi Beads
These were given prizes for an ancient Chinese game. The Gu or Wei Chi game was played in the West. Some have been given prizes for other games.



Chinese Coins

After the opening of the rail at Promontory Summit, the ceremonial tie and spikes were removed. The Chinese put in the replacement pine tie and iron spikes.



What about the spikes?

There were actually four of them.

The Golden Spike

Nevada's Silver Spike

Arizona's Gold and Silver Spike

A second Golden Spike















