

Goodsprings Schoolhouse

Goodsprings, Clark County

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Goodsprings Schoolhouse, Built 1913
Goodsprings, NV

Courtesy Goodsprings Historical Society

Ore deposits readily recognized in the faulted and folded limestone deposits of the district remained undiscovered until 1856, when Mormons began work at Potosí, establishing perhaps the oldest underground mine in Nevada. Named for cattleman Joseph Good, the open springs area was developed into the mining-ranching community of Goodsprings. With completion of the Los Angeles-Salt Lake Railroad in 1905 and the narrow-gauge Yellow Pine Railroad from Jean to Goodsprings in 1911, transportation costs of the local oxidized zinc minerals were reduced. The peak year of mining operations was reached in 1916 when Goodsprings had 800 residents. The Yellow Pine Mining District, with the greatest variety of minerals in Nevada, produced a total of \$25 million, primarily in lead and zinc, with lesser amounts of gold, silver, copper, molybdenum, vanadium, nickel, cobalt, platinum, and uranium.

The first Goodsprings School was established in 1907 in a tent under the tutelage of Miss Winifred Hardy. After a number of moves, the present building was erected in 1913. This photo was taken in the 1915-1916 school year. In 1992, the school was added to the National Register of Historic Places and in 2013, the Historical Society celebrated the building's centennial anniversary. It is the oldest school in Clark County that was built as a school and is still used as a school.

The Goodsprings Historical Society was formed in 2001 as an advocate for the preservation of the historical and natural resources of Goodsprings Township. Its annual meeting is held on the first Saturday of May each year in conjunction with the Goodsprings Old Timers Reunion.

For more information on the Goodsprings Historical Society please visit:

<http://www.goodsprings.org/>

