

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received APR 9 1985

date entered MAY 9 1985

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic STOCKTON JAIL

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Off Utah Highway 36

not for publication

city, town Stockton

vicinity of

state Utah

code 049

county Tooele

code 045

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Town of Stockton

street & number P.O. Box "A"

city, town Stockton

vicinity of

state Utah

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Tooele County Courthouse

street & number 47 S. Main Street

city, town Tooele

state Utah

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date

federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

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## 7. Description

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**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved date ..

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The Stockton Jail is a small, one-story concrete building set into the hillside. It has a low-pitched gable roof which is also made of concrete. The facade has a "false front" gabled parapet, a doorway set to one side, and small, barred window on the other half. The door is metal. The interior consists of three compartments, each quite small since the building's overall dimensions are only approximately 12' x 14'. The jail is in good condition and is unaltered.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1902 **Builder/Architect** unknown

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Built in 1902, the Stockton Jail is historically significant as the only building associated with early law enforcement activities in Stockton and as the best preserved public building dating from the early years of the community. The jail was constructed just one year after the town was incorporated, which was a time of considerable community development that saw a number of civic improvements, including the extension of the railroad lines into the town, construction of a railroad depot, the installation of electricity, surveying of the city cemetery, and dedication of a public square.

The decision to erect a jail in Stockton was made at the town meeting held on September 3, 1902. At that same time Town President E.J. Raddatz appointed James H. Spaulding to serve as Marshall and Street Supervisor, with a salary of fifteen dollars per month. The site selected for the jail is located in the northwest part of town at the base of Tabernacle Hill. The property was purchased in November of 1902 and construction began soon after.

Specifications for the building called for a concrete structure measuring 12 x 14 x 8, with three interior compartments, a metal door, and one small window with iron bars.<sup>1</sup> A stove was installed in the outer or south compartment of the building upon its completion. Through the years the building has been used primarily either for detoxification or as temporary shelter for hobos passing through on the freight trains.

The Stockton Jail was one of a number of civic improvements that were undertaken in the years immediately following the incorporation of the town in 1901. The Oregon Short Line Railroad extended its tracks into the town in 1902, and in 1904-05 a large depot was built. In 1902 the town Board of Trustees set aside a plot of land as a public square and that same year paid five dollars to A.F. Stookey for surveying the cemetery plot. Electricity was brought to Stockton in 1903 by the Clark Electric Power Company and several street lights were installed at that time. The large, brick and adobe IOOF Hall was erected in 1902, and for many years its upper story was used by the town for recreational purposes, including dances, Christmas parties, and even some school functions. The Stockton Jail is the only building to have survived to the present from that era of intensive community development.

Although Stockton was not incorporated until 1901, it was first established as a community in 1864 when precious ores were discovered in the adjacent mountains by U.S. Army soldiers. The Army had established a camp, Camp Relief, at this site in 1862, and under the direction of Col. Patrick E. Connor the soldiers stationed there began prospecting in the surrounding mountains. Their discovery was probably the first significant mineral discovery in Utah and launched the important mining industry in the state. The town of Stockton, though never the nucleus of mining activity in the area, was one of several important mining towns on the west slope of the Oquirrh Mountains. The town was named after Stockton, California, the one-time home of Col. Patrick Connor.

(See Continuation Sheet)

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Garcia, Zettie Painter. "Brief History of Stockton." Tooele, Utah: Stockton Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

Garcia, Zettie Painter. Letters to Utah State Historical Society and Governor's Historic and Cultural Sites Review Committee. Available in National Register file, Utah

## 10. Geographical Data

State Historical Society.

Acreage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Stockton

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A 

1	2	3	8	4	4	2	0	4	4	7	8	8	1	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

E 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

F 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

G 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

H 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

**Verbal boundary description and justification** Commencing at a point 150 ft. W of the NE corner of Lot 4 Sec 24 T4S R5W, thence S 39° 30' W 200 8/10 ft., N 52° 25' W 27 ft., N 39° 30' E 176.6 ft., E 40 ft. to place of beginning.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Roger Roper/Historian

organization Utah State Historical Society

date February 1985

street & number 300 Rio Grande

telephone 801-533-6017

city or town Salt Lake City

state Utah

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

*A. Kent Powell*

title A. Kent Powell, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date February 28, 1984

### For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

*for Melvyn Byers*  
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the  
National Register

date

5-9-85

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet

STOCKTON JAIL

Item number

Page

(History Continued)

Because only a few older jails have been identified in Utah, little is known about them - their prevalence, range of sizes and architectural styles, or whether they were generally detached buildings or part of a city hall or county courthouse. Jails that have been identified include the Juab County Jail, a separate building located behind the old courthouse, the Park City Jail, located in the basement of the old city hall, and the Garfield County Jail, adjacent to the county courthouse. The Stockton Jail, unlike those, is in an isolated location at the edge of town and is constructed of concrete.

1. Zettie Painter Garcia, letter to Governor's Historic and Cultural Sites Review Committee, August 4, 1984.