

Feb. 18-89

We'll Learn About Pioneering Women

"The Heritage of Western Women" is the topic of our March meeting. **Lora Dalton** will introduce five representative ladies who played important roles in historic communities:

School marm.
Pioneer mother.
Victorian lady.
Wild West Woman.
Ranch Woman.

Vice president **Jan Knox** is still signing up members to model the appropriate costumes, will be in town in a few days and will welcome a call from anyone who will volunteer as a model. Talent isn't important, although measurements are a consideration. Jan's phone number is 495-3359.

William Bent Likely Pick for New Honor

A prominent southern Colorado figure is a likely candidate for Statuary Hall in the nation's capitol, as soon as the state legislature acts on a joint resolution.

William Bent was recommended by a committee to be honored as the state's second entry in National Statuary Hall, which was once (1807-1857) the chamber of the House of Representatives, and in 1864 became a gallery for statues of distinguished Americans. Each state is allowed to present two individuals. The statue of **Dr. Florence Sabin** is already in place for Colorado.

William Bent was a prominent frontiersman and trader who built a fort and trading post near La Junta, and is sometimes called the first permanent settler in Colorado. His fort has been reconstructed and is a popular tourist attraction today.

A Westside Welcome to NEW MEMBERS

John Croff, a visitor at our last two meetings, has joined. John became involved in Colorado City history when he operated a paint store in the Willard block, which showed evidence of its earlier use as a movie theater. His store later moved to 2222 W. Colorado until his retirement.

We also welcome **Richard N. Current** of South Natick, Mass. In 1912 he lived at 1131 Lincoln St., and recalls when that address became 3152 W. Pikes Peak when Colorado City was annexed to Colorado Springs in 1917.

How do you suppose they've heard of us in Massachusetts?

Board Decides Deposits Should Be Conservative

The O.C.C.H.S. board decided to buy an additional certificate of deposit with World Savings, and keep the balance of a matured certificate in Bank Western.

The board met after our regular meeting Jan. 13th to decide what to do with a matured \$50,000, 90-day certificate in Bank Western.

(WestWord of Oct. 14, 1988, p. 1, and the Treasurer's Report of Nov. 11, p. 4, cover the original purchase of a 90-day certificate with funds from a matured certificate given by **Luther McKnight**, except that periods of the certificates were reversed: \$44,666.97 placed in World Savings for 150 days at 8.01% [matures 3/12], and \$50,000 invested in Bank Western for 90 days at 5.9%.)

Treasurer **Orville Kenelly** said World Savings offered the best interest of companies we're currently dealing with. If we put the matured account in World, we'd

Triumphant Doctor Has His Story Told

Students who participated in History Day will today introduce us to **Walter Reed**, whose work on infectious disease helped conquer typhoid and yellow fever.

Besides our three speakers, we expect to have as guests their sponsor from North Junior, **Aubrey West**, and the coordinator of History Day, **Carolyn Churchill**.

have a deposit greater than the \$100,000 protected by the FSLIC. One option was to establish a second account in names of members acting as trustees for O.C.C.H.S. After discussion, it was decided the higher interest was not worth the risk of complications in controlling the money.

Kenelly suggested that keeping 12,000+ dollars in Pikes Peak National was costing us interest.

A motion by **Ralph Conner**, seconded by **Aldine Lipe**, instructed the treasurer to withdraw money not needed soon from Pikes Peak Nat'l; to use those funds and the matured Bank Western certificate to purchase a new certificate of deposit at World to build that account to \$96,000; to put the rest of the matured certificate into Bank Western.

A motion from **Jan Knox**, seconded by **Orville Kenelly**, instructed the treasurer to bring our signature card at Pikes Peak National up to date, to conform to by-laws that call for checks to be signed by the treasurer, and by (either) the president or vice-president.

(Meeting of the Board of Directors, Old Colorado City Historical Society, Friday, Jan. 13, 1989. Members present: Vera Chambon, Ralph Conner, Virginia Cox, Orville Kenelly, Jan Knox, Aldine Lipe, and Ruth Maxwell.)

Westside Memories: *Turning Back the Clock on Local Events*

Twenty-five Years Ago

March, 1964

City Council appropriated \$109,000 to purchase 50 acres near Gateway Rocks' entrance to Garden of Gods.

B&C (formerly Lamb's) Furniture, Callahan's Fiesta Shop, Mary Carter Paint, Alta Gae Beauty Shop moved from property at 25th and Colorado which Clarion Chambon was buying for a small shopping center.

Grace Moore, clerk at the Hobby Shop, 2531 W. Colorado, defied a would-be robber who handed her a note demanding "all paper money or you get it." The woman had a pistol but didn't display it. She left when Mrs. Moore locked the cash drawer.

West Junior's ninth grade play was the 3-act "Girls are Like That." The school's science fair had 500 exhibits.

Van Briggles Pottery, Ghost Town, Bill Smartt, Vacationland Terminal and Safeway appealed for a frontage road south of the new freeway, saying they'd be inaccessible by any other feasible roadway. Daryl Welch, north of the freeway, had the same problem.

Fifty Years Ago

March, 1939

Dr. Lloyd Shaw, superintendent of Cheyenne School, supervised plans to re-dedicate highway 24 as the "Pikes Peak Ocean-to-Ocean" highway.

State Senator Duncan Lamont, retired Westside minister, said there were too many lawyers (11) in the Senate. "They get up and quibble over commas and semicolons...while grave state problems remain unsolved."

City increased watering to 24 hours a week: 4 days from 6-9 am or 5-8 pm.

All-time high number of old-age pensioners: 2,196. State said Utes were eligible if they established birth date.

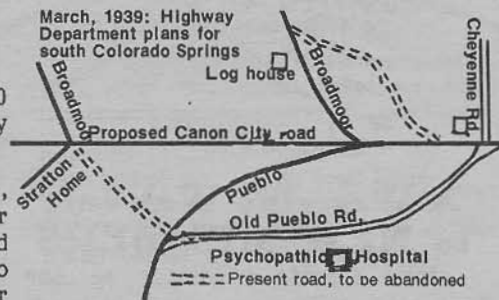
Municipal league estimated average family paid \$187.73—7.9% of income—in local, state and national taxes.

High School basketball team won its fourth consecutive South Central title under coach Joe Erps but lost at state.

Of Colorado Springs' 180 miles of streets, 75.47 are paved.

Cog Road added streamlined motorcar with 3 diesel engines, to diesel already in use. Line would open early to carry supplies for a new Cog Depot at the summit.

West Junior news: "Twice a week Bible selections...are read to the pupils



by their home room teachers. The verses are given without comment or discussion, but are thoroughly enjoyed for their splendid worth."

Billiard license at 2520 W. Colorado transferred from Frank Scoville to Harry Karr. Mrs. Liela Pauline, new owner of West Side Pharmacy, 729 W. Colorado, replaced Elmer Crow as clerk of post office substation there.

National news: Hitler swallowed the last of Czechoslovakia, said he had no claim on Poland; Clark Gable married Carole Lombard; Harvard sophomore won a bet by eating 24 live goldfish.

(Colorado City was independent before 1917)

Seventy-five Years Ago

March, 1914

Colorado Springs was upset at Colorado City's plan to dump sewage into the Fountain. Colorado Springs raised charge for treating sewage to \$1,000 for 1914, but offered a rate of \$480 for 3 years. Colorado City planned a 100x20x7 foot septic tank near Sheldon [20th] and Colorado.

Colorado City Commercial Club planned installation of water, sewer and electric facilities on 8 acres between D&RG and Midland tracks, opposite end of 11th [31st], to take advantage of new fad of auto-camping.

45 members of Co. A, Colorado National Guard, returned from Trinidad coal fields. Governor Ammons planned total withdrawal, said he couldn't force a settlement.

Colorado City businessmen asked for a committee to discuss with a similar Colorado Springs committee the annexation of Colorado City.

New director of the Midland Band, Ernest Nordine, 42, picked from among 50 candidates, was praised by Sousa. Contract called for 25 concerts at North and South Park for \$80 each and in Manitou and Stratton Park.

Blowing dust from abandoned Standard Mill dump caused complaints; Golden Cycle was minor problem; Portland controlled dust with cinders.

Buena Vista teachers arranged an operation for 9-year-old Olin Orindorff

and gave a music/literary program to help pay for hospitalization. Olin was born with club feet and his widowed mother of 1411 Colorado, with two children, couldn't afford an operation. Surgeon didn't charge.

Dist. Attorney Purcell supplied a list to druggists of people who should not be sold liquor, cocaine, or opium. County jailer "cured" addicts using state pen's system: 5-grains of bromide of soda, 1/40th grain of strychnine, every 5 hours for two weeks.

Hibbard's planned to build a new building around its old one without interrupting business.

Colorado City, Colorado Springs, Manitou Springs and county discussed paying Colorado Ave. from Huerfano viaduct through Manitou. But some residents said homeowners of modest means couldn't handle the assessment.

Blair Athol Mining and Milling Co. filed incorporation papers. It had mined copper near Glen Eyrie for a year.

Dist. Court ordered sale of assets of Progressive Stove and Furnace to satisfy debts of \$11,000.

John Ford, 68, arrived from Rosemont, where he ate only cornmeal for three months. His cabin was snowbound the first week in December, but he finally broke out and walked to the tracks of the Short Line.

Eula Hames, Laura Bell, were charged with operating a disorderly house. George Geiger was accused of allowing liquor be sold to a 16-year-old girl at the Heidelberg Inn, Ramona.

One Hundred Years Ago

March, 1889

Charles Dodson, editor of the Colorado City Eagle, fatally shot printer Theodore "Sid" Easton, and was charged with murder. Before he died, Easton said they hadn't argued, but witnesses overheard a quarrel and a threat. Dodson came to town two years earlier, began paper in May. Easton began working for Dodson in August.

Five prisoners in county jail used a metal plate to bend bars in their cell so they could escape. Sheriff Jackson's wife, though ill, armed men from the railroad station nearby, then confronted the men to halt their escape.

Colorado City said it would allow a new water main on Colorado if residents could tap into it. Springs' officials said they'd hook new customers onto the old line instead.

Manitou refused permission for the main; it would carry Ruxton Creek water to the Springs.

Ironwork Is Revealing of Both Ancient History and Current Events

If You Know What to Look For, Slowly Changing Fashions and Mysteries Appear

Whether he's walking down the streets of Prague, Czechoslovakia, or Colorado Avenue, Lee Pavlica sees things with a different eye, reflecting his unusual vocation as an architectural blacksmith.

Lee is a native, latest in three generations of a family that lived in Calhan and Cripple Creek. He works and lives in Woodland Park.

He made considerable sacrifice to learn the skills which are now paying off for him. He began in 1971 as a ferrier, or horse-shoer, and found it a tough living. He went to Santa Fe in 1980 to learn forge and anvil work, volunteering his time, or even paying, to work with experienced smiths and learn their skills. A "choice" deal would be one in which he received travel expenses and room and board while donating his time and work.

A major opportunity came when he was invited by a Hollywood producer to do custom work at the executive's Beverly Hills home—work which earned him further opportunities. Lee modestly says he now earns "more than minimum wage."

He also picked up techniques at international meetings, such as one in Flagstaff, Arizona, where he made contact with an artisan from Czechoslovakia. To blacksmithing skills he added rich appreciation for craftsmanship and historical development when he spent a month in Prague. He kept his independence even behind the iron curtain (story in column 3) and defied a prohibition against photography, to take pictures of delicate Czech iron-work.

He demonstrated the craftsmanship of the past by describing a lock from the 9th or 10th century: inside, out of sight in the finished product, springs in the mechanism were delicately formed in the shape of animals.

He had pictures of screens, railings, even door knockers, with

characteristics of the age in which they were made. In the Renaissance, for example, round iron became fashionable in place of square pieces of other times.

He shared the "mysteries" which puzzled him as he studied historic work: tracing ironwork as it wove in and out and passed through itself, he couldn't find where the design began. The answer was the use of forge welding, in which molecules are heated and joined so iron pieces meld into a single block with no clue to their former separateness.

Prague spans nine centuries and was little damaged in World War Two. Even the train station was rich in art. Though the depot was protected as a military "secret," he brought back pictures of its intricate ironwork.

He made clear the vast scope of history in the work of blacksmiths, through the Renaissance, Baroque, Rococo and Contemporary periods.

He also distinguished his own work, at forge and anvil, from more common casting and welding—an example of the latter being work by Hassel Iron Works, which created so much of Westside's ornamental iron fencing.

He called attention to iron work visible in a stroll up Colorado Avenue. The old First National (Garman) building has scrolls and grills on its balconies; windows in the top floor, front, of Meadow Muffins are cast iron; the apartment building at 1611 W. Colorado (once Jacob Schmidt's saloon) has fence castings and fine work on its balconies. The small balcony on the Stockbridge House at 2801 has interesting iron work. He particularly called attention to fine forging and casting of an iron grill at the entrance of the Holly Leaf, 2611 W. Colorado.

Accompanying his information was Lee's obvious enthusiasm for the challenging craftsmanship and limitless potential of his chosen work. He urged us to preserve our own history and not to destroy in the name of modernization.

Blacksmithing is an Excuse for Adventurous Romp Behind Europe's Iron Curtain

Lee Pavlica gave insight into conditions under Communism, as well as taught about architecture and blacksmithing, when he spoke at our Jan. 13th meeting.

He learned an important lesson about communist attitudes as soon as he arrived. Immediately after reaching Prague he took a bus to a small town he wanted to visit, and, with night approaching, found himself in need of a hotel. His English was useless and he knew only a little German, but he did find a hotel, only to be told there were "no rooms."

When he told the innkeepers that he was interested in local history and was a long way from home, he was given a room and a welcome. The inn, he learned, dealt only with official tours, and didn't usually serve individuals. Since operators were paid the same whether the hotel was empty or full, there was little incentive to rent a room to this stranger. Lee got more help appealing to human values than by "bribing" local citizens with a tip.

The same lack of enterprise prevailed among artisans working for the state. A job which could be completed in a few hours in this country might coast along for months in Czechoslovakia. At the same time, there was a "private" sector—such as the shop he worked in—which operated as we do, and strived for high quality.

Because of this attitude, restoration is very slow, and great skills aren't used on public works.

He found the city beautiful, filled with ancient churches and a fine old stone bridge and statues from the ninth century.

Because economic activity is subdued and for the benefit of the state, he found the communists preserved "old" things—not only the buildings, but varying techniques of ancient crafts.

Anthony Bott Planned Ahead to Assure Water for Fledgling Town

By Curt Poulton

His Foresight Made "South-side"
Residential and Industrial
Development Feasible

It is always a pleasure to read Ralph Conner's "Westside Memories" in WestWord. Ralph has a way of gleaning the most poignant and interesting historical tidbits from the mundane world of the daily news. It is special fun for me when an item Ralph finds coincides with my own work. Such was the case with the article on construction of the glass works in the One Hundred Years Ago column of the January 13 West-Word.

"February, 1889: . . . water pipes were laid from the Botts system." Here is a bit of that story.

Anthony Bott began filing subdivisions and additions to Colorado City in 1873. His first subdivision to Colorado City was "in town," that is, it was on the north side of Fountaine qui Bouille Creek and within blocks of the center of town. The next three additions were in South Colorado City, south of the creek and the Colorado Midland tracks. These were, respectively, Bott's 2nd (1887), 3rd (1888), and 4th (1889) Additions to Colorado City.

When Bott began planning these projects, he ran into a roadblock. Where was he to get water? These projects were, for the most part, outside the original platted boundaries of Colorado City (certainly so with additions 3 and 4). They were also beyond the tiny city's capacity for providing water to distant developments. Anthony Bott, to his credit, did what developers of today seem incapable of recognizing the necessity for: he bought water rights and transferred them to new places and for new purposes.

Bott bought Jacob Becker's water rights on Sutherland Creek and enlarged them. Becker, for whom Becker's Lane is named, had 20 acres or so of bottom land on the south side of the Fountain at about the point where Highway 24 now crosses Manitou avenue. He irrigated this land with water from a ditch that carried Sutherland Creek water from a dam to a reservoir, and then to his lands flanking the Fountain. This original dam was just off present Crystal Park Road at about where Sutherland Road now turns off. The ditch at one time (date unknown) carried the water to yet another dam to supply power for a grist mill. No trace of the original dam, the grist mill, or Becker's ditch remains.

Becker built this system in 1864. He recorded it on April 14, 1867. The amount of water claimed at the time is moot. Becker probably did what almost everybody else did at the time. Since he had the first priority on tiny Sutherland Creek, it is logical to suppose that he would have estimated the creek's average flow and claimed it all. The official record shows 1.54 second-feet, or 1.54 cubic feet of water per second of time. That

amount is, by my casual estimate, about the maximum that Sutherland Creek normally provides. Becker was one of several claim-

ants who failed to show up in the district court between 1879 and 1881 to have his water rights decreed in the 1882 General Agricultural Water Rights adjudication proceedings. His claim was, nevertheless, later subjected to Judge Earnest A. Colburn's peculiar method of reckoning amounts of water diverted.

Colburn's 1882 formula translated the carrying capacity of ditches, pipelines, flumes, . . . everything, into terms of the size of a ditch (so deep, so wide) on a certain grade, intended to irrigate so and so many acres of land. Sometimes Colburn stated the measurements of the grade, and sometimes he just said "light," or "heavy." He didn't tell us how to translate these grades into flow rates, however, nor did he consider the varying "duties" of water needed to irrigate different sites and soils. Later courts had to refigure these decrees and convert them to standard measurement of cubic feet per second.

Even though Becker's claim was "statement only" and had no decree, Anthony Bott bought it in 1885. He then claimed an additional 2 cubic feet per second of water and moved the dam and head-gate "quite a ways up the creek, which lower down again discharged into the creek at or near the old intake at which a sort of a small reservoir had been constructed." The new dam and its settling pond were located about 50 yards north of the present Crystal Park guard gate and may be seen today, though water is no longer taken there. The reservoir, which by my estimate held approximately 2 acre feet, or 660,000 gallons, is also still in place but empty of everything except grass and trash. It is on the east side of Sutherland Creek and is surrounded by Willa Lane on the south and Crystal Park Road on the west. On the north the road leading in to the Town-N-Country Motel flanks the end of the dam, which may be clearly seen from the intersection. With this system Bott was able to supply piped water, under pressure, from the reservoir to his urban developments in South Colorado City. The system was present and functioning when the Glass Works was connected to it. We must assume that the ability of the Bott System to supply its needs was instrumental in convincing the Glass Works' founders to locate it in Colorado City. I am also convinced, though I have no proof, that the Colorado-Philadelphia and Standard gold reduction mills got their water from the Bott system. These mills, both on present 31st Street south of the Midland tracks, were unable to complete with the Golden Cycle's better technology, and closed in 1911.

When Colorado City was annexed by Colorado
(Continued on next page)

Springs in 1917, one of the plums the larger town got was the Becker/Bott water rights and system. In about 1950 the City stopped using this system and transferred the water rights to its intake on the Fountain at 33rd Street.

The new owners were more careful than Becker had been. They gave testimony in the second General Agricultural Adjudication of 1919, so as to have their Becker/Bott rights decreed. The court, following its rules of procedure, was forced to give this very early right a priority date of 1881 because it had not been adjudicated properly and punctually in the first adjudication. The 1881 date made the right so junior to most others that its value was seriously reduced. Such was the price of Becker's lack of attention to his legal responsibility. Fortunately, by this time the City of Colorado Springs owned so many of the earlier rights on the Fountain and its tributaries that it could only be "junior" to itself. The city owned most senior rights as well as juniors. The 1919 Adjudication procedure just cleaned up the legal paper work.

I note that only one modern local developer, Frank Aries, has seen fit at least to try to emulate Bott. Aries has bought water rights elsewhere and will transfer them for use on his lands east of the city. His company will use these water rights when it actually begins development. They will not be enough for his needs, but at least he understands the problem and has made an effort to deal with it. Why is it so hard for others to understand that there is a limited supply of water in Colorado, and what these is must be paid for, in one kind or another?

[Curt Polton has studied local water development as a historical geographer and PhD candidate. He spoke at our meeting Mar. 13, 1987 (WestWord, April 10, 1987, and—for maps of early water claims—Nov. 13, 1987.) See also Brenda Hawley's talk on the Glassworks, WestWord, Nov. 13, 1987.]

Fire Department History Finds Museum Location

Museums commemorating local fire departments, and the Pikes Peak Hill Climb, are likely in the not too distant future.

The Colorado Springs Fire Department took over the former naval reserve training center at Prospect Lake for its printing department. One room of that center will be set aside for souvenirs and displays from the Colorado Springs' department, from operations such as Fort Carson and Peterson Field, and historic departments like Manitou Springs and Colorado City.

Dr. Lester L. Williams, who has assembled artifacts and a great deal of historic information about local fire departments, says there is excellent cooperation from firemen in laying plans, and rare items are available for loan or donation.

He mentions a hand-drawn hose reel of the original Colorado Springs volunteers; an 1898 steamer; a 1926 Ahrens-Fox pumper; and items from the old Gamewell alarm system, such as an alarm box, the indicators in the fire houses, and the machine in the firehouse that punched a tape to record an alarm.

He is assembling smaller items donated by firemen and collectors such as axes and lanterns. He is determined that historic items will be properly displayed and labeled.

Wednesday, it was announced that the old Car Museum at 135 Manitou Ave. will be home of a Pikes Peak Hill Climb Educational Museum. Nick Sanborn, director of operations for the annual race, says the Hill Climb Association will rent the 8-thousand square foot building with an option to buy. He expects offices to be established next month, and for the museum to open in mid-May.

Ted Foltz, 3-time winner of the Hill Climb, is president of the museum board. He says they could include the AdAmAn Club and the Pikes Peak Cog Train.

'Camp Saphead': a Teenage Adventure

How did teenagers of 75 years ago assert their independence, and serve notice of indifference to the opinions of their elders? In an age when disobedience was dealt with sternly, there would seem to be little opportunity for young people to defy convention.

But when Colorado City high school took its spring break in 1914, six boys subtly thumbed their noses at adults, and one teacher in particular.

Before his death in May of 1986, Luther McKnight described the escapade to Ralph Conner.

An item appeared in the Mar. 27, 1914, edition of the *Iris*, beginning as follows:

"A group of half a dozen boys took the week of school vacation for an outing trip, to get a touch of real camp life, when it isn't as warm as in July or August. So they hiked up to Cascade Canon last Saturday with some grub and other necessities of existence on the bleak sides of old Pikes Peak carriage road, and christened their stopping place 'Camp Saphead.'"

The story listed the adventurers ("a fine, square set of boys"): "Frank Brown (not green, you will notice), Morgan Reynolds, Luther McKnight, Robert Allen, Guy Pierson, and Marvin Gammer". The last was the printers devil at the *Iris*, and he set the type to get the item into the paper.

The story says it's not clear why the camp was called 'Saphead', but McKnight revealed all.

One of their teachers heard of their escapade, and showed her scorn of such an unseasonable enterprise by saying, "That's just like those sapheads!"

Rather than taking offense at her remark, the boys quietly adopted her label as a badge of honor, and remained proudly "sapheads" even after they returned to school!

○ Treasurer's Report

| | | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| To Jan. 1, 1989 | | |
| Bal. Pikes Peak Nat'l 12/1/88 | \$12,876.01 | |
| Income | | |
| Millie Cox, membership | 5.00 | |
| Millie Cox, two lunches | 12.00 | |
| Janice MacKell, one lunch | 6.00 | |
| Cash deposit for lunches | 58.00 | |
| Dec. interst, Pikes Peak Nat'l | 57.31 | |
| Disbursements | | |
| #1076 The Good Table, box lunches | 99.00 | |
| Dec. bank service charge | .54 | |
| Bal. Pikes Peak Nat'l 1/1/89 | 12,914.78 | |
| Bal. Bnk Western & World Savngs | 108,514.82 | |
| Grand total as of 1/1/89 | \$121,429.60 | |
| December lunch | | |
| 16 tours and box lunches @\$6 | 96.00 | |
| 1 lunch but no tour | 5.00 | |
| 2 tours but no lunches @\$1 | 2.00 | |
| 1 donation | .50 | |
| Total received | 103.50 | |
| Less payment to Virginia Cox for plastic spoons and cups | 2.50 | |
| Less payment to Lyn Owen for cards (\$14) and stamps (\$11) | 25.00 | |
| \$99 paid to the Good Table, Inc., chk #1076. | | |

○ Secretary's Expenses

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1/12/89 Negatives and plate | 7.40 |
| 1/14/89 71 nls, 3 publicity postage | 18.50 |
| 1/31/89 Thank-you, McAllister house | .45 |
| Total due sec'y as of 2/1/89 | 26.35 |

CALENDAR

Pikes Peak Posse of the West-erners meets Monday to see and hear Doris Wolfe's presentation on the Gold Camp Road.

El Paso County Pioneers Association holds its annual dinner meeting Feb. 24th.

6

Old Colorado City Historical Society
Friday, Feb. 10, 1989

ROLL CALL

from our last meeting:

We appreciate a nice turnout on Jan. 13th, when 33 attended the program, and the church ladies served 30 luncheons.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Rosemae Wells Campbell | W. Scott Hogg |
| Vera Chambon | Flora Belle Hull |
| Bertha Chilcott | John Keller |
| Carl T. Chilcott | O. A. Kenelly |
| Ralph Conner | Jan Knox |
| Millie | Ruth Walsh Kruse |
| Virginia Cox | Aldine Lipe |
| John W. Croff | Sandi Martin |
| Arnold Cunningham | Ruth Maxwell |
| Jerry Cunningham | Lyn Owen |
| Ed Curry | Kathy Read |
| Martha Curry | Arlene Rieger |
| Lucille Damico | T. G. Van Camp |
| Beverly Diehl | Barbara Walters |
| Lucile Ellis | Frances White |
| Betsy Evans | Leon Young |
| Veda Goosman | |

VISITORS

We're glad Lee Pavlica stayed to visit and have lunch with us.

Briefly:

Orville Kenelly has put together an "Offer to Purchase" to be presented to the Immanuel Missionary Holiness Church at 24th and Pikes Peak. Terms of the offer were described in WestWord, Oct. 14th. The board on Sept. 16th appointed Orville Kenelly, Dave Hughes, and Ralph Conner as a committee to represent O.C.C.H.S. in negotiations.

Kay Arnold is now editing a monthly newsletter for the Universalist Unitarian Church of Riverside, CA.

NEXT MEETING:

11 am, March 10th

Trinity U. M. Church, 1920 Henderson
For luncheon reservations please call
Lyn Owen, 473-1846.

WEST WORD

Vol. IV, Number 7 February 10, 1989

Published the second Friday of almost every month by the Old Colorado City Historical Society, Post Office Box 6702, Colorado Springs, Colorado, 80934.

The Old Colorado City Historical Society was formed to maintain the memory of Colorado City (1859-1917), to encourage research, to preserve historic buildings, mementos and pictures, and to keep alive the unique culture and spirit of West-side Colorado Springs.

MEETINGS

Meetings are held the second Friday of each month (except July and August) at 11 a. m., usually at Trinity United Methodist Church, 1920 Henderson—west of Uintah Gardens Shopping Center. The public is welcome and no reservation is needed for the program.

The meeting is followed by a luncheon, served by people of the church. Cost is \$4 per person. Reservations are required and can be made by phoning Lyn Owen, 473-1846. Deadline is normally noon the Wednesday before the meeting. Please call Lyn Owen to cancel if you find you cannot attend.

MEMBERSHIPS

Individual membership is \$5 a year; family membership is \$10. Memberships are welcome at any time; renewal falls in April. Members receive this newsletter, and local members will usually be phoned before each meeting.

Also available is a Lifetime membership, for \$100. This amount is placed in our Perpetuity/Endowment fund, to be used for projects which have been approved by two-thirds of the members. Only the interest will be used for current expense. We welcome gifts to this fund, which will be credited to the donor or as a memorial.

OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS

| | Work: | Home: |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| President John Keller | | 475-8634 |
| Vice President Jan Knox | | 495-3359 |
| Secretary Ralph Conner | | 634-0895 |
| Treasurer Orville Kenelly | 471-0551 | 473-5307 |
| Vera Chambon | | 634-2340 |
| Virginia Cox | | 635-8705 |
| David Hughes | | 636-2040 |
| Agnes Johnson | | 633-8040 |
| Aldine Lipe | | 475-1658 |
| Ruth Maxwell | | 599-3111 |
| Leon Young | 633-2621 | 633-1543 |

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