Lunch Price Takes A Modest Increase

Since we first found a home seven years ago at Trinity United Methodist Church, where churchmembers serve lunch after our meeting on the second Friday of each month, we've paid \$4 for our meals. But beginning in March we're asked to pay \$5.00.

Nobody objected to the increase when it was announced at our February meeting, since we know the advantages we have: good location, convenient parking, private meeting space, agreeable meals, and no tipping! And we recognize inflation which made the price, a bargain from the beginning, an unreasonable burden on the servers. Please bring \$5 for your meal from now on.

Homes' Souvenirs Given By Lucille Cunningham

Lucille Cunningham's work in real estate often brings her in contact with "old-fashioned" furnishings and things left behind.

This week she presented a collection of interesting items for our future museum, including old hardware—authentic relics from Westside homes. Especially choice is a pair of ballot boxes: glass "bell jars" some two feet high which rested on a wood base. We plan to put one of these to work during Territory Days as a place for visitor contributions.

But her collection will serve even more, since she has mounted many relics on display boards which make them immediately suitable for Territory Days exhibits.

(We're planning a few new displays for the 1991 Territory Days, to be held May 25, 26 and 27, including a photo display of Pikes Peak visitors in 1936 at both the Cog Road and Glen Cove.) March 1, 1991

A Westside Welcome to NEW MEMBERS

We're delighted to welcome three people into O.C.C.H.S. and we acknowledge return of a former member who brings her family into membership with her.

Verla and Owen Rothman.

Mary Jean Nelson.

Janice Chambon Billingsley, Landis and Donner.

Board Reviews Survey, Considers Renting Site

Members of the board, meeting Feb. 20, reviewed our survey of members and others and concluded that most want our museum to have a broad scope, covering more than just Old Colorado City.

They heard a proposal by Janice Billingsley to rent a portion of the old Surplus City as a work and display area.

After lunch, the board visited the site on the southwest corner of 24th and Cucharras opening onto 24th. It has separate utilities and could be closed off from the rest of the building. To the west is a consignment store operated by the Chambons with another store between the two.

Ms. Billingsley said the area consists of 1,800 sq. ft., which could be rented for \$3 a square foot, or about \$5,400 a year.

It would offer benefits of possible expansion, a location handy to Colorado Avenue, and parking.

On the key question as to whether plans should include the extended-scope, 88% said they WOULD include it. Of the 12% who would NOT, most wanted to include that as a later addition.

(Survey results are summarized in the next column. M=members; N=non-members; T=total. Percentages are of the total responses.)

THIS MONTH'S MEETING:

George Fisher Illustrates Mining History/Method

"Machines, Mines and Minerals, the first one hundred years of mining", is member George Fisher's topic for our meeting March 8th, illustrated with slides.

He'll describe miners' tools and how they were used to dig precious minerals between 1874 and 1974. Slides of specimens from his own collection will show minerals as they're found in nature.

Make lunch reservations with Lyn Owen, 473-1846, by March 5th. And note (column 1) that lunch will henceforth cost \$5.

RESULTS OF O.C.C.H.S. SURVEY:

N Recommend ELIMINATION: Volunteer workroom 4% 4% Accessioning 0 Gift shop 0 Office/computer room Rest rooms 0 8% 8% Research library Make display area smaller 0 Smaller storage* 19% 19%

Recommend INCLUDING: Mining 58%19%77% Ranching/farming 46%15%61% The West 38%15%53% Collections† 42%27%71% Conference room 46%15%61% Kitchen 46%23%69% Carpenter shop 42%27%69%

Among other displays suggested: early settlers, Indians, minerals, Glassworks and mills, urban development, historical goegraphy, ethnic/racial groups.

*Some were concerned that large storage would cause items to be "put away" and not displayed. But with limited storage, fewer items could be accepted and displays would be limited.

†Collections donated by individuals for "permanent" display.

LINE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

Westside Memories: Turning Back the Clock on Local Events

Twenty-five Years Ago

March, 1966

Springs Council annexed 3,430 acres of Golden Cycle land between Highway 24 and the county farm, east of 21st St. It denied a zone change for 1900 block of West Uintah which would have permitted a tire-recapping business.

Rita Bell, 1227 W. Vermijo, mother of a family with 7 children, won a side of beef at opening of a dry cleaner.

Three teens died when a train struck their car where Garden of the Gods road crossed the Santa Fe tracks.

Robert Mohl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Mohl, 2801 W. Uintah, scored the highest possible on the math test of the College Entrance Exam board.

Pikes Peak Community Action Program scheduled neighborhood meetings at Sacred Heart church, First Assembly of God church, and Bristol school.

C. Harry Blunt, councilman from 1943 to 1961 and mayor from 1951 to 1957, died. His family settled in Victor in 1908, moved to Springs in 1918.

Louis Unser, 70, was honored at a testimonial dinner at the Palmer House.

Life of Melvin E. Acree, $2524\frac{1}{2}$ W. Willamette, saved by neighbor Eldon J. Lewis when he was almost overcome by a smoking stove. Lewis saw danger, kicked in door to drag Acree to safety.

Fifty Years Ago

March, 1941

Two-way police radio station got federal okay and was expected to start in 30 days. Radios would also serve three sheriff's and two Manitou cars.

In February, county supplied 89 men for 1-year military terms; 56 were volunteers. Physicals rejected 110 others.

Maude McFerran Price, 68-year resident and "founder" of the Pioneers' Museum, died following a stroke.

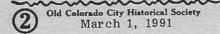
Rites at armory, 2932 W. Colorado, sent 47 men and 3 officers of hdg. battery, second battalion, 168th Field Artillery, National Guard, into federal service, to go to Camp Forrest, Tenn.

Dennen Cafe had kept busy serving meals to Guardsmen camped at armory.

In 1940 WPA sewing workers produced 83,126 garments for the needy.

Last D&RGW train journeyed between Antonito and Santa Fe.

Harry L. Boyle, only local man to get parachute training, came home to 911 N. Spruce for a month's leave.



(Before 1917 Colorado City was an independent town.)
Seventy-five Years Ago

March, 1916

State Labor commissioner said union complaints about violations of eighthour law at Golden Cycle were "without foundation." Bricklayers worked a 24 hour shift, but since they were repairing ore roasters in danger of collapse, which were needed to keep the mill operating, and men worked voluntarily, work was "emergency"

Independent's comments about prices: "It is about time for the hens to get busy. Eggs are selling for 20 cents a dozen." "With gasoline at 26 cents a gallon the fellow who makes it is about the only man who can afford to own or run an automobile."

which 8-hour law didn't cover.

Railroads debated double-track system between Denver and Pueblo. Northbound would use Santa Fe tracks, southbound would go on D&RG.

1,500 soldiers went through Colorado Springs to Mexico for Pancho Villa campaign. Mrs. M.E.Long, 414 W. St. Vrain, wrote from border, "Affairs are in a very critical condition here." Louise Smith, sister of Clifford Young, telephone operator in Denison, was sent to work at Columbus—scene of the raid over the border by Villa.

Former local inventor Nikola Tesla declared bankruptcy in New York.

High School won YMCA basketball plaque, playing the Deaf and Blind School, Springs' second team, and Gazette newsboys. Team: James Chipman (capt.), John Griffin, Edward Borst, Russel Shriber, Irving Morris, Earnest Emerson, Harold Christy, Lawrence Wolfe and Carl Emerson.

Street Car company considered branch line from 5th or 6th street out to Bear Creek canon.

Wallace Turner fell from a donkey and broke his right arm.

City had series of fires, including building which once served as First Methodist Church. Citizen caught boy setting fire to house and barn. Boy enjoyed watching firemen in action.

Austrian-Slavonic Society had masquerade ball to help pay for St. Mary's, bought from Catholic Church.

Joseph Unser was home after treatment for his motorcycle accident. Doctors managed to save his leg.

Pikes Peak Hill Climb set dates of Aug. 11-12, would start from Crystal Creek bridge, 5 miles from Cascade. Three motorcyle races were added. T. H. C. Hilligross bought part of Soda Springs park, planned to build restaurant when Manitou's lease ended.

State warned that motorists were liable to arrest if they understated horsepower when getting licenses. Inspector compared owners' sworn statements with published horsepower figures. Of every 27 people in Colorado, one owned an automobile.

County doctors planned to determine benefits of Manitou's waters.

Of 470 liquor shipments into the county in January, 331 were to Colorado Springs, 60 to Colorado City.

Curt Goerke sought to withdraw 200 acres—including Balanced Rock—from Manitou city limits. Manitou's 1874 incorporation covered 200 acres; re-incorporation in 1876 took in 1,920 acres, including Balanced Rock.

Boys broke into Foundry, stole \$60 worth of metal they sold for \$1.50. One boy used his $50\,^\circ$ to buy overalls.

One Hundred Years Ago

March, 1891

Ed De La Vergne and F. F. Brisbee reported splendid prospects for gold near Mount Pisgah in Cripple Creek. They established placer claims.

Bids were advertised for construction of the Union Printers Home. A casino was being built at Broadmoor.

Bijou was extended over the bluffs.

Petition asked City Council not to renew license of Castle Garden.

Godfrey's had a new soda fountain.

Midland mechanic Humphrey almost died. Heavy snow caused streetcar to stall on hill west of Monument creek. Passengers got out to push. Humphrey held brass fixture and when his feet touched a rail electricity went through his body. He couldn't let go until trolley was dropped from power line. Saved by insulation by rubber boots.

Mat Hennesy also had miraculous escape. Standing on footboard of switch-engine he was thrown in front of engine and pushed 15 feet through the snow before the engine stopped.

Ute Pass Paint had posters, 4 by 3 feet, in gold frame, extolling their product and showing Pikes Peak as seen from Colorado City.

Miners shipped cryolite from St. Peter's Dome to Pittsburg. First mining in county except for ochre and coal.

"Many West Siders" complained in letter that their children were being neglected while new brick schools were built in east Colorado Springs.

Williamite Followers Held Strict but Unorthodox Religious Beliefs

Henry T. Williams was an educated man from a distinguished family who pioneered tourism in the region and rubbed elbows with

Henry T. Williams and His Clan Frequently Involved In Legal Disputes and Criticisms many of them would have if living with their mother," a coroner's jury ruled the adults were unfit guardians, guilty of criminal neg-

the rich and famous. He established a religious sect which was embroiled in controversy, particularly because of a tendency of its young babies to die. ligence in not seeking medical care. The Denver establishment was broken up, though no charges were brought.

According to Ralph Conner in his talk to the Old Colorado City Historical Society on Feb. 8th, Williams claimed descent from eight generations of Presbyterian ministers and to men of the Mayflower and American Revolution. He became agricultural editor of The New York Independent, a prominent weekly newsmagazine.

Williams and his clan settled at 537 E. Dale in Colorado Springs. He came to public attention when a Mr. Riley came from Denver to reclaim his wife who he said had been recruited by the Williamites. With the help of her parents here she was adjudged insane and returned to Denver. Williams insisted, "She came here through no persuasion of mine but was sent through divine influence."

While publishing tourist guides, Williams brought groups of editors and capitalists to the region. In one such expedition in 1870 was William J. Palmer and his bride-to-be, Queen Mellon. The group came from Denver, spent the night in Colorado City, then rode horses over the Mesa. A suggestion from Queen Mellon led to naming one canon after their leader—hence, Williams canon. And Williams reciprocated by naming another canon Queen's canon.

City officials discouraged the three men, 10 women and 12 children, but Williams bought property "west of the Monument," between Platte and Pikes Peak, and Limit and Williams St. Their original home at 832 W. Bijou still stands. Here the devotees planted crops and orchards and built greenhouses to establish "Williams Gardens."

(There's little question about the visit, but it's not clear whether it was organized by Williams, or by Palmer for his investors in the D&RG.)

Their enterprise was harrassed by the expansion of Washington school and a growing network of streets. They fought vigorously against extending Kiowa through their land, and delayed that connection for a dozen years.

In 1872 he published, "A Tourist Guide and Map of the San Juan Mines," which was important enough to be reprinted in 1956. When it first appeared, Williams was not yet 30. "The Pacific Tourist" described the transcontinental railroad route and gave details about the Pikes Peak region.

Williamites, even after Henry Williams had left, were often embroiled in litigation. Their new property had a section reserved as a Catholic cemetery. It lay just below the El Paso canal, and the canal leaked, so the Catholics moved about nine burials to Evergreen.

Paralleling this life were his religious interests, beginning in 1879 in Brooklyn where he established (or joined) a religious cult whose main belief was faith healing and care of the afflicted—primarily, as it turned out, the raising of infant children.

The Williamites sued to get back the cemetery land, but courts in 1890 ruled that it belonged to the church. The Williamites renewed their suit in 1911 and appealed it to the Colorado Supreme Court, which concluded that the Catholic Church lost its claim when it quit using the land as a cemetery. The Williamites no doubt saw the endorsement of God in this legal victory.

Williams established a Chicago "Home for God's Orphans", which ran afoul of authorities when a boy "escaped" and, with other children, told of beatings intended to make them "submissive to God's will" and to discourage them from running away. They told of dead babies left in the house while adults waited for their resurrection. Letters from members of the religious movement in other parts of the country acknowledged Williams as leader, though he had moved on to Colorado. The "home" was broken up and the Chicago Humane Society sent word about Williams to Denver: "If any person needs watching, we regard him as one."

The Williamites were sued by local lumber companies in a case interesting chiefly for what it revealed of the cult's land holdings, which included lots in Cripple Creek and acreage near the present intersection of Woodman Road and Academy Blvd.

The new Denver home soon became notorious from the death of several babies around Christmas of 1884. Williams defended his faith that God would heal the sick children, and denied he was responsible if God "took back" the infants.

They won a small amount from the Rapid Transit Company which tore down fences and spoiled crops on land the Williamites leased near Adams crossing, while building their streetcar tracks to Manitou Springs.

Despite a nurse's testimony that the Williamite settlement was "a better place for children than

Two Colorado City men sued when their wives joined the Williamites. Walker E. Bell, a wall-paper and paint dealer, got a divorce and custody of a son. James Palmer got a divorce, but had to

pay expenses and alimony to his wife.

A Denver woman sought return of her wedding ring and \$233.20 when she decided that two years of faith healing gave her "absolutely no benefit." The jury deadlocked after 65 hours of debate, and the woman apparently didn't apply for a new trial.

A "sensational" case developed over four Campbell children left under Williamite guardianship by their father. Two boys left the colony and sought Humane Society help in getting release of their 10 and 14-year-old sisters. The

trial brought out that Williamite children didn't attend public schools, and that Williamites didn't believe in marriage. Williams was married to Clara Haynes, his second wife, but others in the colony had to remain unmarried or to "give up their vows," unless granted special permission by Williams.

The court concluded the Williamites were not fit care-givers and instructed the humane society to find new guardians. Meanwhile, according to a letter to the Gazette, Williamite men visited the Campbell house where the boys were living and took everything of value, even to doors and windows. Police retrieved the property but didn't return it to the boys, and did not bring charges against the men, according to the letter writer.

Another court case involved property between Woodland Park and Divide, near the railroad town of Edlowe. By this time, Williams had settled in Arkansas, although the Springs' colony was active. Thus Williams pursued this case by mail, sending depositions which are part of the court record. These statements by Williams are the best information about the Williamite beliefs.

The property was homesteaded by R. W. Groves, a Williamite since the Brooklyn days. After he proved up the land he gave it to Williams to use for God's glory, but he never arranged for a deed. When Groves died without a will his family claimed the land and Williams went to court to claim it as his own. The courts gave ownership to Williams.

In his depositions, Williams explained that he was head of a "family" called the Williamites, and that he received gifts from those who chose to have the property devoted to God's service. The property was in Williams' name—not that of the cult or a corporation. "To his people he has given the conviction that He has chosen me to receive and hold for Him all such offerings as are brought to his altar to belong to Him," his deposition stated. He cited scriptural authority in support of his vision of a family in which only Williams owned



Henry Truman Williams

Photo-Special Collections,
Colorado College Library

property, which he used for the common welfare according to his understanding of God's will.

Williams wasn't the messiah of a new age but in a sense he had a permanent influence on the community. More than one family which was first associated with the Williamites showed up later as florists or gardeners. If they are the same people, they learned their trade at Williams Gardens.

At Williams death in 1915, his heirs—his wife and five children—left the property on Bijou to the Williamite colony. Bill Kopetsky bought the ruined greenhouses

from three old men and a woman in 1920, and two Williamites were interviewed there in 1921.

Bill Crosby had good words for these people who lived apart and supplied the community with fruits and vegetables, but the attitude of the times was critical; even children feared the dour colony.

Williams and his followers were unquestionably sincere. Despite iron-fisted rule, Henry T. Williams must have had remarkable charisma to inspire dedicated followers to turn over all worldy goods and put into his hands their whole future—both material welfare and their eternal souls.

The Williamites are not such ancient history that they have passed from memory. More than one living person confirms their childhood mistrust of the people on the hill.

Two visitors to our meeting have indirect ties to Henry T. Williams.

Alfred Hagedorn owns property once owned by Williams. Three parcels, including the Groves homestead, lie on land Hagedorn now owns south of Highway 24 near the site of Edlowe. Williams lived there after leaving Colorado Springs, before moving to Arkansas.

And Donna Clifford, Woodland Park, may know a happy ending to the story of one of the Campbell girls whose guardianship by the Williamites was ended. Donna's stepfather was Rex Cooper, one of four children of Robert Jefferson Cooper and Zipporah Jane Campbell. There is a good chance that Zipporah is the person the newspapers identified as "Para Campbell," 14 years old at the time of the trial. "Para" might well be a contraction of "Zipporah," and her birth year makes her about the right age. Apparently the oldest of the Campbell girls, under her new guardian, grew up and married happilyan option which she might not have had if she'd remained among the Williamites!

High School Invites Its Former Students

The Alumni Association of Colorado Springs/Palmer High School will observe a Founder's Day Commemoration Sat., Mar. 9, 9:30 am, at McAllister's Restaurant, 15 E. Vermijo. There'll be a program and entertainment by Tom O'Boyle at the piano. Alumni and guests are invited and reservations aren't needed.

Information: Roberta Wilson, 598-7292; Pat Walters, 632-4168.

What Did It Take In 1887 For A Hotel?

You probably never considered running a hotel in 1887, but if you did, what items would you need, and what would they cost?

The answer is revealed in research on 1890's chattel mortgages by Kristine Alice Van Camp which was donated to the Old Colorado City Historical Society Research Library.

Oct. 10, 1887, in El Paso county, a loan was given by Thomas McClelland to Mrs. J. L. Lewis, covering:

13 carpets	1 clock			
11 bedsteads	1 cupboard safe			
1 cot	11 goblets			
12 wash basins	2 tables			
1 dresser	1 bell			
11 bed springs	3 brackets			
11 mattresses	1 broom			
18 pillows	1 dust pan			
14 comforters	1 dust brush			
3 blankets	1 coal bucket			
11 bed spreads	1 coal shovel			
36 pillow cases	ī poker			
44 sheets	2 slop pails			
36 towels	11 chairs			
11 soap dishes	2 tubs			
11 chambers	1 wash board			
8 mirrors	1 clothes barrel			
13 lamps	Plush parlor set			
11 wash bowls ar				
3 heating stoves with pipe				
15 window curtains and fixtures.				

You can see how many rooms Mrs. Lewis had. It's unsettling to realize that they were served by only three stoves and 8 mirrors!

Oh, the amount loaned on this array was \$500. Building is extra.

We'd Appreciate a Few City Directories

We have a fine selection of old City Directories in our research library, but the collection is missing many more-recent issues and they end in the 1970's. We'd appreciate donations from relatively recent years to make the collection more complete. If you have directories you'd like to have put to good use, please call president Joyce Johns at 635-4649 or secretary Ralph Conner, 634-0895. Thank you.

Board Sets Policies On Several Matters

The O.C.C.H.S. board met Feb. 20th to consider future museum plans (p. 1) and a number of other Society issues.

The board authorized expenditures of \$48 for a copy of Curt Poulton's PhD thesis on important water-rights history in Colorado City and the region; \$9.01 for pictures taken by Virginia Cox; and authorized paying Judy Kasten for help with tax reports.

The board reviewed policies on distributing the newsletter, giving approval for mailing to a limited number of individuals who are not members but have an interest in the Society; considered lunches for our speaker and guests, deciding to supply, as a general rule, a maximum of three lunches.

There was general discussion of our need for a budget; the opportunities we offer for member participation; our plans for Territory Days; and steps to be taken towards recognizing building revitalization along Colorado Avenue.

Virginia Cox and Aldine Lipe are a nominating committee to line up new board members and potential officers for consideration at our May annual meeting. We expect to lose two valuable officers when present terms expire. Rosemae Campbell has asked to be relieved as treasurer since she expects to be out of town too often to serve. And Jan Knox expects her family to move to

Historic Trivia

Here is historical lore gleaned from conversations with Luther McKnight about early-day Colorado City and customs of the times. You may dispute the facts, but remember, "he was there."

Glen Cove was originally known as the "Tweed House."

Luther McKnight's graduation from high school was delayed until his parents could make peace with school authorities, because of Luther's part, as piano accompanist, in a conspiracy by the senior class to substitute "Sailing, Sailing, (Over the Bounding Main)" for the choir's scheduled selection, "The Miller's Wooing," at the 1914 graduation. The faculty had wind of the plan and hid the music to "Sailing," but Luther played it anyway, as the student body lustily sang.

Fare from Colorado City to Manitou was 5¢ on either the trolley or the twice-a-day D&RG.

We may forget that the D&RG began as a narrow gauge, and as it made the transition to standard gauge it laid three rails so cars of either gauge could be moved. Such was the case for the tracks along Cucharras in Colorado City. Some locomotives and cars had two couplers so trains could be mixed. In mixed trains, standard gauge came first.

California, so she can no longer do her outstanding job as program chairperson. She expects to return to Colorado occasionally for O.C. C.H.S. meetings and (since there's no water in California) for a bath. The nominating committee would welcome calls from anyone with recommendations of members to serve in these important jobs.

Present in the board room of Pikes Peak National Bank, Feb. 20, were Vera Chambon, Ralph Conner, Virginia Cox, Joyce Johns, Aldine Lipe, Ruth Maxwell, and Leon Young. Janice Billingsley was a visitor. Absent board members were out of town.

Old Colorado City Historical Society March 1, 1991



ROLL CALL

from our last meeting:

We again welcomed a large group of visitors and guests. Of the 47 who signed in, 11 were non-members. Members who signed the roll were:

Kay Arnold	John Keller
Nancy K. Cantrell	Jan Knox
Catherine Henderson	Aldine K. Lipe
Bertha Chilcott	Elizabethe S. Mare
Carl Chilcott	Ruth Maxwell
Ralph Conner	Helen Michelson
Virginia E. Cox	Margaret L. Nichol
Arnold Cunningham	Lyn Owen
Jerry Cunningham	Owen Rothman
Lucille Cunningham	Verla Rothman
Ed Curry	Arthur T. Ruby
Martha Curry	Claire Ruby
Lucile Ellis	Harriet Seibel
Loretta Gaarder	Bob Simons

Robert Gaarder Veda Goosman Rosemary Hetzler

Joyce Johns

Martha Simons Rose Slusher Wilma F. Stephens Thomas G. Van Camp

VISITORS AND GUESTS

Donna Clifford	Ed Rockette
Alfred A. Hagedorn	Doris Todd
Marjorie Harris	Pat Bonser Walters
Stella Ludwikowski	Doris Wolfe
Maloa Read	Wilbur Wolfe
Dorothy Redding	

O Secretary's Expenses

TO MARCH 1, 1991	
Postage: NL and publicity	6.08
Speaker's lunch	4.00
Newsletter printing	13.66
Total due Secretary as of 3 '1	23.74

JAZZ MADE EASY (below) - Here's how to keep up to date in 1917. Ad on the back of sheetmusic. From Luther McKnight's music collection.

Do you want to learn to play Jazz?

BUY A COPY OF

SWEET DADDY

THE JAZZ IS WRITTEN IN

* * * *

THE GREAT QUESTION that faces the nation today is:—WHAT IS THIS JAZZ? This "jazz" is the secret of the phenomenal sale of our new little song, "SWEET DADDY". Everybody has heard "jazz," everybody has played "jazz" on the player-rolls—they have danced "jazz"—they have eaten to "jazz"—and now, in answer to the big question, What is this "Jazz," along comes "SWEET DADDY" with it down in Black and White. Everybody can play it now.

y y y y

On Sale at all Music Stores or direct from the Publisher

180

Old Colorado City Historical Society
March 1, 1991

THIS MONTH'S MEETING

11 am, Friday, March 8th Frinity U. M. Church, 701 North 20th

Jost west of Unitah Gardens Shopping Center

For luncheon reservations please phone / Lyn Owen, 473-1846

NEXT MONTH'S MEETING 11 am, Friday, April 12th

WEST WORD

Edited by Ralph Conner, 634-0895 Vol. VI, Number 7 March 1, 1991

Published the first of almost every month by the Old Colorado City Historical Society, Inc., 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, to keep alive the unique culture and spirit of Westside Colorado Springs, and to establish a museum in honor of Colorado City's dramatic history.

MEETINGS

Meetings are held the second Friday of each month (except June, July and August) at 11 a.m., usually at Trinity United Methodist Church, 701 N. 20th (at 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 should be made by phoning Lyn Owen, 473-1846. You may leave a message at any time. 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 be phoned if they wish before each meeting.

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

OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS

		Work	Home
President	Joyce Johns		635-4649
Vice Pres	ident Jan Knox		495-3359
Secretary	Ralph Conner	633-1394	634-0895
Treasurer	Rosemae Campbell		633-8682
	Vera Chambon		634-2340
	Virginia Cox		635-8705
	Bob Gaarder		632-7412
	David Hughes		636-2040
	Aldine Lipe		475-1658
	Ruth Maxwell		599-3111
	Leon Young	633-2621	633-1543