# Ira Current Supplies a Broad Photo Collection

A collection of 40 photographs from the region's early days has been given to O.C.C.H.S. by member Ira Current, Rochester, N.Y.

He grew up in Colorado City when his family lived at 1131 Lincoln Ave., and then at 3182 W. Pikes Peak.

His pictures range from a Wildflower excursion of 1922 to a color shot of Red Rock Canyon made in 1984. They include Midland Terminal Railroad views including stations and equipment; family, friends and school classes; quarries; scenes around street and in what is now Pleasant Valley. A drama cast stands before the movie screen of the theater where it performed in 1929; a group of youngsters and their soap-box racers pause at the foot of the hill on north 32nd upon which they had carved out a "Pikes Peak Highway" in 1922, and down which they would race, switch-backs and all!

The prints are archival quality, and each is dated and clearly identified. It is a priceless contribution to our library on the finest professional and historic level.

Mr. Current was graduated from Colorado Springs high school, worked briefly at Stewart's, and was in the Photography Division of the Bureau of Aeronautices in World War Two, for Agfa-Ansco, and worked taught courses at the Rochester Institute of Technology on the materials and processes of photography and color printing. He's the author of books and articles, the holder of several patents, and has been featured in photographic exhibits and shows.

His brother, Richard Current, and sister, Maloa Read, are also O.C.C.H.S. members.

May 1, 1991

#### A Westside Welcome to NEW MEMBERS

We welcome three members this month, all Westsiders.

Josephine Alden is not only a new member, but her address pops up in Westside Memories. (See Fifty Years Ago, the Church of the Good Shepherd—site of her present residence!)

Dorothy Myers is the daughter of Willis Davison who opened a Jewelry Store in the late '40's at 2423 W. Colorado, which he operated until 1960. Mrs. Myers has lived here 21 years.

Bascom Eugene Tillotson, Jr. is "new", but pays us a compliment by coming to Westside by choice. He and his late wife liked being near the mountains when he was assigned to NORAD, and they "stayed on" after a three-year tour and retirement, picking our area as "the best in all the world". He may have been influenced toward this conclusion by the enthusiasm of Carl and Bertha Chilcott!

### Wish Mary Tracy Happy Hundredth!

A charter member reaches the rare milestone of her 100th birth-day when Mary Tracy observes her own centennial on June 23rd.

Her sister, Madeleine Schaeffer, also a charter member, says no plans have been made for a special celebration; that will depend on how everybody's feeling as the day approaches.

Mrs. Tracy was born in France, and came to Colorado City when she was 14 months old. Her father worked for the Midland. Then they lived near Midland School and were active in the Catholic Church, which was on the south side until it moved to 21st and Colorado. Their address now is 22 N. 13th, 80904.

THIS MONTH'S MEETING:

### We'll Elect Board, Hear New Tale About Peak

Our Annual Meeting, May 10th at Trinity United Methodist Church, 701 N. 20th, will involve election of board members, making final arrangements for Territory Days, other business, and a talk by Bob Gaarder about a "legend" from Pikes Peak.

The "legend" is a true but unlikely event that occured a few years ago. Since Bob planned to add it to an earlier presentation as a surprise, we feel obliged NOT to reveal the subject now.

On the basis of staggered terms for board members these members are up for re-election: Rosemae Campbell, Vera Chambon, Virginia Cox, Dave Hughes, Joyce Johns, and Aldine Lipe. Rosemae Campbell and Jan Knox (who had another year to serve) wish to be relieved of board responsibilities and new members will be recommended by a nominating committee consisting of Virginia Cox and Aldine Lipe.

According to our bylaws, board members are elected by members, and officers are selected by the board from its own membership.

We may have a Territory Days display ready for preview. Since this is the 75th anniversary of the auto road, and the 100th anniversary of the cog road up Pikes Peak, we'll show tourists who took these routes. From Luther McKnight's picture collection we'll show visitors from 1936especially those who traveled via the cog road. More than a hundred views are grouped by the day they were taken in August, 1936, except for four days which show tourist groups from a few years earlier or later. We'll challenge visitors to examine fashions and determine which pictures were NOT taken in 1936.

# Westside Memories: Turning Back the Clock on Local Events

Twenty-five Years Ago

May, 1966

Pikes Peak National closed one day to move into 2401 W. Colorado.

C. Harry Blunt, Jr., assumed management of Blunt Mortuary from his father. Began 1918 on S. 25th, moved to 2229 W. Colorado in 1935. Blunt Sr. took over from HIS father in 1942.

Tree-trimming began from the 2400 block of Colorado—west on one side of the street and back on the other.

Showing held of art work by Roger Appleton McKee, 127 N. Chestnut.

### Fifty Years Ago

May, 1941

Bruce Marsh, 3, son of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Marsh, 3036 W. Colorado, was plunged into swift Fountain when bank caved in. A block downstream, Glen Daily, 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Daily, 3022 W. Colorado, walking with his aunt, grabbed the now-unconscious youngster and dragged him ashore. Dr. A. S. Fountain said Marsh would have drowned if not rescued when he was.

West Side Commercial Club discussed lowering sidewalks in the 2400 and 2500 blocks of W. Colorado.

Church of Good Shepherd's building at 16 N. 23rd, first built for Episcopalians but then unused, was to be torn down and its parsonage remodeled.

Evylin Stracken, 2008 W. Cucharras, contracted mumps and whooping cough while recovering from double pneumonia. Three Thomas children, 2416 Hagerman, all had their tonsils removed.

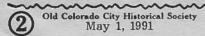
Last city section to install water meters was from 22nd St. to Adams Crossing. It would require 1,033 taps.

Application of Harry Hermann to open a movie theater at 2714 W. Colorado was denied. Despite a lumber yard and cottage court, the block was residentially zoned and the Council said it wanted to avoid "spot" zoning.

Manitou Mayor Skiffington proposed nightly fireworks during the summer, and exploitation of all 34 mineral springs—not just 18 then operating.

City's first comprehensive streetmarking program had names and block numbers stenciled at 428 intersections (eight times at each crossing), and on 390 concrete posts  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. square by 7 ft. tall at intersections with no curbs.

El Paso was one of 43 counties in the state with no bonded indebtedness. Colorado Springs owed \$1,930,000.





An early picture of Balanced Rock.
(Before 1917 Colorado City was an independent town.)

Seventy-five Years Ago

May, 1916
Gypsies visited friends in Colorado
City. Pioneer Bakery roasted a pig for
them every other day, and roasted two
pigs and chickens for a wedding.

Businessmen discussed associating Colorado City schools with Colorado Springs to reduce the tax load.

Colorado City boys solicited money for baseball uniforms for Colorado City All Stars. They won their first game from the Western Union team.

Fire truck leaving 817 W. Huerfano station crashed into trolly, sent engine into ditch, derailed street car, and injured two firemen and a passenger.

Mr. Campbell sold the Avenue Garage Mr. Patterson and began tungsten prospecting in Nederland.

William W. Nelson became the new conductor of the Midland Band.

High school graduation was overshadowed by the marriage of Louvenia Joseph, high school principal, to John Clintworth. (Most grads ever: 21.)

Pikes Peak auto road would be open earlier than expected—perhaps July 1.

Spencer Penrose bought the U.S. Reduction and Refining Co. property and the Standard Mill for \$100,000. Four earlier auctions got no bids when the price was first set at \$250,000.

New Broadmoor Hotel was to have its own golf course. Architect insisted hotel should be east of lake, to give view of lake with mountain backdrop.

Manitou Springs built a road to Balanced Rock, robbing Curt Goerke of his exclusive tourist attraction. He considered building a fence to hide it.

Lawyers won case against "widow" of W. S. Stratton, prepared to defend estate against claims of a "sister."

Springs' Wells Fargo found its horse Denny at the railroad depot. Its driver was delayed so horse took route on its own, pausing at each regular stop and waiting at the station—the last stop. One Hundred Years Ago

May, 1891

Colorado City citizens raised \$9 needed to charter street car to take school children to Garfield school in Colorado Springs for the visit of Pres. Harrison. At Antlers, platform collapsed putting part of crowd into coal bin.

Special street car didn't appear after Garfield ceremony to bring pupils home. Spent two hours in chilly rain. Teachers reluctant to send kids a few at a time on regular trollies but kept classes together. A few older ones walked home, some parents sent buggies. But 100 youngsters were still in Colorado Springs at 10 p.m. Newspaper office of Saturday Mail furnished shelter, teachers sent for ginger snaps and crackers, Miss Cunningham told stories. Iris credited "survival" to discipline learned in pupils' school-ground drills.

J. J. Hagerman threatened libel suit against H. P. Gillespie for charging that Hagerman had bought Mollie Gibson stock from Gillespie knowing "there was splendid ore in sight."

Gazette says, "The Antlers has introduced the novelty of a girl to take charge of the elevator."

Goldie, resident of the Crystal Palace, attempted suicide by leaping from a second-story window. She was seriously, but not fatally hurt.

Springs' Lincoln students picniced in Garden of the Gods, observed bottle-making at Colorado City Glassworks.

Colorado Springs Company removed advertising from rocks, trees and fences above Manitou Springs.

Admission fees to school graduation brought in \$32.55. After expenses, balance would go to the library fund.

### 125 Years Ago

May, 1866

William H. Young would represent Pueblo and El Paso counties (14th dist.) in the next state legislature.

Mr. Matthews, artist, returned to Denver with sketches of Pikes Peak, Monument Creek, Garden of the Gods, Soda Springs and Colorado City. They were to be published in Denver.

Daniel Witter was given contract to carry mail between Denver and Pueblo twice a week; no contract assigned for Colorado City to Canon City mail.

House of Representatives declined to table Colorado Statehood bill or to return it to committee. It voted 80 to 55 to admit Colorado as a state. But Pres. Johnson vetoed it on grounds of insufficient population.

# George Chilcott's Life Reflects the Indomitable Spirit of the Pioneers

by Carl Chilcott
as presented to members of
the Old Colorado City Historical
Society, April 12, 1991

He Arrives Early and Takes Full Advantage of Territory's Varied Opportunities county seat of El Paso county, which was one of the original 17 territorial counties. Originally a part of Kansas Territory and later the self-termed Territory of Jef-

George M. Chilcott was born in Trough Creek Valley, Huntington, Pennsylvania, Jan. 2, 1828. He was one of the early Colorado pioneers, coming to Colorado in May, 1859, when the Pikes Peak Gold Rush was gathering momentum. In the Spring of 1859 he joined William B. Beck and James F. Gardner at his home in Burt County, Nebraska, and headed toward the Rockies in an ox-drawn covered wagon. The trio was prepared to make a quick fortune, but the machine which Beck had put together to dredge the streams for gold did not work.

ferson, this gave a tremendous boost to the development of our area and set the boundaries as they remain today. Colorado Territory united areas which had formerly been portions of Kansas, Nebraska, Utah and New Mexico.

Chilcott spent the summer prospecting and also became involved in frontier politics. In the fall of 1859, he was elected from the town of Arapahoe to the Constitutional Convention which met in Denver City, Territory of Jefferson.

The second session of the Colorado Territory's legislature convened on July 7, 1862, at Colorado City, the first legislature having designated that city as the seat of government. However, after five days they became dissatisfied with what members considered inadequate accomodations and returned to Denver where they completed the session.

He returned to his family in Nebraska that winter but with the spring thaws of 1860 he crossed the plains of Colorado. Through the summer and early fall he prospected along Cherry Creek and in October he and his closest friend went to Pueblo.

Chilcott was appointed on Mar. 12, 1863, by Pres. Lincoln to the position of Register of the U. S. Land Office for the Dist. of Colorado, the office first being located in Golden and later in Denver. After holding this position four years he was elected a member of Congress in 1866, under the state organization to join the Union, but owing to the veto messages of Pres. Johnson, Colorado was not admitted as a state and he was denied a seat in Congress.

#### FLAT BROKE IN PUEBLO

#### CONGRESSIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Upon reaching the little settlement at the junction of the Fountain and Arkansas Rivers—Pueblo—he was left penniless. His friend absconded with his team, wagon and other possessions. He took a job as a farmhand for a time and shortly afterwards bought a shingle mill in Douglas County, which he shortly afterwards sold, and then in 1861 bought a farm 12 miles east of Pueblo and continued farming in 1862. In the meantime, Chilcott was elected to the First Territorial Congress in 1861 and served throughout the sessions of 1861 and 1862. He also completed his legal studies and was admitted to the Bar in 1863.

He was elected as a Territorial Delegate to the 40th U. S. Congress in 1867, serving one term, exerting a wide influence in behalf of Colorado Territory. Through his influence, the law setting excessive postal charges on printed matter from the East was repealed; and he also secured an appropriation for the militia which had served in recent Indian campaigns. He was successful in defeating the attempt of the Secretary of the Treasury to weaken or abolish the Denver Mint and obtained an appropriation therefore.

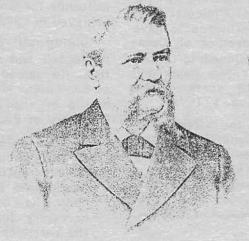
George M. Chilcott served as one of the two representatives of El Paso, Pueblo and Fremont Through his skillful efforts and management, land offices were established in the mining camps and an appropriation was made for the survey of

Counties, which constituted one electoral district. He was a member of the first General Assembly which met in Denver on Sept. 9, 1861, and which consisted of nine members of the Council and thirteen of the House of Representatives, of which he was one. This Assembly immediately followed the organization of Colorado Territory by Congress on Feb. 26, 1861, signed by Pres. Buchanan on Feb. 28. Pres. Lincoln subsequently appointed Gilpin as the first territorial governor.

Colorado by Professor F. W. Hayden, whose published reports on the Rocky Mountain region are of great historical and scientific value. Prof. Hayden's survey became the bible for miners in developing the gold and silver mines in the Colorado Rockies.

Colorado City became the

He was especially active in promoting the passage of bills that assisted in the completion of the Denver Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads. This was extremely important because it



Old Colorado City Historical Society May 1, 1991 was necessary to have a connection with the Union Pacific railroad, which was 100 miles to the north of Denver in Cheyenne, Wyoming, in order to establish connections with the East. After many difficulties the laying of track was begun in 1869, and by June 24, 1870, the road was completed to Denver. Denver welcomed the first Kansas Pacific train over this road on Aug. 15, 1870, less than two months after the branch line from Cheyenne was completed.

Chilcott's election as a non-voting representative of Congress from Colorado Territory was a bitter fight, although he unquestionably was the victor by the majority of votes he received.

#### STRUGGLE OVER STATEHOOD

Chilcott, a Republican, was the candidate of those favoring statehood; N. C. Hunt sought the office as the anti-statehood candidate. Alexander Cummings, the governor, who had been appointed by Pres. Johnson, campaigned for Hunt. Cummings asked Secretary of State Frank Hall, as chairman of the Canvassing Board, to conduct the count in such a way that Hall would be shown as the winner. When Hall refused, Gov. Cummings telegraphed Pres. Johnson appealing to him to remove Hall as Secretary of State.

Hall immediately assembled the board for the vote canvass. A large crowd filled the room, including Gov. Cummings. While the election papers were being examined, the governor moved to the table, seemingly in an effort to see better. In a surprising sweep of both hands, Cummings seized the documents, handed them to his secretary and announced HE would make the ballot canvass.

Cummings announced that Hunt had a majority of 87 votes and telegraphed Pres. Johnson that Hunt had been elected. Hall managed to recover the papers, however, and the canvassing board stated that Chilcott had won by 108 votes. To escape the fury of the crowd that had witnessed his actions, Cummings loaded the governor's files in wagons and moved his office to Golden City.

oummings took a coach to Washington to carry on his fight against Chilcott and statehood. The House of Representatives held a hearing on the Colorado election and voted to seat Chilcott. Gov. Cummings resigned and used his influence to have Pres. Johnson appoint Hunt as governor of Colorado, from which position Hunt continued to oppose statehood. Hunt was governor for two years and Coloradoans struggled eight more years before Colorado became the 38th state, Aug. 1, 1876.

Chilcott was elected to the Territorial Legislature Council (now the Senate) for two terms, 1872-1876, and was president of that body for his first term, from 1872-1874. He was a member of the Lower House, General Assembly (now the House of Representatives) from 1878-

1880. He was a candidate for the United States Senate during the session of 1878-1879, but N. P. Hill was elected.

April 11, 1882, Gov. Pitkin appointed George M. Chilcott to the position of United State Senator, when Sen. Henry M. Teller resigned to become Secretary of the Interior. This appointment was made in preference to Lieutenant Governor Tabor, who used every influence that he could devise to obtain this position for himself. Chilcott was seated in the senate on April 17, 1882, and throughout his term he met every expectation that had been formed of him. His previous record in Congress reflected credit upon Colorado Territory, and elevated him to a still higher place in the esteem of his fellow men. It was this earlier achievement, in addition to his services as Register of the U.S. Land Office from 1863-1867 and services as representative and senator for both the Territory and State of Colorado, which led to his appointment as U. S. Senator.

One action in the Senate was to seek an Indian fighter's pension for Charles Autobees in May, 1882, but before action could be taken on his bill the old settler died at the age of 70. Autobees had been reduced to poverty, after having been an original settler and owner of tremendous areas of land under Mexican land grants.

Sen. Chilcott again served as State Senator from 1884 to 1887. I have letters which he had written to my aunt, Fannie Chilcott, in May, 1887, concerning property of mutual family interest, in which he described himself as a farmer and a very busy one, on his huge tract of land east of Pueblo. (Incidentally, his envelope bore a 2¢ first class postage stamp.) His son, Scott Chilcott, says that he had a very friendly relationship with the Howbert family of Colorado Springs.

This ended the political career of George M. Chilcott. He had been closely associated with the political activity which began with frontier politics in 1859, in Jefferson Territory, continued in Colorado Territory, and ended in 1887 with the State of Colorado—28 years of service in all. His greatest contribution was his untiring efforts and influence for Colorado Statehood, which was finally achieved in 1876.

During all of his later years, Chilcott was tormented and suffered continually from rheumatism. He passed away while undergoing treatment at St. Louis, Missouri, on March 6, 1891. He was buried in the Masonic section of the Northside Cemetery of Pueblo, Colorado, on March 12, 1891.

Thus ended the lifetime and activities of an early pioneer who, in the tradition of the pioneer, battled adversity when it presented itself, who knew both poverty and success and who helped to provide the things necessary for the welfare and progress of the Territory and State of Colorado.

### Additional Notes About G. Chilcott

He was on the board of Fountain College, incorporated in Colorado City in 1868 by Wray Beatty, mathematics professor at Iowa Wesleyan University. Beatty planned a first-rate institution, but his ill health forced the school to close after a few years.

Chilcott was appointed by the Territorial Assembly to the board of the Agricultural College of Colorado (eventually, Colorado State University). Legislators reorganized the board in 1872 when the 1870 board failed to show the proper vigor.

He helped establish the State Hospital in Pueblo. Colorado purchased his 40-acre farm in 1879 and opened the hospital that same year, housing 12 patients in the former Chilcott residence.

He owned property in El Paso county and is recognized as an early county pioneer. His heirs sold 75 acres of his land to Colorado Springs to enlarge Evergreen cemetery. He owned a silver mine in Leadville close to one of Tabor's productive mines.

Chilcott Ditch Company of Fountain, established in 1866 to supply irrigation water in El Paso county, was named in Mr. Chilcott's honor.

As a pre-1860 resident he was a member of the Society of Colorado Pioneers; he became a member of Golden City Lodge #1 of the Masonic order in 1864 and in 1869 affiliated with Pueblo lodge #17. He served the officer line as Junior Warden in 1878 and as treasurer in 1881.

## Arts Center Shows Hispanic's Culture

The Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center celebrates Hispanic Arts and Culture on May 4th and 5th with tours of the Santos exhibit in English and Spanish, children's activities, and the display of the works of Diego Rivera and other artists. The Quinto Sol troupe from Coronado will dance on Sunday. Admission to the Art Center will be free.

# Briefly:

Several members faced treatment in connection with hip problems. There may be others we don't know about, but we hope there aren't many!

Aldine Lipe was laid up for a while because of a fall but is getting better.

Virginia Cox found surgery more of an ordeal than expected, but is keeping up her good spirits.

Kay Arnold was also slated for surgery, to deal with problems which persisted after falls several years ago on icy pavements.

Kay performed as Aunt KayA a month ago to a group of 50 senior citizens. It was well received, and was taped and photographed by Ursula Monroe.

Our president, Joyce Johns, assisted by Liliane Ross, made a presentation as part of the observance of the 90th anniversary of Whitter school's present building, and was also pleased with the reception. One enterprising youngster recommended that we sell our antique artifacts and make a lot of money.

Congratulations to Carl Chilcott for receiving the Meritorious Service Medal of the Sons of the American Revolution some time ago. We're pleased he renewed his membership to the Pueblo Historical Society; we rely on him for copies of their monthly newsletter for our archives.

Dave Hughes says watch "The Machine That Changed the World" on the Nova public TV series soon. One program will give prominence to Colorado City's latest role as a capital—electronic telecommunications capital.

Twenty-four members have not yet renewed memberships. We trust they'll sign up well before our season resumes in September.

Latest contributions from Lucille Ellis are a well-organized scrapbook by an unknown source, and a file of the Denver Post's Empire magazine Joyce Johns is culling for historic articles.

## Heath Family Gives Us Organ With Local Ties

An unexpected bequest has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Heath of a Packard reed organ which once belonged to the Zaugg family of Old Colorado City.

Dr. Zaugg was a dentist. After the death of Mrs. Zaugg the organ went to her friend Grace Heath, and she and her husband arranged to have it delivered to our work area on 21st St.

It's a five-octave instrument with 14 stops, in mahogany finish, and in good playable condition.

The instrument has been modified so that it no longer relies on foot pumps for air, but can be attached to a vacuum cleaner. Also, a "player" attachment has been added that should allow it to play piano rolls automatically. We can't test this feature, since we don't have any player-piano rolls. Can anybody supply us?

Changes in the organ were no doubt made by Luther McKnight, since he was a good friend of Zauggs and the modifications are the type that would engage Mr. McKnight's "handy-man" skills. Family and friends were no doubt impressed with the organ's "modernization."

# Westside Library Is Sponsoring Display

The Old Colorado City Branch Library will open a photographic exhibit of early local pictures on May 11th, sponsored by the Friends of the Library.

Librarian Betsy Evans and members of the Friends have assembled pictures from several sources, including collections of Luther McKnight and of Mrs. Steven Muskwinski from the Old Colorado City Historical Society archives. Flora Belle Hull also supplied some pictures.

Fresh copies were made from the old prints, and some of these will be donated to O.C.C.H.S. after the exhibition is over.

Old Colorado City Historical Society May 1, 1991

### ROLL CALL

from our last meeting:

Thank you again for a good turnout. Fifty-two were present for the meeting and about 40 stayed for lunch. We had seven visitors or guests. Members who signed in were:

Erman F. Biondini Dale Bryan Rosemae Campbell Bertha Chilcott Carl Chilcott Ralph Conner Virginia Cox John Croff Arnold Cunningham Lyn Owen Jerry Cunningham Lucille Cunningham Liliane Ross Ed Curry Martha Curry Lucile Ellis Bob Gaarder Margaret Golden Veda Goosman David Harr Mariorie Harris Rosemary Hetzler Flora Belle Hull Jerry Iverson Joyce Johns

Aldine Lipe Eli zabethe Mares Ruth Maxwell Helen Michelson Millie Doug Neel y Patrice Neely Margaret L. Nichols Paul Parades Owen Rothman Verla Rothman Arthur Ruby Claire Ruby Madeleine Schaeffer Bob Simons Martha Simons Rose Slusher Wilma Stevens

#### VISITORS AND GUESTS

Josephine Alden Edith Beasley Spencer Beasley Chuck Geiss

Liz Geiss Alfred A. Hagedorn Mel Sinton

Mary A. Tracy

Pat Bonser Walters



Old Colorado City Historical Society May 1, 1991

## CORRESPONDENCE

We acknowledge with pleasure the "Greetings from Oregon" we received with the membership renewal of Margaret Bofenkamp of Klamath Falls. She particularly sends good wishes to our Pueblo Member, Woodrow Ralston.

She offers a "hooray" for our membership growth and says, "I look forward to my WestWord each month. The programs seem so interesting." She urges us to "keep up the good work."

> THIS MONTH'S MEETING 11 am, Friday, May 10th

Annual Business Meeting and Election Trinity U. M. Church, 701 North 20th Just west of Uintah Gardens Shopping Center

For luncheon reservations please phone Lyn Owen, 473-1846

See WestWord in September when a new season begins.

#### 0000 WEST WORD

Edited by Ralph Conner, 634-0895 Vol. VI, Number 9 May 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 \$5 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 creditto the donor or as a memorial.

#### OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS

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		VVOIK	nome
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

