

WEST



WORD

OLD COLORADO CITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 19 ISSUE 10

December 2004

Viewable History

This year's Bed and Breakfast Tour will be held on Sunday December 5th from 2-6 pm, and again we will have the pleasure of seeing inside some of the best examples of Victorian Architecture in our fair city.



One of the best B&B's on this years tour
Pat and Andy Fejedelem's
Our Hearts Inn
2215 W. Colorado Avenue

While not all B&B's are Victorian over the last thirty years or so it has been a trend across America to convert Victorians into B&B's. Why? In many cases it is really quite simple. They are a wonderful place to stay when we travel. Many of us live in modern efficient homes with little or no character. Houses that were stabbed into the ground like fence posts, on the outside identical in all but color. They tend to be unadorned, monoto-

nous and really quite forgettable. Unlike our modern house Victorians have a quite different ambiance, a vibrancy, a feeling of an era past that conveys a sense of gentility, nostalgia for a less turbulent frantic life, a time of good manners, stay-at-home moms and afternoon teas. Each house was individually created and they are all different. Many of us, when we travel, would rather stay in elegant surroundings that elicit an era that we think was better, or at least less frantic, with the personal touch that the host of the house presents. Best Western motels are nice but rather impersonal, predictable, and sterile. And I don't even want to talk about Motel 6.

Many of the people that have restored Victorians simply want to share what they have done with us. To restore one of these houses is really quite expensive as is the upkeep. So what better way to share and "showoff" the house than to convert it to a place where we can spend a night, a couple of days, or a week? We get the pleasure of seeing the beautiful surroundings and the host can afford to let us do so.

The Victorians drew deeply from history, nature, geometry, theory, and personal inspiration to create their designs. Prior to 1890, designers, though properly trained in the academies of standard architectural systems, still managed to employ their own creative ideas. The Victorian architectural period for the most part spans the period of roughly 1825-1900. This was a time of explosive expansion in the west and explains why so many Victorians can be found west of the Mississippi, especially from the Rocky Mountains to the west coast.

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Old Colorado City Historical Society
 1 South 24th Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904-3319

WEST WORD

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 THE OLD COLORADO CITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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LETTERS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ARTIFACTS AND STORIES CAN BE DELIVERED
 TO THE OCCHS CENTER OR MAILED TO

WEST WORD Editor c/o OCCHS
 1 South 24th Street
 Colorado Springs, CO 80904-3319
 Or Merv Casey - thequill@adelphia.net

SUBMISSION DEADLINE IS THE 15th OF EACH MONTH

MISSION

Revised April 2004

The Old Colorado City Historical Society was founded as a volunteer organization to recognize the historical significance and unique culture of original Old Colorado City and early El Paso County. This spirit is perpetuated through the preservation of artifacts and archival materials, encouragement of research, education of the children and the community, through the membership and the operation of the History Center at 1 South 24th Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

MEMBERSHIPS

Memberships are welcome at any time. Membership renewals are due on the anniversary date of the initial membership. Members receive the West Word newsletter, discounts, local meetings and programs.

Annual membership classifications are:

Individual	\$20	Business	\$ 50
Family	\$25	Lifetime	\$150
		Corporate	\$250

Funds from a Lifetime membership are placed into a Perpetuity/Endowment Fund to be used only for projects which have been approved by two-thirds of the membership. Only the interest will be used for current expenses. We welcome gifts to this fund, which will be credited to the donor or as a memorial.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	Beverley Disch	719-634-5023
Vice President	LaRue Ebersole	719-685-3265
Secretary	Joanne Karlson	719-475-2574
Treasurer	David Hughes	719-636-2040
	Kay Atteberry	719-599-3187
	Arlene Casey	719-634-2356
	Bob Heinrich	719-448-9001
	Tom Hendrix	719-633-7392

MEETINGS

OCCHS Monthly Meeting & Program is held at 11 a.m. on the second Friday of each month, **except during June, July, and August**. The History Center opens at 10 a.m. on the day of the meeting for refreshments and visitation. The program begins at 11 a.m. This meeting is free and open to the public.

Next Monthly Meeting
 January 14, 2005
 at the History Center



Explore the REAL History
 at the
**OLD COLORADO CITY
 HISTORY CENTER**

1 South 24th Street
 (the corner of Pikes Peak & 24th Streets)
 (719) 636-1225

FREE ADMISSION

Old Colorado City History Center encourages you to attend its events, meetings, and projects. Please call 636-1225 for information.

Winter Hours
 (September - June)

TUES - SAT 11 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

Closed Sunday & Monday

Visit our web site for even more history!

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Early Victorian structures were relatively simple in style, while those built after the Civil War became more complicated. The period architects mixed and matched other era styles as was there want. The end result was often a stunning visual effect as shown in the different houses we see here on the westside. The building styles of post-Civil War America were elaborate and flamboyant, very much fueled by the emerging and exciting industrial society that gave us sewing machines, elevators, electric light bulbs and motorcars.

An absolute must on this years tour
Sallie and Wellington Clarks

Holden House

1102 W. Pikes Peak Avenue



What we call "Victorian" architecture is really made up of several main styles that immediately preceded this era. These include Italianate, Second Empire, Stick-Eastlake, and Queen Anne. Generally, Italianate style structures have flat roof lines, corniced eaves, angled bay windows and Corinthian-columned porches. Stick-Eastlake structures often include square bays, flat roof lines and free-style decorations. Queen Annes have a gabled roof, shingled insets, angled bay windows under the gable and on occasion a tower.

Before the latter part of the nineteenth century the houses of the tract builders (yes they had tract houses even back then) tended to be painted all one color, usually white, beige or gray. By 1887, many people were painting their houses in lighter, brighter colors. The vibrant colors are one of the more easily identifiable features of Victorian architecture today.

Contemporary critics accuse the Victorians of needless complexity and clutter. Victorian architecture up to 1870 was thought by some, especially Europeans, to be a failure. This near revulsion by critics was expressed at first only by a few, but as the decade went on, criticism increased. However, this view was obviously not shared by all then or now. A charmed critic writing for the San Francisco Morning Call on April 21, 1887 described San Francisco's Victorian architecture as follows: *"The architecture of San Francisco in our residence streets has no counterpart in the world, and we have no reason to be ashamed of it. It is light, airy and pleasing in style, and is to the architecture of Europe and the Eastern States as Spanish music is to the grand and heavier compositions of Wagner."*

From about 1895 to 1915, middle-class tastes turned away from the clutter and closed off rooms of the Victorian home to a more simple, open, flexible spaces; the living room replaced the parlor. Natural wood furniture and interiors displaced the artificial, upholstered and multi-layered look typical of the Victorian home. At the turn of the nineteenth and into the twentieth century, working-class and middle-class homes reflected contrasting material standards. We came into our era of houses without character, but they were more efficient and after all we must have efficiency.

Eastholme in the Rockies a Bed and Breakfast Inn is located in Cascade and has a most unique and beautiful setting up Ute Pass. It is the historic old Eastholme hotel and is listed on the National Directory of Historic Places as are many of the B&B in Colorado Springs and the surrounding area. Eastholme has cabins and a most delightful gazebo

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The Harold Apothecary Collection

For over thirty years, Dr. Walter Herold, and his wife Marietta amassed a collection of antique apothecaries, weighing, mixer and container equipment. The Herold's lived in the Broadmoor area of Colorado Springs and one entire room of their home was dedicated to the massive collection of jars and other items from all over the world. Some of the items date back to the Middle Ages.

The collection consists of over 1,000 items and Mrs. Herold gave this collection to the Old Colorado City Historical Society earlier in 2004.

Many of the jars are identified as *abarello*, the oldest, most characteristic pharmacy jar shapes. Origin of the word is unknown (maybe Arabic), but it is the generally accepted name for the apothecary jar. It is characterized by a cylindrical shape with concave sides curving inward toward the middle of the jar.

Lined up along a shelf, with cloth covers tied around the rims, the apothecary could slip his hands between the tightly stacked jars, and lift down the one needed to prepare a prescription.

The earliest apothecary jars were generally unlabeled so they could be reused for a variety of drugs. During the 15th century artists and potters began decorating jars with Latin inscriptions so that each was used for one kind of medicine, and by the next century this was regulated.

As pharmacists gained status during this period, decorative art in pharmacies continued with the development of polychrome majolica (tin-glazed pottery). In the 15th - 16th centuries, potters began using subjects drawn from nature or imagination, sometimes totally unrelated to the contents.

Some of the items on display are chemical and medicinal containers that are so elaborate and beautifully crafted, that they are "objects d'art" in their own right. Many of medicinal bottles still contain the original, century-old chemicals and medicines.

The bottles that contained poison were often deliberately fashioned in a manner to make them feel odd to the touch. The idea was to draw the busy druggist's attention to the bottle per se to heighten his awareness that it contained a lethal substance.

The Arabs separated the arts of apothecary and physician, establishing in Baghdad late in the eight

January NEXT MEETING: Friday, January 14, 2005

THE 'SHORT LINE' RAILROAD

Before the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District Railway was built in 1901, it was called "El Paso's hope." While it was operating, it was called the "world's finest mountain railroad" and "the trip that bankrupts the English language." The Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District 'Short Line' was largely responsible for the development of Colorado City's gold milling industry. OCCHS member, Don Ellis, will give us a history of the 'Short Line' and the road that subsequently used its roadbed after the railroad was sold to W. D. Corley in 1922. Don's presentation will include a brief slide show tour of the 'Short Line'.

century the first privately owned drug stores.

They prescribed much of the Greco-Roman wisdom, added to it, developing with the aid of their natural resources syrups, confections, conserves, distilled waters and alcoholic liquids.

When Moslems swept across Africa, Spain and southern France, they carried with them a new pattern of Pharmacy which Western Europe soon assimilated.

A colonial apothecary practiced as a doctor. Records kept by 18th century Williamsburg's apothecary's show that they made house calls to treat patients, made and prescribed medicines, and trained apprentices. Some apothecaries were also trained as surgeons and man-mid-wives.

It was normal for the barber to also dispense drugs as an Apothecary. In this era, laudanum (a mixture of opium and alcohol) was most commonly used as a painkiller.

The barber was accustomed to the fine and accurate use of sharp blades for shaving. It was natural for the barber to fill the role of doctor and surgeon in the areas where a doctor was not available.

Today's jars from early time periods are highly valuable parts of museum and private collections.

The Herold's collection was acquired over many years. They enjoyed rummaging antique shops, both in the U.S. and in Europe. Some of the collection came from the old mining town of Blackhawk, Colorado.

On display is only a portion of this valuable collection and the display will be rotated and changed from time to time.



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that is just perfect for a small to medium sized weddings.

Please join us for the tenth annual Old Colorado History Centers Bed and Breakfast Tour.

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Advance tickets are available at the History Center and the participating Bed and Breakfast Inns.

LEON YOUNG 1924 - 2004

All Colorado Springs was saddened when 76 year old Leon Young died on October 25th, 2004. He was a Charter Member, and Lifetime member of the Old Colorado City Historical Society throughout all his years on City Council. And he served on the Board of Directors in the 1990s, assisting the Society in many ways over the years. Many remember him even as a City Councilman destined to become the Mayor for a short time, helping the Society clean up the History Center building as it was being finished!

Leon Young moved to Colorado Springs in 1942 working in various service businesses. In 1955 he started Young Janitorial Services, which became a thriving business, filling the needs of the new large office buildings as the city grew. He employed many minorities.

He successfully ran for a seat on City Council in 1973, serving not only the Shooks Run and near eastside area where he lived, but the Westside, Skyway and the Broadmoor. He was very helpful representing City government, such as sitting on its Loan Committee during Old Colorado City's redevelopment. He was proud of the fact that the payback to the City of the over 30 loans the city had made, none of which failed, to small businesses in Old Town between 1977 and 1985 built up a \$1 million fund which the city was able to apply to the later Lowell School project. Westsiders held a 'Leon Young Day' in 1997 in appreciation for his faithful representation of them for all the years.

His wife, Margaret, his daughter and son-in-law, Denise and James of Los Angeles, California, a grandson Ian, and brother and two sisters survive Leon.

Funeral services were held on Friday, October 29th, at the Shrine of Remembrance, where over 250 people from all across the city, attended.

MUSEUM HOLIDAY HOURS

Regular hours Tuesday through Saturday, 11 a.m. until 4 p.m.

Closed December 24 & 25.

Sat., November 27-10 a.m. Help decorate the Museum.

Sun., November 27-1 to 4 p.m. Museum open.

Sun., December 5-2 to 7 p.m. Museum open during Bed & Breakfast Tour.

Sun., December 12 & 19 -1 to 4 p.m. Museum open.

Sun., December 19 -2 to 4 p.m. Book signing by three local authors.

BOOK SIGNING - DECEMBER 19

The Chinook Bookstore has "retired", so don't miss the great variety of books about the Pikes Peak area as well as Colorado history at the Old Colorado City History Center Bookstore.

Enjoy visiting with Leland Feitz, Jan MacKell, and Mary Jane Rust on Sunday afternoon, December 19, from 2 until 4 p.m. Some of their books will be available for purchase and signing...or just browse through the variety of books about the Pikes Peak area and Colorado history. Topics include: Colorado people, local history, Indian history, Cripple Creek, railroads and mining, travel and outdoors, children, and cooking, as well as videos. Refreshments will be served.

Leland Feitz, a long-time member of OCCIS and a Westside resident, has authored many books about the Pikes Peak region, including "A Pictorial History of Cripple Creek". His recent memoir, "Growing Up in the San Luis Valley", tells it like it used to be. And, he has more stories to tell! Hot off the press is Jan MacKell's newest book, "Brothels, Bordellos, and Bad Girls" - profiles of ladies of the lamplight who lived and died in Colorado. Jan, a historian in Cripple Creek and Director of Historical Preservation in Victor, CO, also authored the popular "Cripple Creek District: Last of Colorado's Gold Booms."

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Mary Jane Massey Rust, a Manitou Springs resident, is an author and lecturer as well as a producer of media programs based on southern Colorado history. One project led to the inspiration for her book, "Images of Historic Southern Colorado." A PBS documentary she created led to the book titled, "The Historic Hotels of the Rocky Mountains". And, "Faith in High Places" presents an otherwise undocumented niche in Colorado history with anecdotes and photos of rural and small town churches throughout frontier Colorado.

Don't miss this opportunity to meet these interesting, knowledgeable local historians and authors!

GIVE THE GIFT OF HISTORY!

- a book or video from the Museum Bookstore
- a membership to the Old Colorado City History Center & Museum
- a memorial brick on the patio beside the History Center
- a slice of a log from the historic Bancroft Park cabin

(For prices and more information, contact the Museum Bookstore at 636-1225.)



Thanks to all the members that contributed to Jean Christopher's memorial endowment to our Society

The **Annual Bed and Breakfast Tour** will take place on Sunday December 5th from 2-6 p.m. buy your tickets early at the individual locations or the Old Colorado City History Center.

This year we will be privileged to have on the tour:

Cascade:

Eastholme in the Rockies B&B
Rocky Mountain Lodge and Cabins

Manitou Springs:

Blue Skies Inn
Gray's Avenue Hotel
Red Craggs Bed and Breakfast
Rockledge Country Inn
Victoria's Keep Bed & Breakfast

Colorado Springs:

Andy and Pat's Our Hearts Inn
Cheyenne Canon Inn
The Hearthstone Inn
Holden House—1902 Bed and Breakfast Inn

And

Old Colorado City History Center

As is the custom a map of all locations will be furnished with the paid ticket and when you are finished touring all the B&B's you wish to see you are cordially invited back to the History Center for coffee, tea and other refreshments.

Door prizes will be again a part of our annual celebration

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Jean Christopher
1925 — 2004

Jean Christopher died in Colorado Springs on October 28th after a short illness. She was a school teacher in Colorado Springs School District 11 for 33 years.

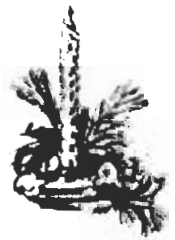
Jean was very active in our Society and was a lifetime member. She joined the Society in 1992 and became very knowledgeable on the history of Colorado City. She conducted walking tours many times each year and enjoyed her involvement in supporting OCCHS. She was a volunteer in the bookstore and participated in almost every community activity of the Society. She will be remembered as "Blanche Burton" in the annual OCCHS Cemetery Crawl. We will all miss Jean and her many contributions to the Society.

Four children survive Jean: Thomas, Stephen, Maureen, and Therese. A Mass of Christian burial was held at Sacred Heart Catholic Church on November 3, 2004.

Contributions to the OCCHS endowment fund can be made in Jean's memory.

This Christmas would be a perfect time to surprise your friends with a book about the history of Colorado, and in particular the west side — Old Colorado City.

Our book store has many new publications as well as the older standby that are available.



Please consider our book store as a wonderful source for your holiday shopping