



The Louisville Historian

Issue #77

A Publication of the Louisville Historical Commission and Society

Winter 2008

My Memories of Louisville's Blacksmithing Era

By Margaret Stretz Cholski

Margaret Stretz Cholski wrote down her memories of being a young child in Louisville. She passed away in 2005 and her family has generously allowed the publication of her writings.

Margaret's parents, Martha Jane Van Valkenburg and Robert Stretz, were married in Louisville in 1905. Robert's aunt, Elizabeth "Lizzie" Stretz, had married J.J. Steinbaugh in 1891. Margaret and her family lived just a few houses south of the J.J. and Elizabeth Steinbaugh home at the southwest corner of Front and South Streets.

I was born into this world very lucky. I had a sister, Frances, ten years older than I was, and she took very good care of me. I was born in a house in Louisville on Front Street between Walnut and South Streets in 1916.

Facing Front Street were the railroad tracks and interurban line into Denver. My father was the town blacksmith, and his shop was just down Front Street near Pine. His uncle, J.J. Steinbaugh, taught him the blacksmithing trade and then opened a hardware store.

The Stretz Blacksmith Shop

My dad, Robert Stretz, grew up in Louisville and became a blacksmith there. At the age of eight and a half, he was learning to do the work of a man. He took out broken spokes from wagon wheels and helped to replace them with new ones. He soaked the wheels in tubs of water to hold them in place and then greased them. He helped put the wheels back on wagons.

While horse shoeing, he would fit a shoe to a horse. Then he started shaping it to fit. The forge had to be turned by hand. Perhaps this was his job until he learned to shape a shoe. The shoe would be shaped by heating and quenching it in water and fitting it again, and then there was more work to keep shaping it. How the sparks

would fly as the forge was turned. Finally the shoe fit the horse, and a specially built box held the nails for putting on the shoe.

This was followed with trimming the hoof and gently cutting the frog on the center of the hoof with a special knife. It did not hurt the horse as it is like trimming your own nails, but the frog was tender, shaped like a diamond and large on the bottom. I have seen a horse go to sleep and lean over on my dad. Sometimes he would poke it in the ribs when the horse put too much weight on him. Other times he would remove his cap and slap the horse with it, waking the horse.

Continued on Page 2.



This group picture was taken in about 1914 in front of the Stretz home on the west side of the 900 block of Front Street, facing the railroad tracks. Some relatives had come to visit the family and they were about to catch the Interurban at the end of their visit. From left to right, the people are: Phoebe Van Valkenburg, Mary Rebecca Van Valkenburg McNeil (mother of Mattie), Mary Fetcenko Van Valkenburg, who is holding her daughter Mary Rebecca Van Valkenburg, Helen Fetcenko, Mattie Van Valkenburg Stretz, Bob Stretz, and their children Frances Stretz and Eddie Stretz.

If the horse shoeing wasn't done right, it crippled the horse. Around the horse he would go, one hoof after the other. I remember the huge tub he used for quenching metal and can still smell the sweat of the horses. As I became older, I turned the forge for him and I loved it. Only by getting up on a box could I reach the handles. I wonder how much coal I wasted in my exuberance.



This photo shows the Stretz blacksmith shop at the northwest corner of Front and Pine Streets. Robert Stretz, the author's father, is standing on the right by a sugar beet wagon that he built.

Most of the horse shoeing was done with gentle horses, but I remember how he could handle the most resistant of horses. Some horses would switch their tails, and getting a horse's tail in your face was no fun, especially at the rate of speed the tail was being switched. So tails were sometimes tied with a heavy piece of wood weighted with metal shaped like a short ball bat and too heavy to lift.

I remember also the amount of water my dad would drink, as much moisture was lost from the heat of the forge and the horses. It was fun to be there, watching and helping rather than staying inside with my mom, which made my mom unhappy. Of course, this became my job, to turn the forge and to fetch and carry. The shoes were always heated to red hot. Then the hammer would strike the shoe. I can still hear the ringing of the hammer, a rhythm not forgotten. Later on, he worked in mines, sharpening tools for drilling and only going into the mines to shoe the mules that lived their lives in the mines.

Our Home

My mother, Martha Jane or Mattie as she was called, was the strong person in our lives. She kept the family together through good times and bad. Before I was born, she had lost two babies with whooping cough and measles brought home by the two older children. At that time, doctors were without the help and knowledge that we have today.

One of my first remembrances is of the kitchen which was the heart of the household. We had fresh baked bread with butter freshly made and we sliced the bread warm. We ate cinnamon rolls and the doughnuts fresh out of the oven with sugar then coated on the outside. The pies she made were filled with fruit. We always had the makings for pies. Even in winter, dried fruit was brought in boxes and stored for use. The cakes were mostly filled with nuts and raisins. It was heavenly with the smells of the kitchen, and she would sing while she worked. One I remember was "Good bye, Mr. Hicks, I don't want your little Six. Mr. Seven, I'm on to your game." "Waltz me around again, Willie" and "Meet me in St. Louie, Louie, meet me at the fair" were others. House plants were in the windows.



In this photo of the interior of Bob Stretz's blacksmith shop, he is standing on the right and can be seen working on shaping a horseshoe. The man on the left is unidentified. Note the horseshoes hanging from the ceiling.

Even on wash days (which were always on a Monday and on a wash board), my mother would have a ham hock with green beans flavored with onions and then before serving have dumplings bubbling on top. We would eat all of it with homemade bread. As my dad worked hard, he needed lots of food for energy. My father always quoted the Catholic blessing at meal time which was "Thank you, oh Lord, for Thee and Thy gifts which we are about to receive through the bounty of Christ, our Lord, Amen." We loved it because it was short, and we could get at the food quickly.

All of the family were baptized in the Catholic Church. (However, my mom's grandfather, R.J. Van Valkenburg, was the Methodist preacher in Erie, Colorado, a town that he founded and named.) Although having a German background, my older brother and sister mostly played with the Italian children in Louisville.

There was no time for complaining as we had to work together to survive. You see, I was born when we had a job to do the minute we were old enough to wash a dish, sweep the porch, and help with the cooking and cleaning up. Later, it was our job to make enough money through the summer for our school clothes. How lucky we were to be always needed.

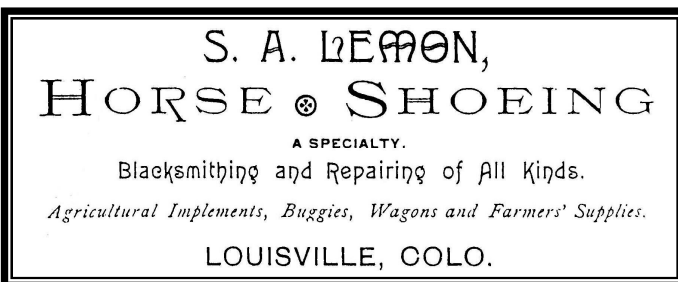
In 1920, Margaret and her family moved from Louisville to North Park, where they began to homestead.

***Steinbaugh's Evolved from Early
Louisville Blacksmith Shop
By Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator***

In a town like Louisville, where for decades coal mining and farming were both essential to the local economy, blacksmiths played a crucial role. They made tools for miners such as picks and shovels, made tools for farmers such as scythes and plow blades, set spokes into wagon wheels, and shod horses. Some of the coal mines even had their own blacksmiths. For example, according to directories for Louisville, Charles Damiana worked as a blacksmith at the Rex Mine #1, Max Ferguson worked as a blacksmith for the Acme Mine, Clarence Williams was a blacksmith for the Matchless Mine, and Rocco Madonna was also a mine blacksmith. Some farmers in the Louisville area were known to have their own forges and anvils and did blacksmithing work on their farms.

The business that is believed to have lasted the longest period of time of any business in Louisville, Steinbaugh's, began as a blacksmith shop and expanded

into a lumber, hardware, and furniture store. J.J. Steinbaugh emigrated from Germany in around 1885 when he was 17, settling first in Iowa with his family. He learned blacksmithing in Missouri and arrived in Louisville as a young man in 1890.



This advertisement for Sam Lemon's blacksmith shop appeared in an 1892 directory for Louisville. J.J. Steinbaugh worked for Sam Lemon when he first came to Louisville, then became his competitor.

In Louisville, the primary site of both blacksmith shops and saloons was Front Street, which in Louisville's early years was the town's business center while Main Street was more residential. As many as seven or eight blacksmith shops and about a dozen saloons lined that street at any one time during the first decade of the 1900s.



J.J. Steinbaugh started his blacksmith shop on Front Street in 1892. The building, which was expanded over the years, was destroyed in a fire in 1974. Today, the site of the original shop is the parking lot just north of the Old Louisville Inn.

After working for blacksmith Sam Lemon on Front Street for about two years, J.J. began competing with Lemon when he opened his own blacksmith shop at 800 Front Street in 1892. (This is now the site of the parking

lot just north of the Old Louisville Inn.) Many of the early entries in his account books are said to have been written in German.

The key to the longevity of Steinbaugh's appears to be that J.J. Steinbaugh diversified early on instead of sticking to blacksmithing alone, and the family took its cue from him by continuing to adapt and change the business with the times. As early as 1904, Steinbaugh began to sell hardware supplies and even added on to his original building in order to have more space for the expanded inventory. Furniture was soon sold as well. In the 1920s, the store added lumber and building supplies. Additional property on both sides of Front Street were acquired as the business expanded. Steinbaugh purchased Balent's Saloon, seen in the accompanying photo, as well as adjoining lots to serve as the lumberyard for the business, and the saloon building became the lumberyard office. The former lumberyard is now the site of the Louisville Public Library.

Over the years, J.J. hired several other men as blacksmiths to work for him. One of these was Robert Stretz, the nephew of J.J.'s wife, Elizabeth. Robert started his own blacksmith shop on Front Street, described in the lead article of this issue, at around the time that Steinbaugh's expanded into the hardware supply business. However, blacksmithing continued to be one of the many services offered by Steinbaugh's until 1928, according to directories from that time.

J.J.'s son, Herman, joined the business in about 1908 and took over its management in 1941. Herman's sons also joined the business, which was truly a sustained family-run operation even though the store's name went through a few changes, including J.J. Steinbaugh's, Steinbaugh Lumber Co., and Steinbaugh's Ace Hardware. A special edition of *The Louisville Times* dated May 31, 1957 was dedicated to the 65th anniversary celebration of Steinbaugh's.

When a fire completely destroyed Steinbaugh's store on Front Street in 1974, the business was relocated to the State Mercantile Building at 801 Main Street. Some people who moved to Louisville between 1974 and the 1990s may still be under the impression that Steinbaugh's had always been in that location. It presented the very picture of a family-run hardware store in a small town, being in a historic building and having a strong value of providing good customer service.

Louisville residents bid goodbye to Steinbaugh's and goodbye to an era when the business closed for good in 1997 after 105 years.

[Sources: *The Louisville Times*, May 31, 1957, September 5, 1974, and May 27, 1992; *The Louisville Historian*, August 1992 and August 1999; and directories and files at the Louisville Historical Museum.]



This 1909 photo documented the subsidence at J.J. Steinbaugh's blacksmith shop. Across Front Street from the shop, John Balent's saloon (advertising beer from the Zang Brewing Company) appears on the corner where Steinbaugh's later had its lumberyard. It is now the site of the new Louisville Public Library. Looking a little further over to Main Street, the State Mercantile Building can be seen. That building was to become home to Steinbaugh's from 1974 to 1997.



Blacksmiths in Louisville

Louisville directories and census records reveal that over the years, about thirty men had the occupation of blacksmith. The following list is in more or less chronological order of when these blacksmiths began working in Louisville. (Spellings are as they appear in the original records.) If you have information about Louisville blacksmiths, please contact the Louisville Historical Museum.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. James Fullerton | 7. Samuel A. Lemon |
| 2. George H. Paige | 8. James E. Nicholls |
| 3. William Dier | 9. Samuel G. Page |
| 4. J. Applewhite | 10. J.J. Steinbaugh |
| 5. Charles Damiano | 11. David E. Evans |
| 6. Charles Heizer | 12. Thomas R. Jones |

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 13. Henry Nevatt | 22. George E. King |
| 14. John Federspiel | 23. Hugh McLeod |
| 15. Max Ferguson | 24. Clarence Williams |
| 16. Harry Garrett | 25. William Knill |
| 17. Robert Stretz | 26. Andrew Hauzier |
| 18. Henry Neave | 27. Louis Maas |
| 19. Rocco Madonna | 28. John Winburn |
| 20. Alfred Garrett | 29. Paul Joratz |
| 21. Rankin Hudgins | |



2008 Pioneer Award
Recipient:
David W. Ferguson
By Donald Ross, Louisville Historical Commission

The Louisville Historical Commission is pleased to announce that David Ferguson is this year's recipient of the Pioneer Award. This award is presented annually to a person or persons who contributed to the welfare and interests of the Louisville community. Donald Ross, Vice-Chair of the Louisville Historical Commission, presented the Pioneer Award at the Chamber of Commerce Awards Banquet at the Blue Parrot on January 23. The following is the text of Don's presentation.

The Fergusons have lived in Louisville for seven generations. The first was James Ramsey Ferguson, who died in 1892 and is buried in the Louisville Cemetery. The latest is Jamie Lynn Ferguson, who is ten months old.

Dave Ferguson was born in the house at 1100 Jefferson but spent his early childhood at various coal camps at or around Erie, Frederick, Lafayette, and Louisville. His father was a coal miner as were his grandfather and great-grandfather. They spent a total of 155 years mining.

Dave, or "Ferg," graduated from Louisville High School and served in the Marine Corps before graduating with a BA and MA from the University of Northern Colorado. He worked at Rocky Flats for fifteen years and then went into teaching, first at Cole Junior High and then Manual High School. He started his teaching career in Industrial Arts, then worked the CWE Program, which is

a remedial education and work program for potential dropout students. He was the kind of teacher who if the student didn't attend class, he would make a home visit, and if there wasn't a legitimate excuse, he would personally escort the student to school. If the student's job required specific clothing and the student could not afford the uniform, he would personally pay for the clothing and shoes.

Ferg and his wife, "Dot," raised six children, five boys and a girl. All six had college educations. Since this is a little hard on a teacher's salary, he sometimes had to work two or three jobs. One was here at the Blue Parrot as a bartender for 25 years. He also worked as a stocker at Safeway, had a fishhook packing enterprise with his students after school, and taught GED classes at night and after school work programs.

In addition to his "paid job," Ferg managed to do his share of volunteer work. These included:

- Louisville Fire Department – 15 years (Treasurer - 13 years)
- Fireman of the Year 1967
 - While in the Fire Department, he was part of a search & rescue team. His plane crashed and he literally carried the injured pilot ten to fifteen miles until spotted by a rescue helicopter. For this, he was awarded the Hero of the Year Award for Colorado for 1967.
- Louisville Historical Commission – 14 years (Treasurer – 12 years)
- Louisville Sewer & Sanitation Board – 2 years
- Elks
- American Legion – worked bingo 10+ years
- Louisville Boy Scouts
 - Committee Member – 25 years
 - Eagle Scout Counselor
 - Longs Peak Council
 - Louisville Troop 69 (in all, he helped guide about fifty Eagle Scouts including all five of his sons)
- Louisville Little League
 - Football coach – 3 years
 - Head baseball coach – 15 years
- St. Louis Church
 - Commentator and usher – 15 years
- Sister Carmen Center – 3 years
- Habitat for Humanity – 5 years

Ferg has been Santa Claus for many organizations as well as the City of Louisville for many years. Those include the Elks, American Legion, St. Louis School, Fire Department, nursing homes, and for the past fifteen

years at Bal Swan Children's Center (which is a school for children with special needs). Santa rode on the back of a motorcycle, as this was the Motorcycle Run. The last couple of years, he was provided a trailer with a sled as Santa was getting to that stage in his life.

Not only has he given his life's blood to family and community, but he has literally given his blood to Bonfils for 62 years and is still giving, as are five of his grandsons. He was informed that his blood was used after the Columbine High School massacre.

It is with pride that I present Dave Ferguson.

***Despite the Snow - A Great Year
for the Holiday Home Tour!
By Elle Cabbage, Louisville Historical
Commission***



The 2007 Holiday Home Tour was another exceptional fundraising event for the Historical Commission. We were very fortunate to have five outstanding homes on the tour and would like to extend our thanks to the homeowners: Nancy Adler and Kim Daldos, Erin and Alex Robertson, Mary Kay Knorr, Sean Williams, and Bill and Jody Scanlon.

Over the years, the Home Tour has developed into a much anticipated iconic event. The growth and success are due, in part, to the following generous and supportive businesses and individuals:

Businesses/Sponsors

- 1st Community Bank
- Albertson's
- Avista Hospital
- Big M Christmas Trees
- Centennial Printing
- City of Louisville
- Flowers With Flair
- Home Depot
- The Huckleberry
- King Soopers
- Louisville Chamber of Commerce
- Louisville Public Library
- The Louisville Times
- Louisville United Methodist Church
- Safeway

Sam's Club
Stan's Automotive

Event Volunteers

- Judy Barkley
- Treacy Cole
- Mona Lee Doersam
- Jeanne & Marty Dondelinger
- Sue Hagedorn
- Bruce Kinney
- Kathy McDonald
- Ivan Meek
- Ransom Family Trio
- Sue Sherman
- Karen Squire
- Warren Vandendriessche

A drawing held by the Historical Commission concluded the day's event. Mary Kay Knorr was very generous in contributing one of her beautiful, original hand painted chairs for the door prize. The winner was Megan Valentine, a National Honors Student at Louisville Middle School; she is displaying the charming chair in the study at her home. Coincidentally, Megan's home was on the Holiday Home Tour in 2005.

Over 300 individuals took part in touring the very popular 2007 Holiday Homes which generated over \$2,600! This money will be used for the ongoing improvements of the Louisville Historical Museum Campus.

We are forever thankful to all the individuals and businesses that believe in, and continue to support, the Louisville Historical Museum.

How Well Do You Know Louisville?

1. Why were blacksmith shops kept dark?
2. This year marks a significant anniversary in Louisville's history. What is it?
3. What is the only building in Louisville that is listed on both the National Register of Historic Places and the Louisville Register of Historic Places?

Answers appear on page 8.



Mine Marker Program Update
By Robert Enrietto, Historical Commission
Member

The Historical Commission and the Historic Preservation Commission are in the process of establishing a program to identify the locations of the coal mines that operated within the boundaries of present day Louisville, mark the locations of all the shafts and above-ground facilities, and install permanent plaques containing information related to the appropriate mining operation.

The representatives from the two Commissions are Melanie Muckle, Michael Koertje, Alice Koerner, and myself. The committee has access to USGS maps and to other sources that have a great amount of information, but lacks details of the operations of the mines in the area.

In order to emphasize the importance of these mines to the community, we are requesting that any resident of Louisville, past or present, who has knowledge of mine operations in Louisville, provide us with information. This includes such things as: any information relating to personal experiences while mining; a description of methods and hazards encountered while working above or below ground level; or any information that will help to define the work environment in coal mining.

Please mail your information to: Bridget Bacon, Louisville Historical Museum, 749 Main Street, Louisville, CO 80027. We would appreciate any help in this endeavor.

Louisville Historical Commission

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Sally Burlingame | Alice Koerner |
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| Robert Enrietto | Donald Ross |
| David Ferguson | Patricia Seader |
| Donna Hauswald | Aline Steinbaugh |
| Colleen Vandendriessche | |

| | Mine Name | Years Open | Approx Shaft Location |
|----|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Acme | 1888-1928 | Hutchinson & Roosevelt |
| 2 | Ajax | 1890-1892 | Between Heritage & Community Parks |
| 3 | Caledonia | 1890-1899 | Between Little Italy & Old Ball Park |
| 4 | Old Centennial | 1906-1931 | Near Louisville Cemetery |
| 5 | New Crown | 1938-1955 | West of McCaslin near Cherry |
| 6 | Davidson | 1900-1906 | Open Space north of Water Plant |
| 7 | Fireside | 1931-1944 | Tamarisk Open Space NW of Via Appia |
| 8 | Hecla No. 1 | 1890-1920 | Plaza Drive near NE corner of South Boulder Rd. & Highway 42 |
| 9 | Hecla #2 Rex #2 | 1893-1897 1898-1915 | SE of Harney Lastoka Open Space |
| 10 | Old Imperial | 1895-1898 | Near Recycle Center on Highway 42 |
| 11 | Leader | 1893-1899 | Open Space near Fishing Pond |
| 12 | Matchless Champion Sunland | 1903-1918, 1925-1927 1925-1927 1922 | Via Appia & Pine Street |
| 13 | Nonpareil Brooks | 1907-1925 | Tech Center |
| 14 | Rex #1 | 1898-1917 | Harney Lastoka Open Space |
| 15 | Welch | Exact dates to be determined | North of Empire Rd. |
| 16 | Wilson Shaft | Unknown | Dillon Road north of Monarch campus |

This chart shows the sixteen Louisville mines being researched by the Mine Marker Committee so that they eventually can be marked with plaques either on the sites or nearby. The chart is based on information provided in USGS Map #I - 2735.



Historical Museum Hours and Contact Information

The Museum is again open for Tuesday hours! The current hours of the Louisville Historical Museum are Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and the first Saturday of the month from 10 to 3. Please call the Museum at 303-665-9048 for the latest information.



The Museum Corner
By Bridget Bacon,
Museum Coordinator

As it is every year, the first weekend of December was an important one for the Historical Museum! The Museum's Open House during the evening of that Friday's downtown Parade of Lights drew many visitors to the Jacoe Store and to the Tomeo House, where members of the Historical Commission served complimentary wassail and cookies in the historic setting of the miner's home. The annual Holiday Home Tour followed the next day. The steady snowfall that day added to the beauty of old town Louisville and didn't seem to significantly slow down the visitors to the five homes, who made paths in the snow going from house to house, to the Museum, and to the craft boutique at the United Methodist Church.

The Holiday Home Tour is one of the many ways in which the Museum fulfills its mission to educate the community about Louisville's past. For those readers who have never tried it, the annual home tour is a truly participatory and stimulating learning experience. Visitors have conversations with one another and with the homeowners and volunteer hosts, learn about Louisville history and early residents from the handouts in each house, and share ideas on interior design with one another. This year, many people told me afterwards of how much they learned about Louisville's past and they were very appreciative of the generosity of the homeowners in sharing their homes with the public for a day.

Thank you to all of the Commission members for their work on the Parade of Lights Open House and the Holiday Home Tour, and to Jeff Koerner and Tony Koerner for shoveling the snow in front of the Museum on the day of the Tour.

Also, thank you so much to the people who have regularly given of their time and talents for the Museum in the past few months: Mona Lee Doersam, Mary Kay Knorr, Gail Wetrogan, Bill Buffo, Melanie Muckle, and Ardeshir Sabeti. Many thanks to Silvia Pettem and Bill Cohen for adding to the Museum's information about the McCaslin family; to Naomi Heiser of the University of Colorado for volunteering information about the historic Sanborn maps of Louisville in the University's collection; and to Patricia McLaughlin Geabes for donating a copy of a 1996 *Louisville Times* article about

mining history for which her parents, Harry and Francis McLaughlin, were interviewed. Our grateful appreciation also goes to Marion Dionigi Junior, who through making and selling her lovely holiday ornaments helps raise money for the Historical Commission every year.

The last four issues of the *Historian* have contained insightful and eloquent articles describing what it was like to grow up in Louisville when it was a small coal mining town. In addition to being grateful for the recent contributions by Harry Mayor and Diane Marino, we are also grateful to Ellen Cholski for permitting the publication of her mother's writings for this issue and for donating copies of the photos accompanying the article.

Last, the Historical Commission and I are sorry to announce that Elle Cabbage's term on the Historical Commission has come to an end. Thank you so much to Elle for all of her many contributions!

Memorial Donations

Donations have been made to the Museum in memory of:

- Roland "Mac" Grimson MacDonald (1923-2007)
- Grace Fischer Dalby (1913-2007)
- Albert Del Pizzo (1924-2007)



Answers to How Well Do You Know Louisville?

1. *Blacksmith shops were intentionally kept dark so that the blacksmith could easily see the color of the metal with which he was working. The color indicated the temperature of the metal, which was often important to know for the particular task being performed.*
2. *This year is the 130th anniversary of Louisville's founding in 1878. (The year 2007 marked the 125th anniversary of Louisville's incorporation in 1882.)*
3. *The only building in Louisville that is listed on both the National Register of Historic Places and the Louisville Register of Historic Places is the Jacoe Store, which is the main building of the Historical Museum. The Jacoe Store was a well known Main Street grocery store operated by Eliseo and Ann Jacoe until the 1950s.*

Museum Donations

The Louisville Historical Museum has accessioned the following donations during the months of November through January. We sincerely appreciate these recent donations.

Mary Kay Knorr – Book entitled “Boulder in Perspective: From Search for Gold to The Gold of Research,” by J. B. Schoolland.

Betty Lackner Schmoll – Photos of Pine Street Junction (formerly Lackner’s Tavern) taken in 1995.

Harry Mayor – Photos showing the 5th grade class in Louisville taken in 1928, the Mayor home at the southeast corner of Jefferson and Caledonia, and the graduating class of 1936.

Phyllis Nesbit Hawkins – photos relating to Louisville history, including a photo of the Centennial Mine, and newspaper articles and other papers relating to Louisville and area history.

David Ferguson – nativity set from his family dating to 1918.

Barbara & William Hesson – numerous original photos, report cards, newspaper articles, and other items relating to the Austin, Niehoff, Goodhue, and Mall family of Louisville, as well as additional items relating to other Louisville families.

Barbara Leichty St. John – copy of a photo showing the Louisville High School girls’ basketball team in 1923, in which appears her mother, Ruth Affolter.

Museum Wish List

The Louisville Historical Museum would like to add to its collection the items described below. If you would be willing to donate any of the described items, please call us at 303-665-9048. If you would prefer not to part with an original photo, please contact us about whether it can be scanned on our photo scanner. All donations to the museum, a non-profit institution, are tax deductible. Thank you for your support!

Centaurus High School Yearbooks: 1973 to 2000.

Photographs of Louisville High School’s graduating classes:

- All classes before 1936 except for 1909, 1915, 1921, 1923, and 1925

- The classes of 1954, 1955, 1958, 1960, 1961, 1962, and 1964 through 1971

Copies of *The Louisville Times*, or pages of it, from 1980 or earlier.

Coal mine photos and ledgers.

An old wooden bench for use as part of the Summer Kitchen display.

Historic photos of homes and businesses in the old town part of Louisville (with or without people in the photos). Specific buildings need not be identified so long as the photos were taken in Louisville.

Photos of the interior or exterior of Redman Hall; scenes showing Louisville’s Little Italy or Frenchtown; and interiors and exteriors of Louisville’s saloons and pool halls.

Can You Identify This Photo?



This photo is in the collection of the Historical Museum, but there are no identifications of the people shown. If you know any of their names, please contact the Museum at 303-665-9048.

Join the Louisville Historical Society!

Membership in the Louisville Historical Society is a must for those interested in Louisville's unique history and cultural character. Members receive the quarterly *Louisville Historian* and an invitation to the annual Historical Society Program.

A yearly membership is only \$15.00 for an individual and \$25.00 for a family. A yearly Business Sponsorship is \$100.00.

Visit the Historical Museum web site at www.ci.louisville.co.us/museum.htm for a membership form or call the Museum at 303-665-9048. You may also write to us at Louisville Historical Museum, 749 Main Street, Louisville, Colorado, 80027. Please make checks payable to the Louisville Historical Society.



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