



Treasures of the Louisville Historical Museum

By Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator

The Louisville Historical Museum, which the City of Louisville owns and operates, has been collecting artifacts of Louisville history for twenty-five years. These are not treasures in the conventional sense, but they are treasures in terms of how they reflect the identity of our unique town. Coal mining was by far the leading industry in Louisville for over seventy-five years, from the 1870s to the 1950s. The downtown business district has been catering to residents since its earliest days. Louisville has always been predominantly a family town, and historically many of its families came from such places as Italy, France, Great Britain, Germany, and Eastern European countries to live in mostly small, wooden houses in Louisville's residential core.

In this issue, we present the stories and images of the one-of-a-kind items that document our town's history.



Photo of unidentified children, Louisville Historical Museum.

A Movie Curtain That is Remembered by Many

When Senor T's Restaurant at 817 Main Street closed in late 2008, many Louisville residents wondered what would happen to the colorfully painted canvas movie curtain from the Rex Theatre that had been enjoyed by Rex Theatre and Senor T's customers for decades. Senor T's owners Ted and Carolyn Manzanares found the curtain in the building, which was a movie theatre from circa 1910 until they purchased the property in 1977 for their restaurant. They hung the curtain near the entrance of the restaurant, where diners regularly passed by it for over thirty years.

Fortunately, in February, Ted and Carolyn Manzanares donated the large curtain to the Historical Museum. Although the curtain is too large to display in any of the Museum's buildings and is currently being stored, it is fitting that the City of Louisville now owns this fascinating artifact.



Rex Theatre movie curtain, made circa 1927-28.

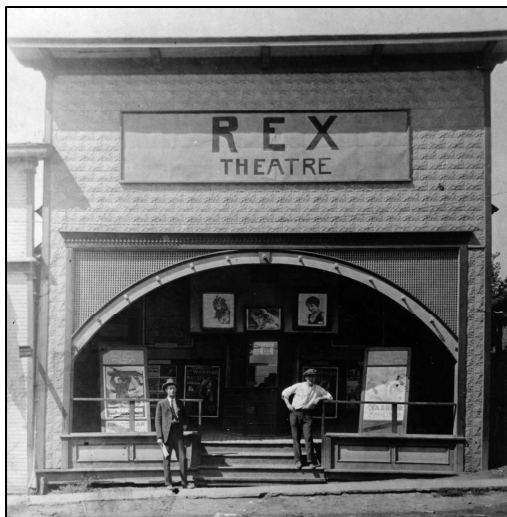
Continued on page 2

The movie curtain dates from the time of the ownership of the theatre by Santino (“Sandy”) Biella. The canvas was very likely created in the period of 1927-28, during the silent movie era, and it displays advertising for twenty-two different downtown Louisville businesses that were open at the time. The businesses being promoted on the curtain ran the gamut from shoe repair (Tony D’Orio) to hardware (J.J. Steinbaugh) and from pool halls (Jim Ferrari and R.N. Austin) to the local undertaker (Henning Mortuary, advertising its ambulance service). A number of advertisements are for grocery stores and for clothing and general merchandise stores. One of the advertised businesses was the predecessor to The Blue Parrot restaurant: “Mike Calacci Lunch & Short Orders.” One can certainly imagine the period of the late 1920s as a time when there was a lively downtown with many establishments where Louisville residents could shop. The town’s population at that time was approximately 1,700.



Detail of Rex Theatre movie curtain.

Besides being a movie theatre, the Rex Theatre also hosted other forms of entertainment such as amateur plays and talent shows. One of these plays from circa 1927-1930 is pictured in an accompanying photo. The painted canvas movie curtain can be seen at the top of the photo, and player piano rolls can be seen on the stage. It is likely that the piano sat just out of the picture below the stage. It is believed that the curtain was raised and lowered by hand. This is the only known photo showing the movie curtain when it was at the Rex Theatre.



Rex Theatre, circa 1919. Recently, the Alley Cat opened in this building.



The Rex Theatre was sometimes used for live performances.

Historical Photos That Enlighten

As anyone who has researched their family’s history knows, every historical photo of a family is valuable for the clues it holds and for the emotions that it evokes. It’s really not that different with the photos of a community. At the Historical Museum, historical photos of Louisville and its residents shed light on what the streets and houses looked like, how people lived, and how the town became the city that it is today. The accompanying historical photographs (and the one of the children on the front page of this issue) all reveal something about Louisville.

The Henning Mortuary and Mossoni House, at 844 and 836 Main, still look much the same as they did when the photo was taken in about 1930.



This photo shows the Henning Mortuary, 844 Main, and the Mossoni House, 836 Main.

The Jacoe Store, which is now the main building for the Historical Museum, can be seen on the left of the accompanying photo of Main Street. The two story

building to the right of it is no longer there. The building had a business on the first floor and a residence on the second floor. Members of the Tomeo family referred to it as “the big house” to distinguish it from the small miner’s house to the north of it. Both were owned by the Tomeo family.



Jacoe’s Store, 1001 Main, is on the left of this photo.

There is something different about the view of Main Street looking south, with the State Mercantile Building (then Carveth Bros. & Dalby) and the Rex Theatre on the right. What is that hill in the middle of Main Street? That’s the high Acme Mine dump that was just to the east of the Acme Mine located in the vicinity of Roosevelt and Hutchinson.



Main Street looking south, circa 1920s.

The two photos of 801 and 805 La Farge were taken about one hundred years apart. The house on the corner was the home of Ludwig and Martha Eberharter and their family, and the store next door was the Eberharter store (one of the businesses advertised on the Rex Theatre curtain). Starting around the early 1930s, these became the Ed and Katherine Smith family residence at 801 La Farge and Ed Smith’s grocery store at 805 La

Farge. The Smiths later slightly moved one of the buildings.



801 and 805 La Farge, early 1900s.



801 and 805 La Farge, 2010.

Miners Were Paid How Much??

Louisville’s archives at the Museum include other items besides photographs, such as pay statements from coal mining jobs. The image of Joe Papish’s pay statement from the first half of December 1925 (see the next page) shows that he was paid \$51.13 after deductions of \$10.57 that included \$.75 to the mine doctor and \$.25 to the mine blacksmith. Earlier, in the early 1900s, it was typical for a miner to bring home around \$3.10 per day of work, according to Phyllis Smith’s book *Once a Coal Miner: The Story of Colorado’s Northern Coal Field*. However, this varied a lot; most miners in this area were paid based on the weight of the coal that they brought out, not based on the number of hours worked.

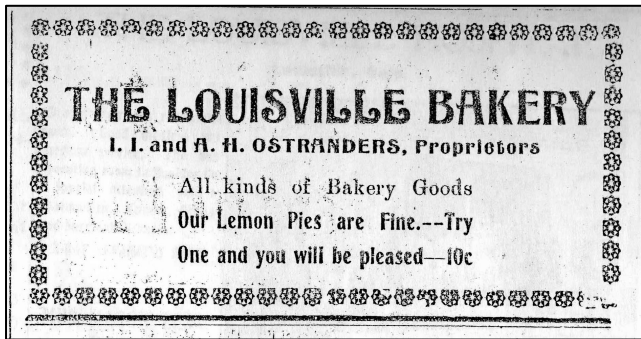
It’s too bad that we can’t go back in time to order items from menus that are in the Museum’s collection. The accompanying graphics from Colacci’s Restaurant at 816 Main Street are from one of its menus from circa 1960. The Louisville Bakery in the accompanying ad was located on the corner where the Louisville City Hall now stands.

S. DOMENICO & SON			
Parramont Mine,		Louisville Colorado.	
Name <i>Joseph Papish</i>	1	Half of <i>Alic</i>	192 <i>5</i>
Pay Roll No. <i>23</i>			
CREDITS		DEBITS	
<i>60.50</i> Tons at <i>1.00</i>	<i>60.50</i>	Powder	
<i>3</i> Tons at <i>4.00</i>	<i>12.00</i>	Fuse	
Ft. Machine Work at		Miscellaneous Supplies	
Ft. Machine Work at		Blacksmith	<i>7.25</i>
Ft. at		Coal	<i>75</i>
Ft. at		Rent	
Hours at		Doctor	
Hours at		Orders	<i>1.70</i>
Total Credits	<i>60.50</i>	<i>ew</i>	<i>1.70</i>
Total Debits	<i>10.57</i>		
Balance	<i>51.13</i>	Total	<i>10.57</i>

Joseph Papish pay statement, 1925.



Colacci's menu cover, circa 1960.



This ad for the Louisville Bakery appeared in the March 5, 1909 issue of The Louisville News.

<i>1</i>	<i>Pasqual James</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>Slav Society</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Father Cyril</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>I. Donato</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>E. Jako</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>J. DiPilla</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>7</i>	<i>P. Cummings</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>8</i>	<i>J. Berardini</i>	<i>1</i>

Detail from Post Office ledger, 1906.

A ledger dating back to 1906 that is in the Museum's collection listed the assignment of mailboxes numbers to residents (the Louisville Post Office had been established in 1878). As can be seen in the accompanying image, the holders of the first eight mailboxes were Pasqual James, the Slav Society, Father Cyril, I. Donato, E. "Jako" (perhaps Jacoe), J. DiPilla, P. Cummings, and J. Berardini.

The Museum also has ledgers from some of the local coal mines that give the names of who was working there and how much they were paid, as well as ledgers from local businesses. It is certainly a goal to eventually extract from these ledgers valuable information that will be of great interest to residents and researchers.

In addition to photos and archives, the Historical Museum also contains many other "treasures," such as large and small artifacts of our area's history and even a historic house museum, the Tomeo House. If you have a Louisville treasure that you would consider donating, please contact the Museum!

Thank you so much to those people who donated the items being highlighted in this article: Ted and Carolyn Manzanares, Don Ross, Claudine Seader, Robert Meyer, Virginia Caranci, and Larella Stout. And thank you to those who have donated other items over the years or who financially support efforts to preserve Louisville history.

Don't Miss an Issue of The Louisville Historian!

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*.

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 <http://www.louisvilleco.gov/> 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 Commission.

Why and How to Preserve Your Historic Property in Louisville

Saturday, May 8, 2010

10 am - 12 noon

***Louisville Public Library, First Floor
Meeting Room***

Do you live in a historic home in Louisville? Would you like to learn about Louisville's financial incentive program for preservation?

This workshop will help you get started and answer your questions!

Topics to be covered include getting your home listed on the Louisville Register of Historic Places, eligibility for financial incentives from the Louisville Historic Preservation Fund, eligibility for zoning incentives and state income tax credits, and other potential advantages of landmarking historic properties in Louisville.

Hosted by the Louisville Historic Preservation Commission, the Louisville Historical Museum, and the Louisville Public Library

***This home at
1116 La Farge,
the Jannucci
House, is listed
on both the
National
Register of
Historic Places
and the
Louisville
Register of Historic Places.***



Rocky Flats and the Cold War West: Community Impacts and Historical Legacy

Thursday, May 27, 2010

7:00 p.m.

***Louisville Public Library, First Floor
Meeting Room***

The former Rocky Flats plant, located about 10 miles southwest of Louisville and 16 miles from downtown Denver, was part of the nationwide, Cold War-era U.S.

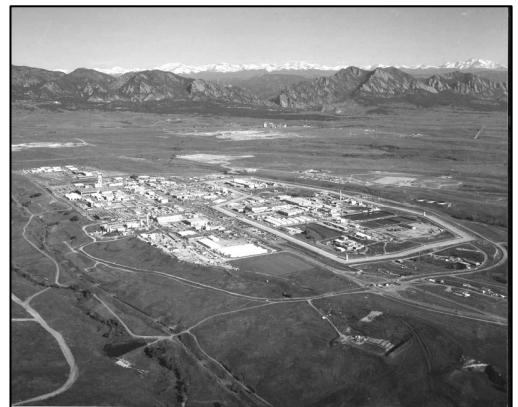
nuclear weapons production complex that began in World War II with the Manhattan Project. Over its more than fifty year existence, the Rocky Flats plant produced over 70,000 plutonium triggers or "pits," the fissionable core of nearly every nuclear warhead in the entire United States arsenal.

Because of this, Rocky Flats had local, national and international significance for its role in the Cold War and for helping to spur the dramatic growth of Arvada, Boulder, Broomfield, Golden, Louisville, Westminster and other area communities. More than 35,000 employees worked at the plant in a wide variety of jobs and professional capacities during its history. The plant also became a focal point of protest and anti-nuclear demonstrations, involving many nationally prominent figures, beginning in the late 1970s before ceasing production in 1989.

Please join representatives of the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum for a program examining this complex and fascinating history, including the role that former coal miners and other residents of Louisville played in the history of the plant. The program will feature a PowerPoint program, excerpts of oral histories conducted in partnership with the Boulder Public Library's Carnegie Branch for Local History, and information on the proposed Rocky Flats Cold War Museum.

The public is welcome to attend this program sponsored by the Louisville Historical Museum and the Louisville Public Library!

***This aerial
photo of
Rocky Flats
was taken
in 1995.
Photo
courtesy of
the Rocky
Flats Cold
War
Museum.***



***Men Work for
Direct Route
To Rocky Flats***

***Angling Road Would
Put Louisville Within
9 Miles of Plant***

***This headline appeared
in the March 27, 1952
issue of The Louisville
Times.***

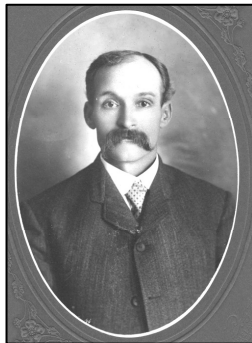
Do You Know About This House?



This home at 301 Spruce is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

This Louisville home, located at 301 Spruce, was called “The Robinson House” when it listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1986 along with eleven other Louisville buildings. However, when the history of this home was recently researched, no family by the name of Robinson was found to have ever owned the house. Rather, the house is closely identified with the Thompson family, who owned and lived in the house for about fifty-three years, from 1908 to 1961. John C. Thompson was a mine foreman in Louisville; his wife, Maggie, was a native of Scotland. Please contact the Historical Museum if you have information about the Thompson family’s ownership of this home, or if you know why it might have been called the Robinson House.

When the home was listed on the National Register, the State of Colorado noted that “[i]n a community consisting primarily of modest frame houses, the Robinson House remains as one of Louisville’s largest and most elaborate historic residences.”



Members of the Thompson family believe that this family photo shows John C. Thompson.

The Museum Corner Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator

The lead article by Lee Evans in the Winter 2010 issue of *The Louisville Historian* and its mention of residents who knew about shortwave radio broadcasting prompted remembrances from a few readers. In Louisville, Mike Harney is remembered as having been a local expert on shortwave radio and he taught many others what he knew. A number of readers also told me that they were glad to know of the history of the house at 1105 Pine and its connection to the Lee family of Louisville.

I also have a follow up to the article “The Story Behind Louisville’s Miners Field” from Fall 2009. In that article, I described how George Longmore and Tony Fenolia donated Miners Field to the town of Louisville in 1923 on the express condition that Louisville continue to maintain it as a ball park. They had purchased the property from its longtime owner, John Balent. The new information that I have found is that the editor of the July 12, 1923 issue of *The Louisville Times* actively solicited donations from residents so that Miners Field could be donated to the town. Under the headline of “Buy a Ball Park” on the front page, the item reads:

Everybody help a good cause along. The crisis has come! The ball park will be sold to somebody soon. That somebody might plow it up and plant corn in the infield. Let us fathers and lovers of sport help buy this only available ground and donate it to the town, so that our children will have a ball park to play on when they grow up. When Scotty Longmore asks you for a small donation, PLEASE do not turn him down. He is working for a good cause and needs our hearty support.

As always, I hope that our readers will get in touch if they have information about Miners Field or any of the other topics of Louisville history covered in the *Historian*, or if they have old issues of *The Louisville Times* to donate.

The Historical Commission elected as its officers Dan Mellish as Chair, Anne Robinson as Vice Chair, Dave Ferguson as Treasurer, and Jennifer Strand as Secretary. Thank you to Diane Marino for her years of service as Secretary!

Thank you so much to Marion Junior for the handmade porcelain holiday ornaments that she again arranged for the Historical Commission and Museum to sell. In 2009,

the proceeds from the sales of the ornaments brought \$1,250 to the Historical Commission.

The Oral History Program is well underway! Recently, John Ross, who lived in the Museum's Tomeo House from around 1924 to 1941, was interviewed right in the Tomeo House itself. The information that he provided about his family and the house is invaluable. Thank you so much to our regular Oral History Program volunteers: Ady Kupfner, Chris Wecker, Jean Morgan, Katie Kingston, Diane Marino, Barb Gigone, and Dustin Sagrillo. More updates about the program will be provided in upcoming issues!

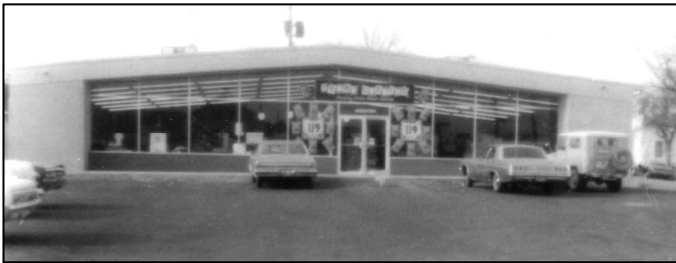
Also, thank you so much to more Museum volunteers: Mona Lee Doersam, who lays out *The Louisville Historian* so beautifully; Mary Kay Knorr; Gail Khasawneh; Debby Fahey; Bill Buffo; and Jessica Fasick.

Thank you to Pete Lindquist for his history of early Louisville that we hope to bring to our members later this year, and thank you to Harold Christopher for his graphic design expertise for this project.

The Historical Museum will have an open house from 10 to 3 on Saturday, June 5th during the Taste of Louisville event, with volunteers on hand to show visitors around and answer questions about Louisville history. If you haven't yet visited, please stop by!

How Well Do You Know Louisville?

1. What couple owned and operated the Rex Theatre from 1945 to 1972?
2. Before it housed the Louisville Post Office, what business was located in the building at 637 Front Street (at the southwest corner of Front and Pine)? This business is pictured in the accompanying photo taken during its 1966 Grand Opening.
3. In what year did the U.S. Post Office open in the building at 637 Front Street?



Answers appear on page 8.

Memorial Donations

Thank you so much for these recent memorial donations. Donations received after this issue went to print will be shown in the next issue.

In Memory of Frank Del Pizzo (1929 - 2009)

Melvin DiLorenzo

In Memory of Sandy Brown (1935 - 2009)

Melvin DiLorenzo

In Memory of Robert "Boots" Ferrari (1928 - 2010)

Eugene & Virginia Caranci

In Memory of Elvira De Simone (1946 - 2010)

William & Betty Buffo

In Memory of Jack Dionigi (1922 - 2010)

David Ferguson
Bridget Bacon

In Memory of Gary Elrod (1946 - 2010)

Gloria Green



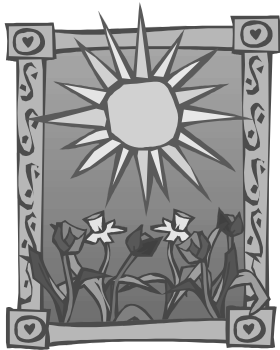
Thank You for Your Monetary Donations!

Thank you to the following people for their recent generous monetary donations, other than memorial donations, to the Louisville Historical Commission and Museum.

Robert Watts
Gary Schneider
David Finamore and Mary George
Joan Tuley
Bridget & G. Brown
Curtis Vogt
Marjorie Nell Pickett
David Harwood & Ellen Marshall
Dan & Nellie McConville
Charles L. Sisk & Terre Rushton
Old Mill Questers #728

LOUISVILLE HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Sally Burlingame
Brian Chamberlin
David Ferguson
Lynn Christopher Koglin
Diane Marino
Daniel Mellish
Sean Moynihan
Anne Robinson
Donald Ross
Dustin Sagrillo
Patricia Seader
Jennifer Strand
Colleen Vandendriessche



Answers to How Well Do You Know Louisville?

1. Carmen Romano and Ann DiFrancia Romano owned and operated the Rex Theatre from 1945 to 1972. According to his brother, Carmen “was always on the ladder changing the billboard for coming new shows.”
2. The City Market opened in the building at 637 Front in 1966.
3. The building opened as a Post Office in 1983 and closed in 2009.



Donations to the Museum's Collection and Records

The Louisville Historical Museum accepted the following donations during the months of October through January. The City sincerely appreciates these recent donations!

Ted & Carolyn Manzanares – Movie curtain, wall clock, and four sconces from the Rex Theatre at 817 Main Street that were then displayed and used in Senor T’s Restaurant, also located at 817 Main Street until 2008.

Becky Harney – Vintage “Drey” canning jar and 1945 booklet from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture on “Home Canning of Meat.”

Robert Sandmann – scans of ten photos and records relating to his relatives, the John C. and Maggie Thompson family, who lived at 301 Spruce Street in Louisville.

Dustin Sagrillo – handmade cheese grater used by the Madonna family that lived at 701 Walnut.

Anonymous – photo showing the first grade class of the Louisville grade school, 1932, with teacher Miss Lydia Morgan.

Joan Tuley – Scans of six historical photos showing the donor’s family, the Weir family of Louisville who lived at 1100 Main Street. Thank you also to Joan’s daughter, Dottie Unruh.

Shirley Bodhaine – Scans of newspaper articles from the Denver Post, Jan. 24, 1932, relating to a bank robbery at the First State Bank located at 804 Main Street in Louisville (now the location of Wildwood Guitars). The donor’s mother, Annie Varley, worked at the bank and the robbers locked her in the vault.

Ronda Leggett – “Service Record” book printed in the late 1940s by the VFW listing World War II servicemen from Louisville; vintage parasol believed to have come from Louisville’s McDonald family.

David Ferguson – Forty scrapbooks of newspaper articles relating to Louisville kept by the donor’s wife, Dorothy LaSalle Ferguson, from the 1930s to 2009. Dorothy passed away in December 2009.

Boulder Public Library – files of newspaper articles relating to Louisville businesses.

Museum Seeking Photo of World War II Serviceman, Robert Vaughan

Out of nearly 400 servicemen and women who served from Louisville in World War II, nine were killed. One of these nine was Robert Vaughan. Museum volunteer Gail Khasawneh has discovered as part of her research about World War II servicemen and women from Louisville that he is the only one of the nine for whom the Museum does not have a photograph. The Museum is now seeking a photograph as well as any information about him and his family.

Robert's father, Richard Vaughan, worked for the C&S Railway Co. as a telegrapher and depot agent. He was working at the Louisville Depot at the time of the 1920 census, then at the Broomfield Depot in the 1920s and 1930s. The Vaughan family, which consisted of Richard, his wife, Margaret, and their children, Robert and Margarete, actually resided in the living quarters of the Broomfield Depot. This building is now the Broomfield Depot Museum located at 2201 W. 10th Ave. in Broomfield. Directories show that the Vaughans had moved back to Louisville by the early 1940s and Richard, the father, again worked at the Louisville Depot.



This photo shows the interior of the Louisville Depot where Robert Vaughan's father worked, though this photo is from before the World War II era. William McCulloch and William Clark, who are pictured, worked together at the Depot in the 1920s. This building was located near Pine on the west side of the railroad tracks. The building was later relocated to 628 La Farge at the southeast corner of Pine and La Farge, where today it serves as the Louisville Preschool.

According to a newspaper clipping in a scrapbook previously donated to the Museum, Robert Vaughan was a gunner and was listed as missing in action following an air battle over Germany. The August 1995 issue of *The Louisville Historian* states that when his family was notified of his fate, the news came by telegraph to the Louisville Depot, where his own father received the telegram in his capacity as depot agent.

The "Service Record" book for Louisville lists Robert Vaughan as one of our town's Gold Star Boys, but without a photograph. Fortunately, he is believed to appear in a scene in Louisville's World War II film showing servicemen and women when they were home on leave. Residents who receive local cable channel 8 will be able to view this film on Memorial Day, May 31st.

Please contact the Museum if you have any information about Robert Vaughan or a photograph of him.

Gail Khasawneh will present a public program with some of the stories of Louisville's World War II servicemen and women on Wednesday, November 3rd at the Louisville Public Library.



Historical Museum Contact Information and Hours

Due to budget cutbacks, the Museum is open from 10 to 3 on only Wednesdays and the first Saturday of each month. Special appointments at other times are possible. Museum staff can be reached at museum@louisvilleco.gov or 303-665-9048.

The Louisville Historical Museum is owned and operated by the City of Louisville as part of the Department of Library & Museum Services. It is located at 1001 Main Street. Its mailing address is 749 Main Street, Louisville, CO 80027.



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 email museum@Louisvilleco.gov or call us at 303-665-9048. If you would prefer not to part with an original photo or document, please contact us about how it can be scanned on our photo scanner. Donations to the Museum are tax deductible. Thank you for your support!

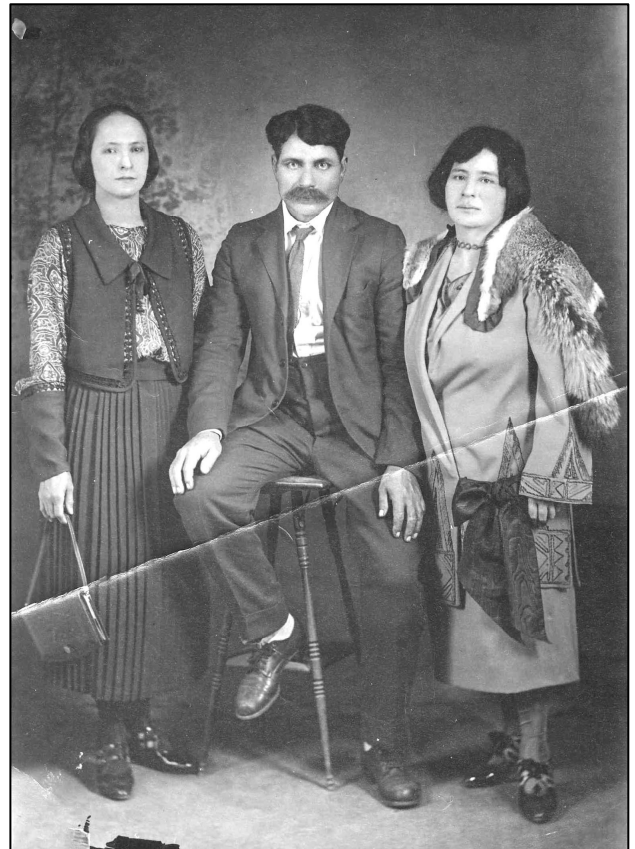
- Centaurus High School Yearbooks: 1974 to 2000.
- Photographs of Louisville High School's graduating classes:
 - All classes before 1936 except for 1909, 1915, 1921, 1923, and 1925
 - The classes of 1954, 1955, 1958, 1960, 1962, and 1964 through 1971
- Issues of *The Louisville Times*, or pages of it, from 1980 or earlier.
- Coal mine photos and ledgers, and journals, letters, receipts, and other handwritten documents that relate to the Louisville area.
- Historical 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.
- Photos of the interior or exterior of Redman Hall; scenes showing Louisville's Little Italy and Frenchtown; and interiors and exteriors of Louisville's saloons and pool halls.
- Old home movies and negatives of photos relating to the Louisville area.
- Photographs, programs, *The Lookout* school newspaper, and written memories relating to Louisville High School and Louisville Middle School.
- Photos of Victor Helburg and members of the Helburg family.
- Historical records relating to Louisville businesses.

New item:

- Photo of Robert Vaughan, who was killed in World War II. He served from Louisville. (For more information, see article in this issue.)

Can You Identify These Photos?

These photos are in the collection of the Historical Museum. If you know the identities of any of the people pictured in them, or in the photo on the cover, please call the Museum at 303-665-9048.



***Thanks to New and Renewing
Members***

New Members

Strand Family
W. Wayne Lee
Bridget & G. Brown
Jeanne Reinhardt
Curtis Vogt
Gary & Mary Reddington
Beth Barrett
Connye Crump
Jessie Weise
Bill & Paula Elrod
Greg McSwain

Renewing Members

C. Albert Harr
Donald & Theone Freeman
Carie & Matt Whalen
Catherine Christy
Gloria Gammage
Vern & Shirley Gardner
Eileen Manning
Jeff & Amy Harr
Earl Bolton Family
Dave & Debby Fahey
Mary Claire Collins
Patricia Fisher
Glen & Anna Hansen
Helen Kreek
Mariann Lastoka
Tammy Lastoka
Marjorie Nell Pickett
Lorraine Todd
Terry L. Wagner
Sedna Wineland
Don & Dottie Bachman
Stan & Theresa Coker
Julie Stone & Ron Cummings
Robert DiGiallonardo
David Harwood & Ellen Marshall
Doris Maruna
Dan & Nellie McConville
Gerald & Conny Pontasch
Diane & Tom Sheldon
Suarez Family
Kathy Valentine Family
Mimi Wilson Family
Verla Magruder
Chuck & Betty Scarpella

Milton Ospina Family
Charles L. Sisk & Terre Rushton

Renewing Business Sponsors

The Bronze Elk, Inc.
Koko Plaza Partners, LLC
Louisville Property Management, LLC
Martin Ters, DDS

Regrets

We extend our sincere sympathy to the families of
Historical Society members Jack Dionigi and Helen
Bosko Silko.



Business Sponsors

Thank you to all of our Business Sponsors!

Avista Adventist Hospital
The Bronze Elk, Inc.
Kyle Callahan & Associates, Architects
Creative Framing & Art Gallery
Great Western Bank
Haddock Insurance Agency
Russell Hanson, DDS
Koko Plaza Partners LLC
Ledger Services, Inc.
Liberty Home Loans
Louisville Auto Supply, Inc.
Louisville Cyclery
Louisville Dental Associates
Louisville Downtown Business Association
Louisville Property Management, LLC
Louisville Tire & Auto Care
Professional Realty Operations
Robert P. Muckle, M.D., P.C.
Seward Mechanical Systems
Stewart Architecture
Martin Ters, D.D.S.
Treadlight Renewable Resources
David A. Wertz, D.D.S., P.C.



Louisville Historical Society
749 Main Street
Louisville, CO 80027
Return Service Requested

The Louisville Historian, Issue #86, Spring 2010

