

The Louisville Historian

Issue #103

A Publication of the Louisville Historical Museum, Louisville History Foundation, and Louisville Historical Commission

Summer 2014

Replica of Old Louisville to Be Exhibited Soon at the Museum

By Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator

S tarting this October, visitors to the Louisville Historical Museum will be able to view a new museum exhibit that has been years in the planning: a replica of original downtown Louisville complete with streets, buildings, and yards, as it would have looked during the period of about 1895 to 1920.

For creator Richard "Dick" DelPizzo, who grew up in a house on the 1100 block of Main Street in Louisville, the replica is a gift to his hometown that he came to know like the back of his hand, having explored its streets and surroundings in the 1940s and 1950s. Museum visitors viewing the replica may be surprised at both what has changed in downtown Louisville and what has not changed. Certainly, one of the challenges that Dick faced was how to

This view of the replica of Louisville looks west from the railroad tracks over the 700 block of Front Street, with Main Street behind.

set the replica in a particular year or time period, since residents altered their buildings over time and there are not necessarily historic photos available that documented these changes or even records of exactly when different buildings were constructed. In Dick's words, the replica is a "reasonable facsimile" of what Louisville looked like at around the turn of the century.

As Dick tells the story, he had the idea of creating a model of downtown Louisville in about 1997 in conversations with Historical Commission member Don Ross that focused on the historic downtown and where

different structures had been located. Dick recalls saying to his wife, Darlene, that someone should make a replica of Louisville as it looked in the early 1900s. This then led to his starting to tell people, "I think I could do that." Don Ross, Historical Commission president Eileen Schmidt, the rest of the Commission, and other members of the community encouraged and supported him.

Next, he had to decide what scale the model would be. He decided that he wanted the buildings to be large enough to show the brick in the Miner's Trading Company building that used to stand on the northwest corner of Pine and Main. He settled on using the scale of two millimeters to represent twelve inches and decided to create a model that would be six feet by six feet in dimension. It would show the downtown business

district, covering from just south of Pine Street to just north of Walnut, and from La Farge Avenue to the railroad tracks. This also happens to be nearly identical to the area of the original 1878 plat of Louisville.

Unfortunately, houses on the west side of La Farge couldn't be included, and the buildings of the Historical Museum also lie outside of the area of the replica. Nevertheless, the public exhibit of the replica will no doubt prompt interest in the history of all of Old Town Louisville and its buildings.

I recently asked Dick what in his background and experience led him to have the skills to make a replica of a town with a comparable level of detail as the diorama of historic Denver on exhibit at the History Colorado Center. He explained that although he had never built model buildings before, he did have a background in house construction. Like many other young men who attended Louisville High School, he was taught by an excellent industrial arts teacher, Ralph Harmon. (Dick himself graduated in 1957.) Dick had worked in the Main Street electrical business of his cousin, Ray Caranci, and in college had held a part time job in construction. He also had a number of male relatives in Louisville who were in construction, some of them even building their own houses. When he was just 23 years old, Dick built his first house.



The model of downtown shows how these six commercial buildings on the west side of the 800 block of Main Street were anchored by the State Mercantile building on the south end.

Dick's career was spent at Rocky Flats, where he was the Head of Operational Safety & Radiation Monitoring. In his home life, he continued to enjoy woodworking, a hobby that prepared him well for making the replica of historic Louisville.

Above all, Dick points to having grown up in Louisville and being exposed to a can-do attitude embedded in the culture of the town. As Dick describes, building houses and getting things done was a way of life in Louisville.

In addition to needing the skills to make the model of the town, Dick found that he would have to consult many different authorities in order to ascertain what the buildings used to look like. One important source was Sanborn maps. The Sanborn Map Company made three fire insurance maps of the Louisville business district, in

1893, 1900, and 1908. These maps showed all of the buildings in the commercial core, including outbuildings. He decided to set the model in the era of around 1895 to 1920 because the town and the location its buildings were well established by that time, and particularly focused on the 1908 Sanborn map because the population of that year, which was around 1,800, was about the same as it was during his youth. Dick himself already knew most of the historic buildings quite well from his own exploration of the town as a kid. As he tells it, he and his friends would regularly walk down to Steinbaugh's lumber and hardware store on Front Street to see what was happening there, take in a Sunday matinee at the Rex Theatre, order a fountain drink at Bungalow Drug (where the City Hall parking lot is now), or get a large ice cream cone at Celeste Romano's tavern (the current site of the Waterloo).



Dick DelPizzo found that creating a reproduction of the old Louisville Bank building at 700 Main (now the Huckleberry Restaurant) presented special issues.

Dick also talked to older residents who had grown up in Louisville in the early decades of the 1900s and asked them questions. He consulted historic photos from the collection of the Historical Museum (supplied by former Museum Coordinator Carol Gleeson and myself) as well as images from the Museum's World War II era film showing Louisville, "Our Boys and Girls in the Armed Forces, 1943-44." He also viewed 1948 County Assessor photos of buildings and sketches of their exact layouts at that time that were created for purposes of tax assessments. Another resource consisted of research and reports on historic buildings supplied by the Historical Museum and funded by Louisville's historic preservation tax that voters approved in 2008. And for the buildings that are still standing, which are the majority of the buildings represented in the replica, he visited them and did a visual study of their dimensions and architectural details.

Dick used a radial arm saw from his home workshop to achieve the effect of wood siding on buildings. He also used small handsaws, dental picks, and other small tools to achieve the appearances he wanted, and found that he could use the reverse side of Masonite to give the effect of shingles. (However, only a small fraction of the replica is made from manufactured materials.) Just as "red ash" from the coal mine dumps was spread on the streets of Louisville at one time, the red ash used for the streets on the replica is real red ash that came from Walnut Street.



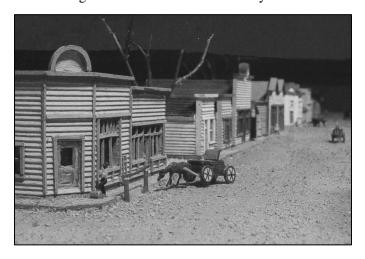
This view of Front & Spruce on the replica shows Steinbaugh's Hardware on the left, the Old Louisville Inn building in the center, and the railroad depot at the back of the picture.

Speaking recently, Dick said that he was the happiest with his reproduction of the former bank building at 700 Main that now houses the Huckleberry Restaurant. The particular challenges for that building were the cornices and the pressed metal exterior that has a faux stone pattern. It was one of the first model buildings that he made, and it led him to the realization that he could successfully make the building reproductions. He would eventually spend 600 to 800 hours making the replica and a finished wood case for it, with nearly the entire model having been completed several years ago.

While Dick worked on the replica, members of the Historical Commission advocated for the relocation of the historic Jordinelli House from its original location on La Farge Avenue to the Museum campus so that it could be used for the exhibition of the replica and other purposes, and the City of Louisville generously provided funding for the move in 2001. The plans for opening the Jordinelli House were put on hold when much of the Museum's collection was removed from the Jacoe Store basement on the advice of museum experts for preservation reasons and had to be stored (along with new donations) in the Jordinelli House, due to a lack of other available storage space. However, last year and this year, the City spent several thousand dollars in

interior alterations to the Jordinelli House and for the purchase of collection shelving in order to make it possible for the public to view the replica in one room of the building while keeping the rest of the Jordinelli House dedicated to the preservation and storage of the Museum's collection of artifacts and historical photographs.

Dick DelPizzo's meticulously crafted model of Louisville will be a treat for longtime residents to view! It will also be an exciting new way to share the history of our community with elementary school classes that tour the Historical Museum and with tourists just being introduced to Louisville for the first time. The citizens of Louisville owe a debt of gratitude to Dick for his wonderful gift to the Museum and the City.



On the left of this photo of the replica is a building at Front & Walnut that had been a saloon, then the Joratz blacksmith shop. Today, it's the approximate location of Louisville's ice skating rink.

Some who grew up in Louisville several decades ago refer to their youth in this small town as being like living in Camelot, clichéd as it may seem. Louisville children were free to explore the town and the fields around it while living in the comfort of a family-oriented, close-knit community in which people knew and looked out for one another. However, this was not a well-off town, but a town of unpaved streets that had a marked lack of affluence or pretension. Historically, in the period represented by the replica, most of the men were hardworking coal miners and women worked long hours in their homes.

Dick is one of the lucky people who was still able to have that kind of childhood, and through experiencing the model that he has created of his hometown, we can perhaps imagine what Louisville was like for earlier generations. Dick DelPizzo will be talking about how he crafted the replica at the "Brown Bag" on Thursday, September 4th and during the public hours of 3:00 to 8:00 at the Museum on Friday, October 3rd when the replica exhibit is first opened to the public. More information about both events appears elsewhere in this issue.

Louisville Replica Grand Opening -Friday, October 3, 2014

Members of the public will have the opportunity to view the replica of old Louisville in the Jordinelli House on the Historical Museum campus starting on Friday, October 3rd, during the Louisville Historical Museum's regular public hours of 3:00 to 8:00. This is also the date of the First Friday Art Walk, which starts at 6:00 that evening. The Museum is one of the stops on the Art Walk, which is coordinated by the Louisville Arts District. People coming downtown for the Art Walk will be able to get an early look at the replica!

After October 3rd, Museum staff or volunteers can take visitors to the Jordinelli House to view the replica during the Museum's regular hours. Please note that starting with the week of October 5th, the Museum will start to observe its Fall/Winter hours, which are Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays from 10:00 to 3:00.

We will continue to make the Jacoe Store (the Museum's main building) and the Tomeo House (a small historic house that is part of the Museum) available for visitors to tour.

The Louisville Historical Museum is located at 1001 Main St. in historic downtown Louisville.



LOUISVILLE HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Thomas Brennan
Steve Domenico
Paula Elrod
David Ferguson
Jonathan Ferris
Lynn Christopher Koglin
Gladys Levis-Pilz
Daniel Mellish
Anne Robinson

Historical Museum Contact Information and Spring/Summer Hours

The Museum is now observing its Spring/Summer hours. It is open from 10:00 to 3:00 on Wednesdays, 3:00 to 8:00 on Fridays, and 10:00 to 3:00 on Saturdays.

Starting with the week of October 5th, the Museum will start to observe its Fall/Winter hours, which are Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays from 10:00 to 3:00.

Special appointments at other times are possible. Museum staff can be reached at museum@louisvilleco.gov or 303-665-9048. If you are planning a visit, please check ahead in order to make sure of the current hours.

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.

LOUISVILLE HISTORY FOUNDATION

Marilyn Hunt Lynn Christopher Koglin Daniel Mellish Bridget Bacon (ex officio) Beth Barrett (ex officio)

Don't Miss an Issue of The Louisville Historian

Membership in the Louisville History Foundation is a must for those interested in Louisville's unique history and cultural character! Members receive the quarterly *Louisville Historian* with substantive articles about Louisville history.

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

Please visit the Historical Museum website at www.louisville-library.org for a membership form or call the Museum at 303-665-9048. You may also write to the Louisville Historical Museum, 749 Main Street, Louisville, Colorado, 80027. Please make checks payable to the Louisville History Foundation, Inc.

Upcoming Historical Programs

The public is invited to join us for our upcoming historical programs! For more information, please visit www.louisville-library.org; email museum@louisvilleco.gov; or call the Museum at 303-665-9048.

Walking Tour of Louisville's Little Italy Neighborhood, Saturday, August 23, 9:30 AM

Join Diane Marino on a walking tour of the Little Italy neighborhood (north of Griffith Street between Main and Highway 42), where her grandparents made their home. Meet at the intersection of Front Street and Griffith Street; street parking is available. Suggested donation: \$5 per person.



1436 Cannon, shown in 1948, was a characteristically small miner's house in the Little Italy neighborhood.

Brown Bag Discussion, Thursday, September 4, Noon to 1 PM

The topic for the next Brown Bag is "Making the Replica of Historic Louisville" to be presented by the creator himself, Richard "Dick" DelPizzo. Although the replica won't yet be open to the public at the time of the Brown Bag, we will be showing preview photos of it and learning from Dick about how he tackled this project. Participants are welcome to bring their lunches. Location: first floor meeting room of the Louisville Public Library, 951 Spruce Street.

Walking Tour, "Main Street Stories," Saturday, Sept. 13, 9:30 AM

Join Anne Robinson on her fun and informative tour of the commercial downtown area of Main Street and Front Street. Meet at the front steps of the Louisville Public Library, 951 Spruce Street. Suggested donation: \$5 per person.

Exciting Development on the Horizon By Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator

Good news! The City of Louisville is exploring the possibility of eventually constructing a new building on the Museum campus to help meet the needs of the community and in order to adequately preserve the collection of artifacts and photos from Louisville's history. In July, the City issued a Request for Proposals for a needs assessment to be conducted on the facilities, programs, and services of the Louisville Historical Museum, with the objective of obtaining recommendations from experts regarding the construction of a new building on the Museum campus. The resulting report is expected to address the City's needs for such improvements as proper collection storage space for the artifacts and archival materials, adequate work space for staff and volunteers, and ADA compliant restrooms.

Ten years ago, museum experts compiling a report for the Conservation Assessment Program (administered by the Institute of Museum & Library Services, a federal agency) recommended that the City of Louisville construct a new museum building on the empty lot between the Jacoe Store and the Tomeo House. The City already owns this property and it has been vacant for about 25 years. Funding for the needs assessment is being provided by the City and the Louisville History Foundation. The resulting report, which is to include expert recommendations regarding prevailing standards for the operation of public museums, will help guide the City in future funding decisions for our Historical Museum.

As a part of the needs assessment, there will be an opportunity this fall for the Museum's many members, supporters, and volunteers to help identify potential facilities improvements and to give feedback about our Historical Museum. Please check with the Museum if you would like additional information about this exciting opportunity to help shape the future of the Historical Museum and determine how Louisville history can best be preserved and shared for residents and visitors.

Oral History Program Update

Thanks to the sponsorship of the Louisville History Foundation, we have been able to purchase a new camera, and the team of volunteers has started to get back to interviews that had been placed on hold during the camera purchasing process.

Thank you so much to Herm and Virginia Fauson for allowing the Museum to interview them about their memories of Louisville! (As a token of our appreciation, a complimentary annual membership is given to each participant who is not already a lifetime member.)

Also, thank you so much to the team of volunteers who have been working on the Museum's Oral History Program: Barbara Gigone, Ady Kupfner, Jean Morgan, Dustin Sagrillo, Diane Marino, Barbara Hesson, and Kris Ottoson.

If you'd like to help with this fun program, we have a need for more volunteer interviewers and camera operators as well as volunteers to transcribe the interviews. Training will be provided. Please contact the Historical Museum!

Thank You for Your Monetary Donations!

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

> Audrey Zarr & Ryan Anderson Hale & Andrea Kell John & Jennie Negri Nancy Allen & Jim Williams, II Brad Seago Family Beverly J. Lake Joan Riggins Louisville History Book Club

Louisville History Book Club Returns in September By Anne Robinson, Historical Commission Member

The History Book Club meets from 6:00 to 7:45 PM on the second Wednesday of each month from September to May in the second floor Board Room of the Louisville Public Library. Unlike most book clubs in which members all read the same book, in this book club we select a topic and everyone reads what they wish on the topic. Participants read books or articles and we discuss what we learned with the group. Members of the public are welcome to join us, and newcomers should feel free to come and observe.

September Topic: Readers' Choice on a Colorado Small Town Wednesday, Sept. 10, 2014

October Topic: Women's Lives in the West Wednesday, Oct. 8, 2014

November Topic: 19th Century Crafts & Small

Businesses

Wednesday, Nov. 12, 2014

December Topic: Early Automobile Tourism in the

West

Wednesday, Dec. 10, 2014



The Museum Corner Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator

On a recent Saturday, former Louisville residents Barbara Jacoe Hioco and August Hioco and their family visited Louisville and the Historical Museum from out of state. Barbara has a special connection to the Museum buildings because her grandparents, Eliseo Jacoe and Ann Jordinelli Jacoe, operated the Jacoe Store, while her great grandparents, Frank and Rose Jordinelli, owned and lived in the Jordinelli House. August Hioco also grew up in Louisville and was Louisville's Parks & Recreation Director, then Community Services Director. It was during his tenure with the City that Memory Square Park, Keith Helart Park, and Cottonwood Park were established. August credits the citizens who served on Louisville's Parks & Recreation Commission with getting many of the parks in Louisville started. Thank you to Barbara and August for providing so much information to the Museum!

In the last issue of the *Louisville Historian*, we listed the names of sixteen Louisville residents who reportedly worked at the Jacoe Store, which is now the main building of the Louisville Historical Museum. Eliseo and Ann Jacoe operated the store from 1923 to 1958. Thank you so much to Larry Martella, Dino De Santis, and June Enrietto for providing even more names to add to the list! Larry reported that his father, Albert Martella, worked at the store; Dino wrote that he himself worked at the store in the 1950s; and June Enrietto gave the information that her mother, Stella Giorzelli, worked at the Jacoe Store, as did Florence La Salle and Rose DelPizzo.

In the Spring 2014 issue, I asked if anyone had information about people connected with Louisville who were at or near Ludlow in 1914 at the time of the

Ludlow Massacre. Thank you to Bob Watts, who is one of our members, for his response. He remembers Tommy Jones, a neighbor from his childhood on La Farge Ave., whom Bob learned had been a union organizer at Ludlow. Census records show that Tommy Jones was the son of Edward and Sarah Jones of Louisville. Thank you, Bob!

Thank you to those who have given helpful historical and family information to the Museum, including Gerald Zancanelli, the Barron family, Dorothy Berry Varra, Memory Delforge, Pat Seader, Ed Domenico, descendants of the Wardle/Smith family, descendants of Louisville's Josiah and Lucinda Taylor family, and many others.

Thank you to Evelyn Santilli for supplying more family history information for Louisville families, this time about the different families who are known to have lived at 1041 Lincoln Ave.

Thank you so much to Andy Williams for serving on the Louisville Historical Commission and to Jennifer Strand for her service as a director of the Louisville History Foundation.

Thank you to the following for helping with the Taste of Louisville: Betty Scarpella and Commission member Paula Elrod, who made the ever-popular pizzelles outside the Museum; Foundation director Marilyn Hunt; and Commission members Gladys Levis-Pilz, Anne Robinson and Dave Ferguson. Thank you to those who responded to my request for Friday evening volunteers to help with visitors at the Museum this summer: Mary Ann Colacci, Pat Seader, and Patricia Murphy.

Thank you so much to Museum volunteers Mona Lee Doersam (for her beautiful job on the layout of every issue of *The Louisville Historian*), Deborah Fahey, Robert Sampson, Gail Khasawneh, Kate Gerard, Rebecca Harney, Duane Elrod, Patricia Lester, Christine Gray, Mary Kay Knorr, Patricia Murphy, Kelsey Smith, Brian Parchman, Memory Delforge, Carol Williams, and Ardeshir Sabeti. Thank you to Anne Dyni, author of *Erie Colorado: A Coal Town Revisited* and other local history books, for her enjoyable and informative tour of Erie that she gave to members of the History Book Club.

A new photo exhibit in the front windows of the Jacoe Store shows the history of the Acme Mine located at Hutchinson and Roosevelt. Louisville likely would not have survived as a town if not for the Acme Mine and its long period of operation (1888-1928). Thank you to Peter Stewart for supplying one of the photos on display.

Although we always ask for historic photos of Louisville saloons as part of the Museum's "wish list" that appears

in the *Historian*, I'd like to pass along a special request from John Gstalder for people to donate to the Museum any older photos of 740 Front Street, which was the Old Louisville Inn building. Additional photos would help guide the renovations currently underway.

Similarly, I'd like to pass along a special request from Dave Hayes, Louisville's new Police Chief, for people to donate artifacts or photos to the Museum that relate to the history of the Police Department. This would include items relating to town marshals. This is a new item on our "wish list" in this issue.

Last, welcome to Megan Huelman, who the City of Louisville has hired as a paid intern this year to catalog historic photos from the Museum's collection! Megan has a great deal of expertise with museum cataloging software as well as past and current experience working with other history museums in different capacities. We greatly appreciate having Megan on board to work on this important project.

More on Bocce in Louisville! By Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator

Thank you to Jennifer Strand for her entertaining article, in the Spring 2014 issue of the *Louisville Historian*, about Louisville's love of the game of bocce! And thank you to Roger Cabbage and Alberto DeSimone for bringing so much fun to the June "Brown Bag" discussion about bocce ball.

Coincidentally, a second photo of Mike Colacci's bocce court behind the Blue Parrot has recently turned up. It was found at the Museum in a scrapbook of the Louisville Parks & Recreation Commission from the 1960s. It has the date of May 1965 and is shown here. While the Parks & Recreation Commission appears to have mainly worked on providing sports opportunities and the development of city parks, its report of Commission activities also highlighted other popular Louisville games, including bocce and the Italian hand game of morra.



Where Was the Greasy Spoon Restaurant?

Sources of Louisville history collected in the 1970s and conversations with current residents indicate that there was a restaurant fondly nicknamed the "Greasy Spoon" that was likely located on Main Street (or nearby) in the late 1920s and possibly the early 1930s. Johnny "Shadow" Williams was remembered as operating the business for a time, but there may have been other operators of the business who preceded him.

The foods served at the Greasy Spoon included chili and hamburgers, and it was a popular place to eat at following late night dances in Louisville.

Do any of our readers remember this popular restaurant or remember hearing about it? And in particular, does anyone know where it was located in Louisville? We're anxious to learn about it!



Memorial Donations

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

In Memory of Ralph Browning (1939-2014)

Jean Morgan

In Memory of Ruth Larson Milano (1923-2014)

Larry & Kathy Martella

In Memory of Frank German (1923-2014)

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In Memory of Helen Berardi Caranci (1924-2014)

Eugene & Virginia Caranci Memory Delforge Ronald & Arlene Leggett Anthony & Judy DeNovellis

In Memory of Lucille R. Olivas (1923-2014)

Jean Morgan

Donations to the Museum's Collection and Records

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

Michael Dionigi – family history items relating to the Dionigi family.

Bob Bryan – three prints of photos of William & Hazel Scran

Barbara Stahr – copies of the *Louisville Times* newspaper and photos of hand-drawn oilcloth mine maps from the Thomas family.

Eileen Manning – print of a photo of the Henry & Edith (Zarini) Porta family taken in the 1950s.

Marianne Porter – service record book from the 1940s with photos and information about WWII servicemen from Louisville.

Gaylene Weber – baseball photos, scrapbook from the Fire Department Auxiliary, and other photos including those of a hose cart race from 1908 and a Louisville hose team from 1920.

Mary Colacci Guyer – Items relating to Louisville's Colacci's Restaurant, including matchbooks, photos, and newspaper articles, plus items relating to the Colacci family, including V-mail letters of Anthony Colacci from World War II.

Jim Boyer – two items found in the wall of a historic house in Louisville, consisting of a Blue Parrot matchbook cover and a card with the fire alarm box numbers from the early 1900s.

Carol England – box of Kasik family letters, apparently written in Czech, that were sent to Louisville from Kasik relatives in Europe and were purchased at an estate sale.

Tom Mudrock – family items including a photo of his father, Albert Mudrock, and World War II items from his father; a Social Security card and VFW card for William Brimble; and a 1963 Louisville High School football.

Robert Piccone – digital photo that he took on a visit to Louisville.

Dean Kilker – items from the Kilker family, including mining maps, school items, photos, and written family history information.

Monarch High School – yearbook for 2013-2014.

David Ferguson – knife that was handmade by a local man in the 1930s and a bowl from the Three Coins Restaurant (current location of the Elks Club) in the 1960s.

Debbie Long Hommas – photo showing the Louisville High School marching band during the 1949-1950 school year; prom program from 1971; tassel from 1971 commencement.

Ronda Leggett – recipe book from a local bocce group (this donation was in response to the lead article in the Spring 2014 *Louisville Historian* and was a specific item on the Museum's wish list) and two cheerleader's sweaters from 1967-68.

Tim Camps – antique hacksaw from the Henry Steuble farm and service record book from World War II.

Ron & Arlene Leggett – prints of Fire Department and mining certificates made out to Allan McDonald; 2013 Coal Creek Theater programs; and digital images showing the late 1940s local singing group "The Flashy Five" and the Red Devils boys team from 1968.

Gary Leach – items from Louisville's Romano/Leach family, including Louisville High School items, 1960s scrapbook, family photos and sports photos, two tamping rods with brass tips for use with mine explosives and pickaxe heads used by Carmen Romano, and implements used with the family bread oven.

Gerald Zancanelli – two prints of a 1957 aerial photo showing the Asti family farm located on the north side of Dillon Rd. just east of Coal Creek.

Shirley Bodhaine – several prints of snapshots and documents from her family, including informal black & white snapshots and a print of the wedding picture of her parents, Frank Varley and Annie Liddle.

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 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, except for 1981 and 1990

- Composite 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, 1964, 1965, and 1967 through 1971
- 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 Red Men's 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 from any era showing areas of current Louisville that were outside of the town's historic boundaries, such as South Boulder Rd., McCaslin Blvd., Dillon Rd., Cherry St., and Highway 42.
- Issues of *The Louisville Times*, or pages of it, from 1913 to 1942 and photos and information relating to Louisville's newspapers and publishers.
- Historical records relating to Louisville businesses.
- Menus, matchbooks, or ashtrays from Louisville restaurants.
- Items relating to the history of law enforcement in Louisville, including photos, records, and artifacts relating to town marshals, police chiefs, and the Police Department in general.





Business Sponsors

Thank you to all of our Business Sponsors!

Alfalfa's **Avista Adventist Hospital Balfour Senior Living** BK Media Group, Inc. **The Blue Parrot Boulder Valley CPAs PC** Kyle Callahan & Associates, Architects **Chase Bank Coal Creek Collision Center Creative Framing & Art Gallery** Wendy Fickbohm, State Farm Insurance Co. **Great Western Bank** The Gstalder Louisville Law Group, PC **Haddock Insurance Agency** Russell Hanson, DDS **Koglin Group LLC Construction & Real**

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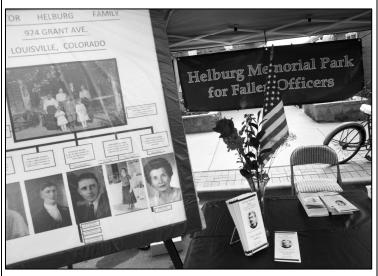
We extend our sincere sympathy to the family of regular member Helen Caranci.



Update on Efforts for Helburg Police Memorial Park

The group of interested citizens working on a memorial in recognition of Louisville's only fallen officer, Victor Helburg, is continuing to meet and plan for a commemoration in October 2015. This will mark 100 years since he was shot and killed in downtown Louisville.

The group of volunteers, which includes three granddaughters of Victor Helburg, has been appearing around the community to talk about planning and raising funds for this overdue project. You may have stopped by their booth during A Taste of Louisville on June 7th, shown in the accompanying photo. Please contact the Museum if you would like to help or make a donation!







Follow-up on Double Happy Building, 740 Main

The page in the Spring 2014 issue of the *Louisville Historian* showing photos of 740 Main St. over the years received a great response from our readers. The corner building was the Louisville Drug Store, then an addition was put on the south side. Today, it is the Double Happy Restaurant building.

Shown here is a photo that is believed to show the interior of the right side of the building when it was the Mangus Store. This photo was generously donated by the Farrell family. Likely taken around 1930, it shows, from left, Vincent Mangus, Julia Mangus Farrell, unidentified man, and Frank Mangus.



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The Louisville Historian, Issue #103, Summer 2014

