

The Advocate Newsletter

Volume 41; Number 3; May 2017

Aurora Historical Society

Aurora, Colorado



Embrace your city, your past

President's letter May 2017

We were delighted to have so many of you attend the last meeting on the 28th in spite of the weather. We had a great turnout to hear our wonderful speaker Mr. Dick Kreck. After a previous career in California he joined the Denver Post in 1968 as a columnist and editor. He retired in 2007 after 38 years, and the stories he has to tell!

Reflecting on his passion for local history he has written several books on Colorado history, the latest "Rich People Behaving Badly" was released in August. We all experienced a delightful evening and learned much about where we live. Thank you so much Mr. Kreck.

Another highlight of the evening was a door prize drawing, thanks so much Carolyn.

(You never know when we'll have another one!)

Nadine Caldwell has been our refreshment chairman for many years (*too many to count*) and turned over those duties to Carolyn and John Brassell at our last meeting. Thank you so very much Nadine for all your efforts on the behalf of AHS...all, please be sure and thank her when you next see her. And Carolyn and John, thank you for taking over.

We would also like to thank Ruth Whitmore and Ruth Fountain for the audit of our Treasurer's books for 2016.

We do hope to see you all on May 20 at 17 mile house, for a talk and tour of 17 mile house by Garry O'Hara, a great bit of Colorado history. Details to follow.

Sandy Sweeney, President Aurora Historical Society

Historical Society Officers

President: Sandy Sweeney (303-854-4249)

Vice President: Nadine Caldwell

Secretary: Dolly Gray

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Directors: Dexter Harding, Carolyn Brassell

Membership: Larry Wilterdink

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Newsletter, Website, & Publicity: Lynne Evans 303-671-0874

Program Committee: Dolly Gray, Lynne Evans, Sandy Sweeney, Caroline Brassell

Education- Vacant

If anyone is interested, please contact Sandy Sweeney @ 303-854-4249 or Livelyline@aol.com

Next Aurora Historical Society Meeting
Tour of 17 Mile House on Saturday, May 20th, 2017 at 1:00 pm. Garry O'Hara will be leading the tour and there will be plenty of time for questions and discussion. 17- Mile house is located at 8181 S. Parker Road, Centennial, CO 80016. 17 Mile House is a 155 - year old farm which served as an important resting stop for pioneers traveling on the Cherokee/Smoky Hill wagon trails in the 1860's.





IT'S TIME TO PAY YOUR 2017 MEMBERSHIP DUES

On January 1, 2017 it is time to send your dues payments for year 2017 to Michael Lockwood, 1629 Galena St., Aurora, CO 80010. Our membership dues come due in January each year now and with the New Year arriving please send your dues payment.

Memberships

Family	\$15.00
Contributing	\$30.00
Business/Corporate	\$200.00
Life	\$200.00
Newsletter mailing	\$5.00

Because of the increased costs of postage and printing, we are asking that you add \$5.00 to your membership cost if you wish to have the newsletter mailed to you.



Remembering Aurora

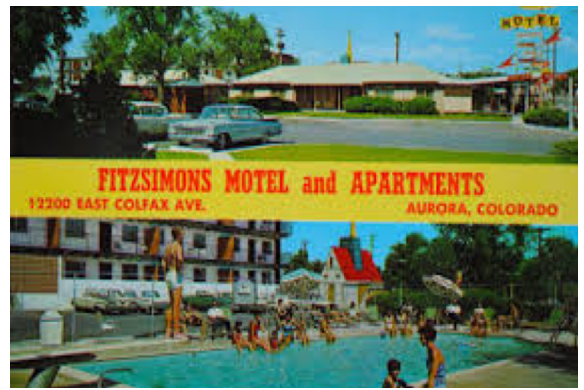
Michael Lockwood, Aurora Historical Society

An Aurora native, a graduate of the Aurora Public Schools (Vaughn Elementary, North Middle School & Aurora Central High School) and still living less than 2 miles from where I grew up, Aurora has been a big part of my life ever since I was born. Having grown up here, I have several memories that I'd love to provide for your reading pleasure via The Advocate newsletter. For those of you who have Aurora connections that go back as far as the 1950's the recollections presented may bring back waves of nostalgia. And while I have 60 years of memories to relate, if you have some stories you'd like to share, please feel free to contact us at the Aurora Historical web site: www.auroracohistoricalsociety.org

REMEMBERING: Hot fun in the summertime

There are so many swimming memories. I can still remember taking private swimming lessons from Mrs. Anderson, who had a house on Montview Blvd. At the time that seemed like such high class living to have a swimming pool in your own back yard. The water and I hit it off almost instantly, and I was a little fish, staying under water more than on the surface.

Of course, I didn't get to use the private pool frequently so there were other pools to go to. Fitzsimons pool had to have had the most chlorine that any pool ever used. No germs survived in there and



everyone that swam came out with red eyes. But for the public there was Del Mar pool. Mostly I remember it being very, very, very crowded. No swimming under water there as I'd just bump into legs all the time.

Now my wife has found memories of Moorehead pool. She used to walk from her home on Florence Street to the pool, about 5 blocks away. She had her summer swim pass in hand and made really good use of it during the summer months. She and her friends and siblings would go 4 or 5 times a week, so it was like a second home. Guess her parents knew where to find her. Swimming lessons were at 8 AM when the water was its coldest. Guess that was a test of dedication for that first plunge. Open swimming at noon and when she left the pool she had a cherry sno-cone in hand from the snack bar.



Didn't come up with old pictures of the old pools so I included one of Celebrity Sports Center. It's not Aurora but I have memories of it as being a special place to go.

Time waits for no man and our history eventually becomes shared memories of people and places. Preservation can help to keep those memories a little more tangible so that we can share with future generations.



Spotlight on the Mayors of Aurora

Did you know that the Town of Fletcher/City of Aurora have had 42 Mayors since its beginnings back in 1891? Starting with this issue of the Advocate Newsletter we'll take a quick look at each of them. Special thanks to Carolyn Brassell for her research and assistance

MAYOR #3

Paul H. Chambers, D.D.S.

- Served from 1895 – 1898
- Born March 8, 1852 in Lexington, Missouri
- Worked as a dentist, graduating from the St. Louis Dental College in 1875
- Came to Colorado sometime between 1888 and 1892 from Illinois
- He would have been 43 years old when he became Mayor
- Colorado Governors at the time he was Mayor were Albert Washington McIntire and Alva Adams (2nd time as Govenor)
- Married to Anna Bennett on March 8, 1887
- Member of the Knights of Pythias
- Member of the Methodist Episcopal church
- He died in 1936 and is buried at Fairmount
- While he was in office:
 - Baron Walter von Richthofen passes away
 - Silver crash of 1893-1897 still causing a depression
 - Homes in Fletcher start ending up on the auction block for unpaid back taxes
 - A parcel of lots that sold for \$100,00 were sold for less than \$100 in 1897
 - Residents of Fletcher voted to be annexed by Denver 22 to 1 in 1897. Denver takes no action
 - State Industrial School for Girls established in Aurora for the reception and reformation of girls convicted of offenses against the law, houses around 40 miscreants



Restore Your Old Photos in Photoshop
By Kirsten Canfield

Did you know you can repair old, damaged photographs using Photoshop software? At Smoky Hill and Southglenn Libraries, you can begin by making high-quality scans of your old photographs, negatives, and 35mm slides. The library also has Photoshop available, which you can use to restore the colors of your faded or discolored color photographs.

For instance, if you have a slide that has turned red over time, you can restore it to its original colors. You can also adjust the light and dark values of your black and white photographs.

With Photoshop, you can also remove dust, scratches, and blemishes. And, if you have a torn photo and some patience, you can digitally merge its pieces back together. Photoshop offers many ways of repairing and enhancing your old photos, so give it a try!

Kirsten Canfield, a Multimedia Librarian, is delighted to teach you how to scan your old photos and use the library's Photoshop software. For more information or to book an appointment, call Arapahoe Libraries at 303-Library (303-542-7279) or fill out a Book-a-Librarian form online at Arapahoelibraries.org/book-a-librarian.

Three Generations of the Maul Family use Innovative Methods to Farm the Aurora Area

Reprinted from the November 1981 Advocate

(The following story is written from interviews with Lucille and Max O. Maul and from Stone's History of Colorado. Courtesy of Marian Richards)

Three generations of the Mauls have earned their living from the land, Max Oscar, Max K. and Max O., grandfather, father, and son. Grandfather Max Oscar was born in Germany on April 9, 1856. When 17 years old, he crossed the Atlantic Ocean, landed at Baltimore and traveled as far as St. Louis before his money ran out. He did farm work until he had enough money to reach the home of an uncle, John G. Gunther, who lived in Pottawatomie County, Kansas. It was in his company that Max Oscar crossed the plains helping to drive 400 head of cattle. The party, including six others, finally arrived at Commanche Creek in Colorado. Max Oscar did not stay with his uncle but took off for Denver arriving on September 7, 1873.

Here Max Oscar began a garden from which he sold its produce. Then he homesteaded 160 acres in (old) Arapahoe County at Peoria Street and 120th Avenue. He also farmed another quarter section which he later bought.

With his father-in-law, Max Oscar purchased a horse-driven threshing outfit. By 1880, he was able to buy a steam thresher, the second one in the state of Colorado, and started to thresh grain for other farmers. This work helped to pay for his new threshing machine.



Maul Wheat Thresher courtesy Aurora History Museum

Active in organizations, he belonged to the Masonic Lodge of Brighton, the Maccabees and the Woodman of the World. Interested in education, he served on the school board. Max Oscar's son, Max K. and his grandson, Max O. followed the pattern he had set and sought their fortunes from this land too, land that is now part of the city of Aurora.

While Max K. farmed three quarters of a section in the area now known as Hoffman Heights (Peoria to Potomac Streets and 13th to 6th Avenues). Max O. grew crops on a much larger area in the heart of today's Aurora.

Children of Max Oscar and Katherine Elizabeth Metze, his first wife, were Elizabeth, Max K., William J., and Katie. Max K. married Marie in Denver where Max O. was born and where he built crane stackers for a living.



Maul Hay stacker courtesy of Aurora History Museum

Farming Hoffman Heights

Max K. and Marie lived at 11th Avenue and about Quentin Street in a house surrounded by the land that they leased from Montgomery Lands Company. They had moved to this farm in March of 1911 from Hazeltine about 10 miles north of Aurora.

On the Hoffman Heights land they grew wheat, alfalfa, potatoes, and sugar beets. They had a smokehouse where Max K. smoked hams and bacon. The barn was large enough for 20 milk cows. When Sam Hoffman built homes in the area in 1950, the farm buildings were torn down.

Their closest neighbor was Jack McCloy, who ran a dairy at the corner of Peoria Street and Colfax Avenue (southwest corner where the Safeway Grocery store was located for many years). Jack milked about 80 cows and sold his milk on the market in Denver.

When his parents moved to this farm, Max O. was five. In 1925, Max K. purchased his own place, 40 acres, on Colfax Avenue. The brick house is still standing; it is one quarter mile west of Potomac Street. Here he raised alfalfa and grain.

When he farmed the Hoffman Heights area, he built the wooden beds for the wagons which hauled the sugar beets north to the dump bed on the Union Pacific Railway at Sable. He purchased the running gear, the wheels, the tongue and the framework. Then he went to work in his shop to make the beds. One of the farmers who helped him to build the beds was William "Bill" Horey, whose farm was at 6th Avenue and Tollgate Creek. He also had a dairy and a milk outlet, Bill's Milk Depot, where the Coachlight Restaurant later stood. His house stood on the ground of Sable Care Center.



Sugar beet harvest Courtesy of the Aurora History Museum

Among those who helped Max K. with farm work was the father of the men who founded Loudermilk Construction Company. He had a large family and the girls as well as the boys aided in the harvesting of the potatoes.



Harvesting potatoes 1915, courtesy of the Aurora History Museum

"Ingenious" could well be the title of a picture of Max O. has of his father, who sat on a binder which he had arranged so that he could steer the tractor and throttle it from the binder's seat. The binder bundles the wheat; then workers would go through the field and gather the bundles into shocks.



Wheat harvest Maul Farm courtesy of Aurora History Museum

About two blocks north of Max K's house was the house of his brother-in-law, John Borck, who was married to his sister Katie and who helped him farm his land.

Irrigation water for the farm came from a reservoir on 6th Avenue and Troy Street. A lateral of the Highline Canal brought water to the reservoir, which was torn out when Sam Hoffman built his development. The reservoir also served as a recreational place where the children swam in the summer and skated in the winter.

To make his wheat crop safe from the weather, Max K. sometimes would have his grain headed. The machine cut the heads off the wheat and elevated them into a wagon which carried them to a stack where they were piled up. This method was quicker than the traditional one.

Just as his father did, Mac K. did custom threshing to help pay for his equipment. Among his customers were the Adam Brothers, William Smith, Ton Gunson, and the Glasier brothers, John and Peter.

The Breits Arrive

Just one year after Max O. came to Aurora with his parents, Lucile Came. Her father was a civil engineer, who had to travel to find work since engineering jobs were scarce and far apart. Her mother, who had lived on a farm in Iowa when she grew up, decided to buy five acres to raise "a few things to help out with the living." The acreage she chose was at 15960 Colfax Avenue. A trucking company leased the land where the house still stands. The rest of the land is leased to PBS Building Systems.

Lucile's parents were Charles and Rose Breit. Her father, who grew up in Coffeyville, Kansas, and her mother, who came from Iowa, were married in 1908. Her father had a surveying job in Stevensville, Montana, where Lucile was born. One of his jobs in the Aurora area was as a ditch rider on the Highline Canal.

For eight years, Lucile attended Day school, which stood on the corner of Laredo Street west of where the Mauis now live. It was a house built on a five-acre tract developed by Altura Farms

and became Day School, District 62, in 1916. Later the wood house was torn down and replaced by a brick one.

Originally the school had a pot belly stove, later, a floor furnace. It had one room; partitions had been torn out of the four-room house. Another room was added when Lucile's sister, Helen, went there.

To finish her education, Lucile attended Aurora School where Crawford is now located. She was graduated in 1927 and went to Denver University for one year. Then she went to business school for another year.

Max O.'s Early Farm Life

Her future husband, Max O. attended first grade in the one-room school at the corner of the William Smith property at 6th Avenue and the Highline Canal. Nell Kennedy was his teacher. The following year, he went to Aurora School. He was graduated from high school which was in the same building as elementary school. He remembers that the school had a big bell in the tower and that the building burned in 1919. Then Max O. attended classes in the town hall and later in the Aurora Community Church.

Riding to school with his father on a load of hay is another of Max O.'s memories. His father sold the hay from his farm to a dairy at 32nd and Pontiac Street in Denver and to Cambridge Dairy, also in Denver. Max O. recalls two dairies in Aurora, Parker Dairy, north of Montview Boulevard at about Galena Street, and Thompson's Dairy on 11th or 12th Avenue and Yosemite Street.

Since there was "lots of pasture land and lots of alfalfa in Aurora, it was a good place to have a dairy because the farmers could get feed anytime they wanted it," Max O. said.

At that time milk was delivered house-to-house, but the Maults took their milk to the Beach Creamery at 20th Avenue and Court Place in Denver. Max O. drove the wagon for the delivery in the morning before school started. His usual routine was to get up at five o'clock help to milk the cows and deliver the milk in time to get to school on time.

Other chores included running the tractor, cleaning the barn, currying the horses and helping with the irrigation. He also did an important job; he held onto the rope when the sling of hay was lifted off the sled so that it wouldn't bump against the haystack and knock all the leaves off the alfalfa.

When he helped with the irrigation, he liked to watch the water come through the iron headgates of the reservoir into the little laterals that led down to the fields. The reservoir shaped like an egg was up on the rise or hill so that they could run the water various ways. A lateral ran east from the Highline Canal on Peoria Street and 6th Avenue. A ditch from the lateral ran north at about Troy Street and filled the reservoir.

Max O. met Lucile when they went to Aurora School but they were not married until 1933 on Valentine's Day. They were married in St. Luke's Church on Popular Street and 13th Avenue in Denver.

His Career---Farming

Then Max O. began to farm in earnest in the Box Elder District where his father-in-law had a job developing that land into deep-well irrigation ground. These wells ran 30 to 40 feet deep and were capable of producing 800 to 1,000 gallons per minute of water. Although some farmers raised pinto beans, grain and corn were the best crops to grow on this land which covered a quarter section. Max O. and Lucile rented an apartment from the Breits and Max O. drove back and forth to his leased land.

Then he leased 160 acres, the southwest quarter of Section 19,

in 1936. This land extended from Sable Boulevard to Potomac Street and from Jewell to Florida Avenues. He also farmed some ground east of Walter Hedeem's place which was located 6th to 11th Avenues. Both of which were just trails at that time.

In 1943, Max O. bought the 160 acres which he had leased from John Donaldson. It was a dry land farm where he raised wheat. He liked dry land farming much better than irrigated farming because there was much less work. "A farmer didn't not have to irrigate all the time to get a crop," said Max O. Rain was one of the problems which could be overcome if a farmer summer-fallowed one-half of his land and cropped one half of it each year. A farmer worked the summer fallow during the summer by plowing it, thus keeping the weeds down, and by stirring the soil so that it was well mulched and so that potash and nitrogen are created in the ground. Then the farmer would plow and seed it. If the farmer were lucky enough to get a good rain after seeding, then the crop would really get started well.



Maul Family 1900 courtesy of Aurora History Museum

From the money they made off the 1937 crop, the Maults went to Wisconsin on a trip and purchased a new Nash Car. Lucile added, "We were pretty lucky that year for that is how we also made some of the money to pay for the land."

In 1944, the Maults bought section 29 which ran from Jewell to Yale Avenues and from Chambers to Buckley Roads. That area is now the housing development Kingsborough South, shopping centers, and apartments. They farmed this land using dry land methods until developers wanted to buy it in 1968. Wheat was the main crop, and some cattle were also raised.

Not satisfied with the amount of land he had to farm, Max O. leased two sections, 17 & 16, owned by Mary and Helen Ahearn in 1954. Between the two parts of his land was the Gully Ranch. Still not having enough land to work, he leased another one-half section east of these two sections in the south half of section 22. This land used to belong to Russell Coal Company of Denver. Guy Martin Lumber Company of Denver purchased Sections 17 & 16 and that land too. When Carl Mortzen left Aurora, he sold his farm and Max O. leased that land, Section 28. He was farming a total of four and three-fourths sections. "It is hard to remember where all that land no is," commented this ambitious farmer.

Selling Out

For their home, the Maults purchased five acres on Colfax Avenue in 1943, the same year that they bought their first quarter section. Each day Max O. drove from the home he built to his land. The large brick building to the south of his home is the shop where he repaired the farm machinery, which was parked on their acreage.

During the last two years he farmed, Max O. used a large international Crawler to do his plowing because farm help was getting hard to obtain and not dependable. He had the Crawler fixed so that it could pull 16 plows that turned the soil

completely over and plowed very deep, seven to eight inches. He had his machinery greased, fueled, and ready to go by seven o' clock in the morning, and by 7 that evening he would have plowed 100 acres.

Because there were so many government regulations, Max O. became disenchanted with farming. That plus the inability to hire good workers, made him reply to a realtor who asked if he would sell any of his land. "Yes, if I could get enough for it".

The Mauls received what they wanted for their quarter section in sold it in 1961. They sold their section in 1968. After that they spent much of their time traveling to places like Hawaii, Mexico, South America, and Europe. They took the slogan, "See America First," literally and went on trips all over the US. During the long hours that Max O. spent farming, Lucile worked in the Post Office from 1933 to November 1961. When Aurora was an independent office, up until 1940 she was the Assistant Postmaster. The office changed to a branch of Denver and Lucile became a clerk. Finally, the office grew too busy, and she decided to quit.

Early Aurora

Thinking about early Aurora, Lucile said, "It wasn't much of a place, event in 1933 when I went to work for the Post office." "In 1911, when I came here, it was just a wide place in the road," commented Max O.

Lucile quickly added, "Just a muddy hole." She remembers that her parents drove the buggy and parked it at Parry's livery barn. Then they boarded the streetcar for Denver. Her mother loved downtown Denver and made the trip at least once a week because there was little shopping in Aurora. In the winter, when it was cold, the Parrys would put bricks in their oven and heat them. Then they would wrap them in newspapers and place them on the floor of the buggy so that her mother's feet were always warm.

In 1913, there was a bad snowstorm. Drifts on Max K's farm were three-feet high. In order for his father to get to the chicken house and to the horse and cattle barn, he had to dig tunnels. He made an "A" plow which he pulled with four head of horses to push the snow off the road. When he purchased his first tractor, he used it to pull the snow plow.

Max K. always cleared Peoria Street from 11th to Colfax Avenues. When the snow hung on through the winter and then thawed Peoria Street was sticky because of the gumbo soil. The mud would pile up on the outside of Max K.'s Model T Ford wheels and form balls so that he would have to stop the car to get the mud off. Then he would drive again until the mud gathered once more. It was so bad once that he had to leave his car on the road overnight.

The Breits purchased a car in 1918. Her father would drive her mother and eight-year old Lucile to Clarkin's Grocery on Colfax Avenue and Geneva Street where they would take the streetcar to Denver. Lucile and many other girls spent a great deal of time at Clarkin's waiting for their parents to pick them up.

The streetcar ran on the south side of Colfax Avenue and was elevated as much as three or four feet between Chester and the first streets in Denver because that area was so low. Max O. recalls the time his father's sled got stuck on the steel rails.

When Lucile was in high school, she would go to McDowell's Drug Store at noon to get a Coca-Cola or milk shake. Her favorite was a five-cent cherry coke. Going to Weston's Confectionery was also another highlight of those days. "Every time we went into Aurora, whomever I was with, we had to have an ice cream soda or ice cream cone at Weston's. That was before McDowell's time" reminisces Lucile.

A fun custom that is seldom practiced now was the Chivaree. Chuckling to herself, Lucile recalls the one that was five for Bill and Mabel Horey following their marriage. The Breits had to drive their buggy across Tollgate Creek that night.

Members of the Chivaree party tried to kidnap either the bride or groom and keep that one overnight somewhere. Sometimes they succeeded and sometimes they didn't but there was always a lot of good food brought by friends and neighbors. The gathering usually broke up about 3am.

Tin cans were always tied behind the buddy that carried the newly married couple. It was great fun to wheel the couple in wheelbarrows down Colfax Avenue.

The land that the Maul's Farmed is now being used for shopping centers and housing developments as Aurora continues to grow.



Beet harvest courtesy of Aurora History Museum



Max Maul courtesy of Aurora History Museum



Maul Barn courtesy of Aurora History Museum

Aurora History Museum Exhibits & Events

Brown Bag & White Linen Lecture Series

Sponsored by the Aurora Historical Society

Third Wednesday of each month, Noon-1 p.m.
Cost: \$4 (\$3 Residents) Aurora Historical Society members FREE Bring your lunch

May 17, 2017 12:00 -1:00PM

Aurora History Museum Community Gallery

Let it Grow

The Colorado Native Plant Society (CoNPS), is a group that provides educational workshops to encourage local knowledge, appreciation and conservation of native plant species. As the Denver-Metro area has grown, residents continually interact with, remove, use and grow native plants in addition to introducing a variety of non-native plants to the area.

We invite you all to join us for a discussion of the history of human use, identification, and conservation of native plants.

June 21, 2017 12:00 -1:00PM

Aurora History Museum Community Gallery

Southwest/Spanish Art

Spanish art and culture retains a great deal of influence in local and Native American culture in the American Southwest. One example of this influence is the presence of Santos, a religious art form that was originally intended to serve as a visual aid for missionary priests. Dr. James Cordova will join us from the University of Colorado to discuss the continued practice of Santero art and its influence in the region.

Program Schedule

Talk Story

May 20, 2017 12:30 -1:30PM

Free recommended for ages 8 and up

Explore Hawaiian culture and history. Join us at the museum for a thirty-minute presentation about Hawaiian culture presented by the Hawaiian Music Conservatory of Colorado. Topics include food, dance, music and more.

Talk Story and Ukulele Lesson

Ongoing program, third Saturday of every month,

Free. Recommended for ages 8 and up.

Explore Hawaiian culture and history through music. Each month the museum hosts a thirty- minute presentation about Hawaiian culture followed by a group ukulele lesson. Topics include food, dance, music and more.

Program Schedule

11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Hula Lesson

1 - 1:30 p.m. Talk Story

1:30 - 2:15 p.m. Beginner Workshop

2:15 - 3:30 p.m. Intermediate Workshop

Robert Stanley Innovation Station

Sundays March 19-July 9, 2017

11:00AM to 4:00PM

Put your brain to work this summer and follow in the footsteps of local aviation pioneer Robert Stanley. Every Sunday during the "From Manufacturing to Marketplace" exhibit test your problem solving skills by following the prompt to create and innovate in the spirit of Stanley Aviation or experiment with your own ideas.

Exhibits

The Doctor will see you

Now through July 23rd

Early Aurora Physicians often operated out of their homes or in small clinics. Explore the history of medicine in Aurora by learning about the doctors who cared for its citizens.

From Manufacturing to Marketplace: Innovation at Stanley Aviation

March 14-July 9

Aurora's Stanley Aviation was a leader in aerospace engineering and manufacturing. Learn about the technologies and people that made it successful.

DeLaney Farm Historic Site: Open Days

10:00 AM-2:00PM

Explore Aurora's agricultural roots with a summer full of performances and programs.

June 3 and 17

July 1, 15 and 29

Aug. 12 and 26

Centennial House Open Days

11:00AM – 2:00PM

Visit the oldest home on Galena Street, built in 1890, during our summertime open days.

June 4 and 18

July 2, 16 and 30

Aug. 13 and 27

DeLaney Farm Historic Site Tour

Available March - October

Guided walking tours of the DeLaney Farm Historic District include the only round barn still standing in Colorado and the oldest home in Aurora.

Location: 170 S. Chambers Road

Centennial House Tour

The tour discusses Aurora's early development (the town was originally named Fletcher) and domestic life in the 1890s. Only available for groups of 20 people or fewer at one time.

Location: 1671 Galena St.

How to reserve a tour time:

- Schedule a tour to see inside the buildings or visit during our Open Days
- Reserve tours at least 2 weeks in advance
- Less than 25 people
- Available Tuesday-Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

- Call 303.739.6663 or [email Jessica Lira](mailto:jessica.lira@cityofaurora.com) for more information or to schedule a tour

Fees:

Minimum \$30 or \$3 per person
 Checks payable to: City of Aurora - Museum
 Mail to: 15051 E. Alameda Parkway Aurora, CO 80012

**History Hounds: Tour of Delaney Farm Historic Site and city of Aurora Open Space
 July 29, 9-10:30 a.m.**

Looking for a way to walk your dog and learn a little about Colorado's history? History Colorado invites you and your friendly canine companion to join us for our walking tour series.

DeLaney Farm Historic Site and Open Space contains a historic homestead, one-room schoolhouse, rare round barn, and an expanse of open space that is home to many different species of plants and animals. Located along the High Line canal, explore the history and ecology of the trail with expert guides.

Individual Ticket: History Colorado Members \$17/Non-members \$20
Family Ticket (3-6 humans): History Colorado Members \$30/Non-members \$35

Each ticket holder may bring up to 2 dogs. Prices include tour, canine goody bag, and History Hounds bandanna.

Aurora's 126th Birthday Party at the Aurora Municipal Center - April 28th, 2017



Mayor Pro Tem Angela Lawson reading a proclamation



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If anyone would like to receive the newsletter by email and let the Aurora Historical Society save the postage, Please contact Lynne Evans at 303-671-0874 or lyevans@comcast.net

Also-If you have questions, comments, or suggestions