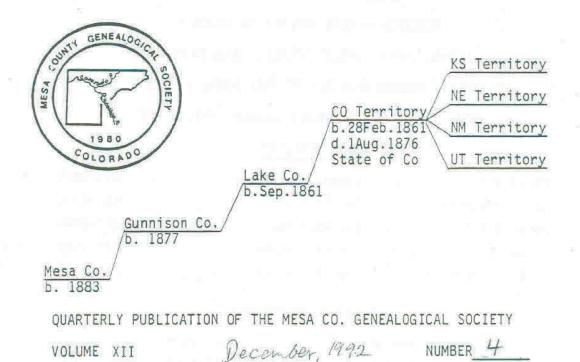
Mesa Dwellers



Mesa Co. Genealogical Society P. O. Box 1506 Grand Junction, Colorado 81502



Dennis Jenkins Grand Junction, CO 81504

SOCIETY ESTABLISHED 1980

MEMBERSHIP YEAR MARCH 1 TO MARCH 1

ANNUAL DUES: \$10.00 SINGLE, \$12.00 FAMILY

MEETINGS: SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH - 7:00 P. M.

HELD: MUSEUM OF WESTERN COLORADO, 4th. & UTE

1992 OFFICERS

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Vice President Laveta Kay
Recording Sec'y Sue Martinez

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Corresponding Sec'y Phyllis George

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Librarian Dorothy Inscho
Calling Mary Kronvall
Gloria Heitsman

QUARTERLY PUBLISHED

MAR, JUN, SEP & DEC

TO ALL MEMBERS

PLEASE OVERLOOK ALL THE MISTAKES AND THE MISSPELLINGS AS WITH THE HOLIDAYS AND TIME PASSING SO FAST THAT IT WAS TIME FOR THE NEWSLETTER AND I GOT IT DONE BUT I DID NOT GET IT TO SUE WHO RUNS IT OFF ON THE COMPUTER, SO THIS IS IT FOR THIS TIME AND NEXT TIME IT WILL BE MUCH BETTER.

HAVE A GREAT AND GLORIES CHRISTMAS AND AN OUTSTANDING NEW YEAR.

SEE YOU AT THE CHRISTMAS PARTY.

WYNONA

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

On a recent trip to Denver I had the pleasure of visiting on of the oldest buildings in Central City. The Masonic Lodge, as you enter the building you see all of the old chairs from the 1800's and early 1900's, the hard wood doors that extend from the floor to the ceiling, the documents from 1861 on to 1904, the painting of George Washington that was painted in Feb. 1865 (painted on a linen damask table cloth). Steam heat was introduced to the building in 1946. The paintings on the wall (of Masonic emblems) were started in 1862 and finished in 1864. The candles were replaced in 1875 by Kerosene lamps, made by the Hitchcock Lamp Company of Watertown, New York (They are still on the walls today), these lamps were replaced in August of 1889 by electric lights. The history of this hall is so special that you can not tell in mere words the beauty and the artistry of this wonderful old building. I only hope that they can save it from the gaming of Central City, As our histroical buildings, it really makes you sad to see them go.

Wynona

Obsolete Ordinance No Good in First Place Amarillo, Tex., Sept. 3,1929 (UP--copied in The Dolores Star)

"It couldn't be done, so they didn't need ordinances prohibiting soldiers from riding the buffalo", John Arnot, old timer of the Texas plains said in commenting on a report that an old ordinance had been found prohibiting the soldiers from molesting buffalo by riding them"

Arnot who punched cows on the Texas panhandle in '84 said only one man in his memory ever was able to stay atop a bucking fear crazed buffalo. He was "Young buck" Yarbrough, early Texas character.

Arnot is credited with slaying the last buffalo killed in Texas.

OBITS AND REFRESHMENTS

DON'T FORGET TO SIGN UP FOR TYPING OBITS AND SUPPLING THE REFRESHMENTS FOR THE MEETINGS.

WE ALWAYS NEED EVERYONES HELP.

NEW OFFICERS

The nomination committee will be calling for our new officers for 1993, it is fun and not hard to do and will not take up much time. Please volunteer and lets make this a large and the friendliest group in Colorado.

PIONEER SOCIETY INCLUDES EARLY SETTLERS HERE

First Families to come into valley organized in 1882; many activities held.

On July 4 1882 there was formed a Pioneer society of those first settlers who had come to the Grand Valley to make their homes. Adventures and transients were not solicited, just those who had a vision of the future for Grand Junction and vicinity and had come with their families to make their home in this vicinity. The names and dates of arrival are given: 1881--O.D. Russell, Sept. 8; J. Clayton Nichols, Sept. 8; William McGinley, Sept. 8; William Nishwitz, Sept. 11; R. D. Mobley, Sept. 24; George A. Crawford, Sept. 22; M. N. Graham, Oct. 1; J. M. Russell, Oct. 7; L. S. Robinson, Nov.16; M. L. Allison, Nov. 17; and A. J. Layton, Dec. 28. 1882-- C. W. Kimball, Jan. 6; H. V. Fonda, Jan. 4; George Ryan, Jan. 7; N. N. Smith, Jan. 7; John Phillps, Jan. 9; W. J. S. Henderson, Jan. 12; J. P. Oleson, Jan. 15; J. H. Rice, Feb. 1; F. G. C. Heisen, Feb. 12; W. J. Miller, Feb. 21; J. W. Bucklin, Feb. 28; William Snyder, Mar. 5; F. B. Crawford, Apr. 17; A. A. Miller, May 1; Ovid Turrill, May 1; J. A. Hall, May 5; J. P. Barlow, J. S. Gordon, W. S. Kelley, G. B. Frazier, T. W. James, H. E. Strond, W. M. McKelvie, W. F. Gerry, H. C. Hall, Henry R. Rhone, C. F. Shanks and Edwin Price. Some Notes concerning these first citizens:

H. E. Strond was the first physician; J. W. Bucklin had the first law office; George A. Crawford located and founded the city of Grand Junction; J. Clayton Nichols located and filed on the first ranch; Samuel Wade, A surveyor, laid out the city blocks, streets and alleys; J. A. Hall organized the first Sunday school; C. F. Shanks was the first mayor; W. J. Miller was the first City Attorney; H. C. Hall was the first street commissioner; Edwin Price published the first newspaper. The first banking institution was established in Sept. 1882 by

S. G. and dwight Crandall.

MESA COUNTY

Mesa county was created February 11, 1883 and the following county officers were appointed by Governor J. B. Grant of Colorado:

M. L. Allison, clerk; Martin Florida, Sheriff; Robert Cobb, judge; G. W. Thurston, T. B. Crawford and B. F. Carey, commissioners; S. G. Crandall, treasure; A. J. McCune, surveyor; William Keith, assessor, J. N. McArthur, coroner.

FIRST SIX STORES

In 1881 several stores were established and the goods hauled overland from Gunnison, the nearest shipping point. Railway communication with Gunnison wascompleted November 25, 1882. The Rio Grande standard gauge by way of the Colorado river was completed in 1891. For some years prior to this a toll road thru the DeBeque canon built by Henry R. Rhone gave stage communication as gar as Glenwood Springs. The first stores were those of Bevier and Mayhew, Layton and Gerry, Payne and Shackelton, Russell Bros. Co, Strond Drug store, Nishwits and Mitchell.

GRAND JUNCTION LIBRARY

In 1894 the Grand Junction library was organized, the committee on organization being: W. P Ela, J. H. Hayden, J. B. Charlton, Mrs. H. C. Long, S. M. Bradbury, J. H. Ramey, W. W. Ross and W. S. Wallace.

Two hundred members were secured and by popular subscription a large number of books were secured for the first library.

OUTSTANDING EVENTS

Men and women living in Grand Junction still remember the many unusual school events that took place in years before 1900. They have some pleasant memories of big times they had in school. Football was not well developed then and basketball wasnot known. There was no school band or orchestra and of course there were no movies or school newspaper s.

Among the most important events that carry over and cause pleasant recollections to linger in the minds of many of those early day students are: dramatic events carried on in the historic opera house located on the Whitman school ground but now torn down(The bricks of this building are now used in the Riverside school, north half, the new school office building and the Columbus school); literary events of unusual scope, musical programs, vocal and instrumental, holiday festival programs, debating and oratorical programs, display of talent art.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The nominating committee is how at work attempting to get the officers for next year, PLEASE when called give it careful consideration this is your organization and you are the ones that will be running it. IF you would like to take and officer please contact Faith Stebbins.

APPLETON (HOLLAND)

Appleton is located at the junction of 24 and H Roads, about five miles northwest of Grand Junction. Its prosperity rest on agriculture, although apples and pears, the initial major crops, declined after coddling moth infestation in the 1920's. Early in the century, Appleton had easy access for selling produce as it was a stop on the Interurban Railway and the Pikes Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway. The community had the first consolidated school district in Colorado, established in 1911, and the high school was a model for the times. Appleton School had eight rooms and an auditorium with modren lighting, sanitation, and heating. The Old school bells its enshrined in front of the present day Appleton Elementary. Appleton corner had a general store and feed mill, a garage, sugar beet dump, blacksmith shop and a canning factory. There were also several churches in the area. (reprinted with permission of the Museum of Western Colorado. From the book: Mesa County a 100 Year History 1883-1983)

PASSENGER SEARCH IN NEWYORK

A Quiet Old Fort Facing Bustle of Ferry Crowds

In its 175 years, Castle Clinton has never fired a shot in war, But it has never been left in peace.

Now, the sandstone fort at Manhatten's tips is undergoing its fifth transformation, to become the ticket office and waiting area for the Circle Lone Statue of Liberty ferryboats.

By midsummer, after two new kiosks are built on the parade grounds within the fort and a harborside doorway is broken through, more people may pass through Castle Clinton National monument in a week than usually visit the landmark in a year. After buying their tickets at a booth inside the fort, visitors will approach new gangways on the Battery by walking through what is now an eight-foot-thick sandstone wall.

'A Nice Quiet Place'

Changes seems to be the only thing permanent about Castle Clinton, which was begun under the clouds of war, became a fabled entertainment spot known as Castle Garden, saw seven million immigrants pass through its walls, including those who sailed by the newly completed Statue of Liberty, and wound up as the New York Aquarium.

Since it was declared a national monument in 1950, however, the old fort has been one of the more tranquil spots in lower Manhatten.

That is part of the problem according to the National Park Service, which maintain the monument and initiated the new construction.

"It's a nice quiet place down there" said Bob Mahoney, the agency's superintendent of Manhatten sites, "but very few people know about it and its place in history".

"We can incorporate the ticket element without the castle losing its intergrity." he said. "and make it more visible

losing its intergrity," he said, "and make it more visible to a lot more people."

As it is now, Mr. Mahoney said no more than 100,000 people visit Castle Clinton during the nine months it is open every year, five days a week.

Once the Circle Line boasts resume ferrying visitors to the Statue of Liberty after July 4, between 10,000 and 18,000 people can expect to pass through Castle Clinton on summer days. The fort will be open seven days a week all year to recieve them.

Anthony C. Wood, who was until recently director of public affairs at the Municipal Art Society, arranged for a meeting in January between the Park Service and private preservationists about the future of Castle Clinton.

"Under the crush of what's expected, many people fear it will become a turnstile" Mr. Wood said.

Mr. Mahoney emphasized that physical changes would not disrupt the "historic fabric" of the fort. The doorway that is to be broken through the rear of the horseshoeshaped fortification was one that existed from the Mid-19th century until1974.

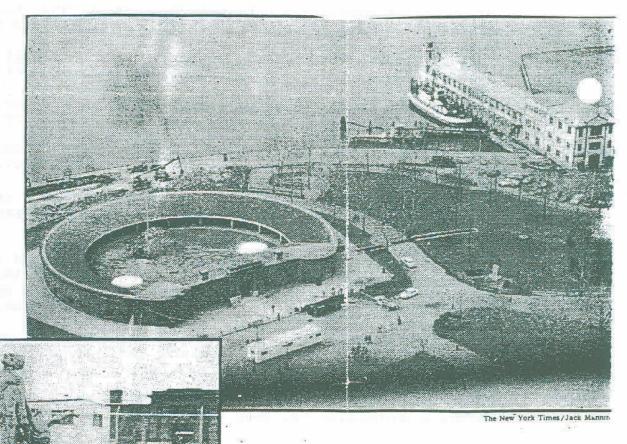
The two small buildings inside the fort, Mr. Mahoney said, "for all intents and purposes could be torn down in one day." One of these Kiosks will be the ticket booth for the ferry, the other will be an information pavillion run by the Park Service.

Other elements of the \$1.5 million project are new exhibitions on the histroy of Castle Clinton, new bathrooms, repaving of the parade ground and repair the roof.

The city's Park and Recreation Department favors the plan, said the commissioner, Henry J. Stern, because the fort "has sort of settled into dusky disuse -- a national monument nobody knew."

Asked about how the landmark would be affected by its lastest incarnation, Mr. Stern said, "When you've been around as long as Castle Clinton you're probably ready for anything."

New York Times March 1986



A view of Castle Clinton in Battery Park at the lower tip of Manhattan; at right is Pier A of the Fire Department. "The Immigrants," a 1981 sculpture by Luis Sanguino on display outside the national monument, pays homage to the 7 million immigrants who passed through the fort's walls.

RISTM Dec 10, 1993 1.P.m. Museum of Western ColoRADO DRec Calorine BRING PICTURES FAUORITE DISh of YOUR RELATION once Join The fun

DID YOU KNOW THAT

In 1864 when Nevada became a state that only Northern Nevada was included that Southern Nevada was part of Arizona.

That we are looking for people to work on the Mesa County Dweller.

Colorado was the 38th State admitted to the Union on 1 Aug 1876. Colorado is Spanish for "red", "red land" or "red earth".

Dinosaur, Walley, now, offers, birthday, partys, fo

Dinosaur Valley offers birthday parties for children, If you have young chilren or grand children, check into it.

We are looking for people to <u>type</u> obit cards for the library, you do not have to be a fancy typist, I do it and I use the hunt and peck system to type. See Sue or Dorothy.

Missouri was the 24th state admitted to the union (1821). The name means "people if the big canoes" or "muddy water" It is more commonly called the "show me state."

In 1980's Southern Nevada had to vote to be a territory or part of the state of Nevada, because a convict said he could not be executed because there was no proof that southern Nevada was purchased from Arizona. the people voted to become part of the state of Nevada.

North Carolina- was admitted as the 12th state. The Constitution was ratified on 21 Nov. 1789. Originally valled the Providence of Carolina for King Charles II of England it separated into North and South Carolina in 1710.

The State of Washington now gets \$11.00 for death cirtificates.

The Daily Sentinel used to carry all the surrounding towns news, as well as Montrose and Delta counties, Girl and Boy Scout news, 4-H and alot of school news other than sports.

The old obits used to be very informative and more genealogical information than todays obits.

You can get Masonic records by writing to the Grand Secretary of the state you are you wish the information even though they do not give you much information, unless you can go back. It is up to the Grand Court Secretary of he wishes to give that information.