



# City of Golden

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## **City of Golden REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)**

**Purpose:** The City of Golden's Historic Preservation Board is requesting proposals from qualified consultants for the preparation of a nomination of the Golden Cemetery to the National Register of Historic Places. The purpose of the RFP is to hire a consultant to consolidate the substantial amount of prior historic survey research and to prepare a complete nomination form to be submitted for inclusion of the Golden Cemetery on the National Register. The HPB expects to submit the nomination materials upon the completion of the project.

### **Tasks / Scope of Services**

1. Prepare a complete National Register Nomination application and required supplemental information.
2. Submit a draft application packet to the Historic Preservation Board and make corrections or edits as agreed upon.
3. Submit three original copies (and electronic files) of the complete application package to the Historic Preservation Board.

### **Owner Provided Materials**

1. An extensive Historic Building Inventory of the property was completed in 1995 and is attached to this RFP.
2. A second Colorado Cultural Resources Survey was prepared in 2008 and is also attached.
3. A narrative history of the cemetery was completed in 2008 (Attached)

### **Selection Criteria**

The City intends to select the proposal that is most advantageous to it, based on the following criteria:

- A. Experience of the firm. Number of years and type of experience will be considered, as well as specific experience in the State of Colorado.

- B. Qualifications of the staff to be assigned. Years and types of experience will be considered, based on the information provided in the proposal.
- C. Responsiveness of the written proposal to the scope of services outlined in the City's request.
- D. Proposed fee schedule.

These criteria are not weighted equally, and the City may assign weighing to them as it sees fit.

**Proposal Format**

The City prefers that proposals be prepared in the format described below in order to facilitate comparison and evaluation. Failure to follow the format or to address an area adequately may cause the proposal to be deemed unresponsive and exclude it from consideration. The proposal shall not exceed three (3) pages not including resumes.

- A. Cover Letter. Prepare and submit a cover letter of transmittal. Include the name, address, and telephone number of the consultant's primary representative(s) to be contacted regarding your proposal.
- B. Qualifications. Please address the following areas:
  - 1. Organization of the Firm and names and phone numbers of the project team associated with the proposal, per the State Historic Society Historic Preservation Professional Qualifications.
  - 2. List the most recent consulting projects performed by the principal involved in this proposal, with a summary of the outcome and project references. Briefly, describe the work performed, including the dollar amount of the project.
  - 3. Please include brief resumes of the individuals who would be assigned to the project and a designation of the day-to-day contact person. Please indicate the individuals who will be responsible for specific tasks. Provide resumes for each of these person(s).
- C. Response to Scope of Services. Address how the consultant will accomplish the Tasks / Scope of Services as outlined above.
- D. Compensation. Explain the Firm's proposed fee schedule for the work proposed.

## **Terms and Conditions**

- A. The City reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
- B. The City reserves the right to request clarification of information submitted and to request additional information on one or more proposals.
- C. Any agreement or contract resulting from the acceptance of a proposal shall be on forms either supplied by or approved by the City and shall contain, as a minimum, applicable provisions of the request for the proposal. The City reserves the right to reject any agreement that does not conform to the request for proposal and to any City requirements for agreements and contracts. The contract will be subject to final approval by the City.
- D. The Consultant shall not assign any interest in the contract and shall not transfer any interest in the same without prior written consent of the City.
- E. The City shall retain ownership of all reports or documents prepared by the Consultant. No reports, information, or data given to or prepared by the Consultant under the contract shall be made available to any individual or organization without the prior written approval of the City.

## **Submittal Instructions**

Proposals should be submitted to: Steve Glueck  
City of Golden  
1445 Tenth Street  
Golden, CO 80401

Please submit 3 copies of the proposal to the above address by 5:00 P.M., June 3, 2010. The City reserves the right to reject any late proposals, or any proposals not responsive to this request.

Questions about the RFP or the project must be submitted in writing. Failure to adhere to this requirement may result in rejection of a proposal. Submit questions only by email to [hpb@cityofgolden.net](mailto:hpb@cityofgolden.net).

Reevaluation

SCANNED

HKF G

MAPPED X

COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation  
1300 Broadway Denver, Colorado  
Historic Building Inventory

NOT FOR FIELD USE  
ELIGIBLE  
DET. NOT ELIG.  
NOMINATED  
CERTIFIED REHAB  
DATE 10/31/95

project name C470 Extension county Jefferson city Golden state ID no 5JF401 temporary no

current building name Golden Cemetery owner City of Golden SE SW; S NE SW  
address 755 Ulysses Street at U.S. 6 tnsq 4<sup>s</sup> range 70<sup>w</sup> sec 2, 1/4, 8W 1/4

historic name Golden Cemetery USGS quad name Morrison Rev. 1994 yr. x 7.5 15  
blk. N/A lots addition yr of addition

district name N/A date of construction estimate 1874 actual source Golden Cemetery Records

film roll 1 neg. nos. 6-10 loc. of neg. 3 0A-18A use Cemetery present  
by Barbara Norgren Cemetery historic

style N/A stories condition excellent good x fair deteriorating

materials N/A square footage extent of alterations x minor moderate major describe:

architectural description The cemetery is located to the east of the city of Golden in what once was a rural area, but is now being surrounded by new development. The cemetery is on ground that gradually slopes to southeast. It is bounded on the south side by W. 6th Avenue, on the east by Ulysses St., on the west by vacant land and on the north by 10th St. It is fenced by an iron fence with stone pillars. The 57.7 acre cemetery is platted on a grid system with 314 blocks. The property is fenced and irrigated. There is grass and mature trees throughout the site. Much of the land has grass but is without trees or shrubs.

original moved date(s) of move: field assessment x eligible not eligible

district potential x yes no contributing non-contributing

local landmark designation N/A name date

There are over 8,000 graves with some 5,000 headstones that occupy approximately two-thirds of the land. Areas are designated as city section, International Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF), Masonic and county sections. In 1910 a separate area was set aside for the associated buildings? x yes type Historic stone cemetery office & new maintenance bldg if inventoried, list ID nos. N/A

additional pages x yes no

see attached TN sheet

UTMS  
A 12, 483040 NE 422702 W C 12, 483340 NE 422702 W  
B 12, 482440 NE 422202 W O 12, 481030 NE 422702 W

ID no. 5JF 401	architect None known	original owner City of Golden
	source	source Cemetery Records
	builder/contractor Not known	theme(s) Colonies and Towns (1868-1920)
	source	

construction history (descriptions, names, dates, etc. relating to major additions or alterations to original structure) The property for this cemetery was recorded in Nov. 1874 replacing the old cemetery on a hill north of Golden just below Golden Gate Canyon. The land was platted on a grid system divided into lots and blocks.

continued  yes  no

historical background (discuss important persons and events associated with this structure) In 1873, the Golden Town Council decided to move the cemetery to a more convenient location with irrigation so the graves could be landscaped with flowers, trees and shrubs. A committee was appointed to find suitable land for the new cemetery. The area southwest of town was the most favored. The cemetery was started at its present location in 1874. Prior to this time, burials took place at the "home place", also known as Old Cemetery Hill located north of Golden below Golden Gate Canyon. According to Janet. K. Pease in the Golden Cemetery, an alphabetical list of burials, there are

continued  yes  no

significance (check appropriate categories and briefly justify below)

_____ architectural significance:	_____ historical significance:
_____ represents the work of a master <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____ associated with sig. persons
_____ possesses high artistic values _____	_____ associated with sig. events/pattern
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> represents a type, period or method of construction _____	_____ contributes to an historic district

statement of significance The Golden Cemetery appears to meet the National Register Criteria Exception D for eligibility of cemeteries. The cemetery is significant because it contains the graves of persons important in the development of the state of Colorado and Jefferson County during the last half of the 19th century. It also contains the graves of many people who played important roles in the development of the city of Golden in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The Golden Cemetery retains its original 19th century overall plan and vegetation. The 19th and early 20th century styles of grave stones reflect the changes from one century to another. The gateway and cemetery office building have artistic and architectural merit.

Among the graves of important figures in state history in the cemetery are those of Capt. George West, a pioneer Colorado journalist and president of the Boston Company which was instrumental in founding the city of Golden. Capt. Edward L. Berthoud, an engineer who was a prominent figure in pioneer railroad surveys in the state, became associated with WAH Loveland in constructing railroad lines throughout Colorado.

continued  yes  no

references (be specific)

Foothills Geneological Society. Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County. Cemetery Series.  
 Wagenbach, Lorraine & Jo Ann Thistlewood. Golden, The 19th Century. Littleton: Harbinger House, 1987.  
 History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys. Chicago: O.L. Baskin & Co., 1880

surveyed by	affiliation	date
Gail Hermsen/Barbara Norgren	Hermsen Consultants	September 1995

RECEIVED SEP 20 1995

GOLDEN CEMETERY 5JF401

Continuation Sheet

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Construction History cont.

The cemetery office was constructed in 1936 by the WPA. Two local ranchers, John "Slim" Walker and his brother James worked on the construction. They hauled the rock from the bed of Clear Creek in their truck and took it to the building site. The Walker brothers are buried their family plot in the cemetery.

Prior to 1982 the cemetery was not fenced and had no gateway or signs. Much of the fence work was paid for by donations.

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Architectural Description cont.

burial of veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) and Spanish War veterans. There was a Catholic section, but the burials in this section were moved to Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Wheat Ridge, Colorado in 1954.

The cemetery office is contributing to the cemetery district. Constructed in 1936, it is a small side gable roof building faced with flat river rock of random sizes. The roof has wood shake shingles. There is a central door in the front flanked by windows of two different sizes. On the south side there is a small gable roof extension with a wide double door and another entry door into the main building. The cemetery shop building is of more recent construction. It has a flat roof with a wide band of dark color encircling the top of the building. The west-facing wall had three wide, tall bays with overhead doors to accommodate the maintenance vehicles for the cemetery. This building is noncontributing to the cemetery district.

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Historical Background cont.

burials in the present cemetery that date to the 1860s may have been moved from the Old Cemetery Hill around the turn-of-the-century. In 1910 there was a resurvey of the cemetery and staking and remarking of the blocks and lots. During this process several early burials that were discovered in the streets were moved to more appropriate lots.

GOLDEN CEMETERY 5JF401

Continuation Sheet

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In 1951 a petition was filed to relocate the human remains in the old cemetery in order to subdivide the property for residential construction. Since there were no burial records, the petitioner, Orville L. Dennis, was authorized to remove and reinter in a suitable public cemetery any remains which were discovered during construction. In 1988 the streets were assigned names and marked to make locating grave sites easier for visitors.

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Statement of Significance cont.

**George West** was born in 1826 at Claremont, New Hampshire. While in his teens, he worked as a printing apprentice for his hometown newspaper. West eventually moved to Boston and continued to work in the printing/publishing business. In 1859 West and a group of men who called themselves the Boston Company were drawn westward by the lure of gold in the Pike's Peak region. West was chosen to lead the group which arrived at the site of Golden in June 1859. Primarily interested in real estate, the party decided not to proceed into the mountains in search of gold. They stayed instead to organize the town of Golden and go into the mercantile business. They constructed one of the first buildings in town on the north side of Clear Creek on Washington Street where there is now a stone marker on the site in Parfet Park. In November of 1859, West began the publication of a newspaper called the Western Mountaineer.

In 1862 George West joined the army, H Company, Second Colorado Volunteers, with the commission of Captain and served until the end of the Civil War. When he left the army in 1865, he became the editor of the Rocky Mountain News, but by late 1866 he returned to Golden to start his own paper, the Colorado Transcript. In 1870 he constructed the brick building that was the headquarters for the publication for over 100 years. In 1887, Colorado Governor Alva Adams appointed West as the Adjutant General of the Colorado National Guard and from that time on he was known as "General". In 1934, when the National Guard built a camp three miles east of Golden on the old Golden road, it was named Camp George West. West died in November 1906 and was buried in lot 1, block 68, Masonic grounds. His wife Eliza, who died in 1920, shares the same headstone (photo 3-2A).

GOLDEN CEMETERY 5FJ401

Continuation Sheet

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**Edward Lewis Berthoud** was born in Geneva, Switzerland in 1828. His parents moved to New York City in 1830 where he was educated. He attended Union College in New York state where he was one of the founders of Chi Psi fraternity and upon graduation he embarked on a career as an engineer. He was assistant engineer on the Panama Railroad in 1851 and eventually made his way with a four-mule wagon to settle in Golden in 1860. He soon became associated with W.A. Loveland and the two worked to build railroad lines to the mountain mining communities. Berthoud and Jim Bridger surveyed Loveland's wagon road up Clear Creek Canyon (now U.S. Highway 6) In 1861, while looking for routes west through the mountains, Berthoud discovered the pass leading to Middle Park that now bears his name. Berthoud served in the military from 1862 to 1866 under his friend from Golden, Capt. George

West. After Berthoud's return to Golden he became the chief engineer and secretary of the Colorado Central Railroad. His engineering work took him exploring for railroad routes throughout Colorado and other states. He credited with building the railroad lines to Cheyenne, Denver, Black Hawk, Central City and Georgetown. The survey work he did for the Union Pacific Railroad Company extended throughout Colorado and into Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Montana.

Berthoud was also active in local affairs in Golden. He surveyed the basic plat of Golden, prepared the original Jefferson County map and platted Berthoud's Addition to the city in 1874. He also served on the school board and became the county superintendent of schools. Berthoud was involved with the founding of the Colorado School of Mines and taught geology and civil engineering there. He kept detailed scientific records from all of his field observations. He served on the school's board of trustees from 1874 to 1904. He died in 1908 and was buried along side his wife, **Helen**, in the Golden Cemetery in lot 3, block 63 in the city section. The headstone of his grave is engraved with, "Explorer, Pioneer, Soldier, Scientist".

**George Morrison, Sr.** is among those pioneers that were important in the settlement of Jefferson County. He was born in Montreal, Canada in April on 1822 and became a contractor, builder and stone Mason. He is credited with the construction of the post office in Montreal in 1853. Morrison came to Colorado in 1859 and settled in Mount Vernon on the west side of the Hogback near present day I 70. Here he constructed the Mount Vernon House, an early lodging and stage stop. In 1865, Morrison moved to the site of the town of Morrison along Bear Creek. Here he constructed the Cliff Hotel and a school, both of stone from his quarries on the



GOLDEN CEMETERY 5JF401

Continuation Sheet

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east side of the Hogback. He also raised stock, manufactured plaster-of-paris and owned a controlling interest in the Morrison and Bergen Toll Road. Morrison died in 1895 and is buried in the family plot in lot 4, block A, Masonic grounds. Other Morrisons who are at rest here are George Morrison's wife, **Isabella Murray** 1888 and his sons, **George Morrison Jr.** 1822-1895 and his wife **Esther M.**; **Thomas C. Morrison** 1847-1923; **George "Pete" Morrison**, 1973 and **Lillian**, 1968; **Clifford Morrison**, 1977 (photos 3-3A, 4A).

**Alexander Rooney**, another outstanding pioneer citizen of Jefferson County, settled on the east side of the Hogback south of Golden. He came in 1859 from Iowa, where he left his wife, **Emeline**, until he got established. Rooney worked a various jobs - stone mason, driving supplies to mining camps and raising dairy cattle. In 1861 he found his ranch site and bought his wife here.

He gradually acquired over four thousand acres of land and raised a large family and Galloway cattle, a special breed imported from Scotland. Rooney built the first stone buildings at his ranch and befriended the Indians who visited the ranch including Colorow, chief of the Utes. The ranch still remains in the Rooney family.

Alexander Rooney died in 1895 and his wife in 1900. Both are buried in lot 15, block A in the Odd Fellows section. Other members of the Rooney family are buried in the Morrison Cemetery at Red Rocks (photos 3-5A, 6A).

**Ensign B. Smith**, another of Golden's pioneers was born in New York state in 1807. He led an adventuresome life traveling throughout the western United States and working with the Indians as a trader among other things. When he came to Golden in 1859, he built the second house in the town. He spent time in Black Hawk and Buckskin Joe, but returned to Golden in 1861 and ran a hotel known as the Railroad House. He served as probate judge in 1862 and in 1863 he worked on the construction of Loveland's Clear Creek wagon road up Clear Creek Canyon to connect with the Golden Gate Road. Smith died in 1895 and he and his wife, **Juaneta**, are buried in lot 3, block 96 in the city grounds.

Other important Golden families who are buried at the cemetery include the **James M.** and **Jonas Mott Johnson** families. Three members of the Johnson family served as Jefferson County sheriffs in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. They are found in lot 1, block 243, city grounds.

Other long time Golden families were important in the business

GOLDEN CEMETERY 5JF401

Continuation Sheet

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and economic life of the city. Among there are the **Parfets** located in lot 2 block 79, Masonic section and lot 3, block 45 and lot 2, block 238 in the city section and the **Annie Belmore** and **Brough P. Quaintance** family and descendants in lot 1, block 237, city; lot 1 block 37, IOOF; and in the Dier plot lot 3, block 53, Masonic.

**Hon. William A. Dier** a prominent Jefferson County jurist, was born in Montreal, Canada in 1850. After he settled in Golden (date not known) he was elected Justice of the Peace and in 1876 he was admitted to the bar. He was appointed clerk of the Jefferson County District Court. He was married to **Althea Quaintance** of Golden. They are both buried in lot 3, block 53, Masonic grounds.

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Through Golden Cemetery's history the styles of monuments and head stones have changed. For the most part the stones in Golden Cemetery tend to be modest with only a few large more costly ones.

Because there were sections for Masons, members of Odd Fellows, a city section and a county section, the earliest burials are scattered throughout the cemetery. Up on the hill to the northeast is the military section with a flag pole set in a red sandstone obelisk erected by the American Legion and a section for children with miniature head stones (photos 3-14A, 15A, 16A).

From the 1870s through 1890s, the most popular markers were tall, upright slabs and spire shaped head stones of limestone. These were decorated with carved flowers and other designs. The limestone did not weather well and the decorations and printing on many of these have become faint through the years (photo 3-9A, 10A). Beginning ca. 1895 granite became very popular because it was more durable than the limestone. These monuments had a polished tablet or face for the inscriptions and were set on a rock-faced base of contrasting color (photos 3-0A-4A; 1-8). A great number of the granite markers are low with a slanted polished face for the engraving (photos 1-6, 1-10). Stones with orbs attached to the top became popular from ca. 1890 to the early 1900s. One of the more elaborate monuments is that of the Strain family plot (photo 3-0A).

Of interest are the distinctive markers that identify the members of the Woodmen of the World. These are of cast stone in the shape

GOLDEN CEMETERY 5JF401

Continuation Sheet

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of tall tree trunks (photo 3-7A). Other unusual head stones include that of Connie Irene Munsion. It is an open book on top of a polished granite slab etched with a horse and rider (photo 3-8A). There are several markers of natural uncut stone. Nannie Walker's stone is a large boulder resting on a thick stone slab with a portion smoothed away for the inscriptions.. (photo 3-12A). Several markers are of small uncut stones set upon flat concrete bases (photo 3-17A).

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References cont.

Brown, Georgina. The Shining Mountains. Gunnison, Colo.: B&B Printers, 1976.

The Denver Post. February 28, 1973, p. 28. George "Pete" Morrison obituary.

Jefferson County Sheriff's Department: 125 Years of Law Enforcement.





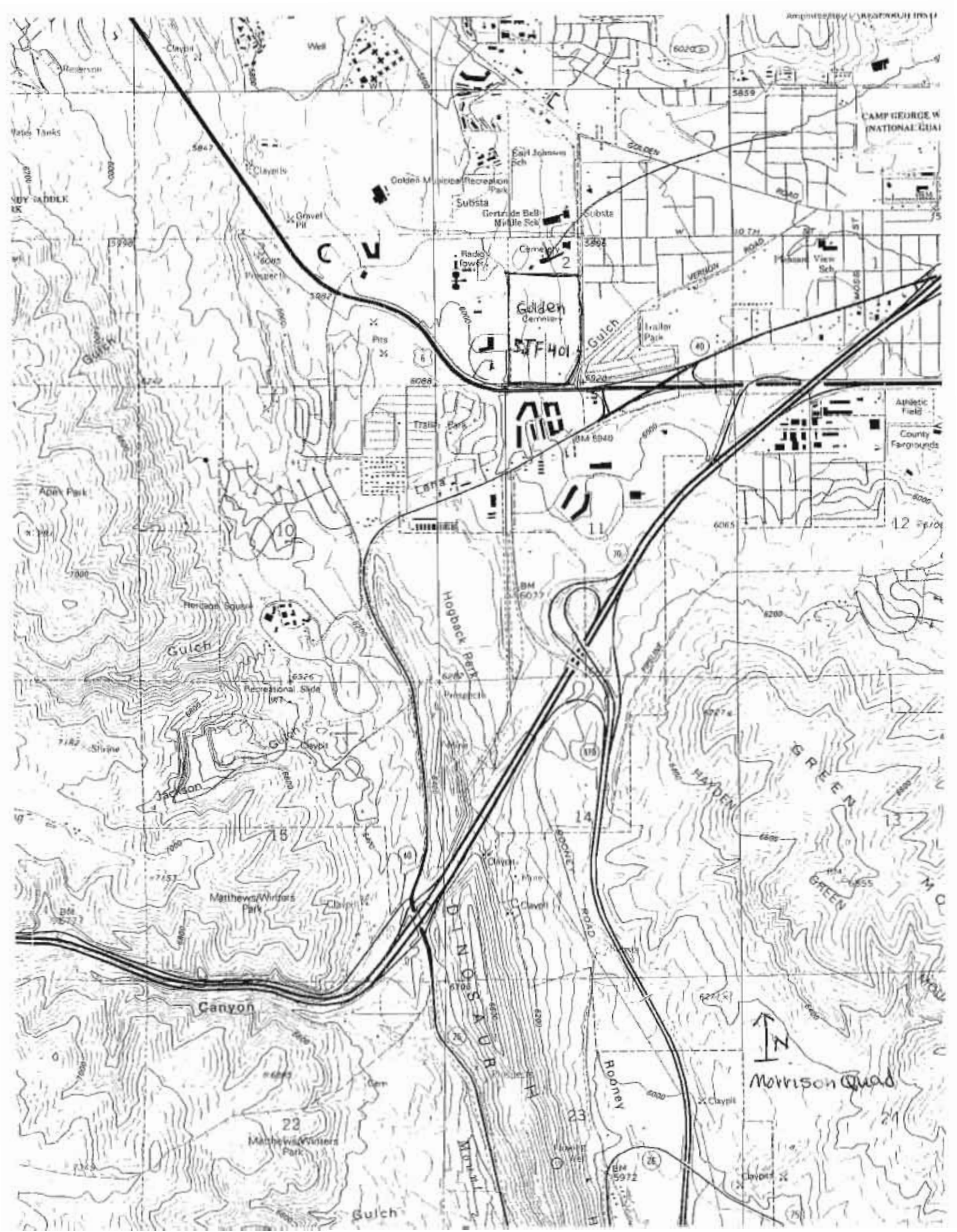
158	157	156	155	154	153	152	151	150	228	226	227	227A	228	228A	229								
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	225A	225	224	223A	223	222A	222								
COUNTY SECTION																							
140	140	140	139	138	137	136	135	134	207B	208	209	209A	210	210A	211								
126	127	128	129	129	130	131	132	133	207A	207	206	205A	205	204A	204								
125	124A	124	123A	123	122A	122	121A	121	120	119A	119	118A	118	117C	117	117B	190	190	191	191A	192	192A	193
109	109A	110	110A	111	111A	112	112A	113	112	114A	115	115A	116	116A	117	117A	190	190	189	189A	189	189	189
CALVARY																							
100	107A	107	106A	106	105A	105	104A	104	103	102A	102	101A	101	100A	100	99B	177	178	178A	179	179A	180	
TRAPPER																							
91	91A	92	92A	93	93A	94	94A	95	96	96A	97	97A	98	98A	99	99A	176	175	174A	174	173A	173	
BISON																							
80	89A	89	88A	88	87A	87	86A	86	85	84A	84	83A	83	82A	82	81B	159	160	160A	161	161A	162	
CENTENNA																							
73	73A	74	74A	75	75A	76	76A	77	78	78A	79	79A	80	80A	81	81A	73	74	75	76			
NEW SHOP AREA																							
72	71A	71	70A	70	69A	69	68A	68	67	66A	66	65A	65	64A	64	63B	72	71	70	69			
PATHFINDER																							
60	60A	61	61A	62	62A	63	63A	55	56	57	58												
PROSPECTOR																							
49	49A	48	47A	47	46A	46	45B	54	53	52	51												
ODD FELLOWS SECTION																							
42	42A	43	43A	44	44A	45	45A	37	38	39	40												
PYRITE																							
30	29A	29	28A	28	27B	36	35	34	33														
HOMESTEAD																							
27	26A	27	27A	19	20	21	22																
PIONEER																							
18	17	16	15																				



MT. VERNON ROAD

123
123
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202
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42
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13

ULYSSES



CAMP GEORGE W. NATIONAL GUARD

Golden  
Dormitory  
STF 401

1100

Hodback Park

DINOSAUR  
HIGHWAY

N  
Morrison Quad

Canyon

22  
Matthews-Winters  
Park

Gulch

Water Tanks

ADOLPH  
KA

ADOLPH  
KA

ADOLPH  
KA

ADOLPH  
KA

ADOLPH  
KA

# Jefferson county

Monson Quad  $\begin{matrix} S \\ \nearrow \\ E \end{matrix}$   
30/02/00 43

5JF 401

VTM 12487 MAPPED  
250mE 4397700mN

1. Golden Cemetery, Golden
2. Sec. 2, T 45, R 70 W, 6<sup>th</sup> P.M. (2 cemeteries listed with these legals) NE 1/4 SW 1/4
3. Still in use.
4. Record of 1 grave in 1860; oldest marked grave 1862. Oldest ledger entry is in 1874.
- 5.
- 6.
7. Yes. C.R. Vol. XXVIII no. 3 et al. also Vol XXVIII No. 4 et al which were copied by Janet K. Peace
8. Legals from Daniel Y. Meschiter.

E.C.J.

See map of area and vicinity.

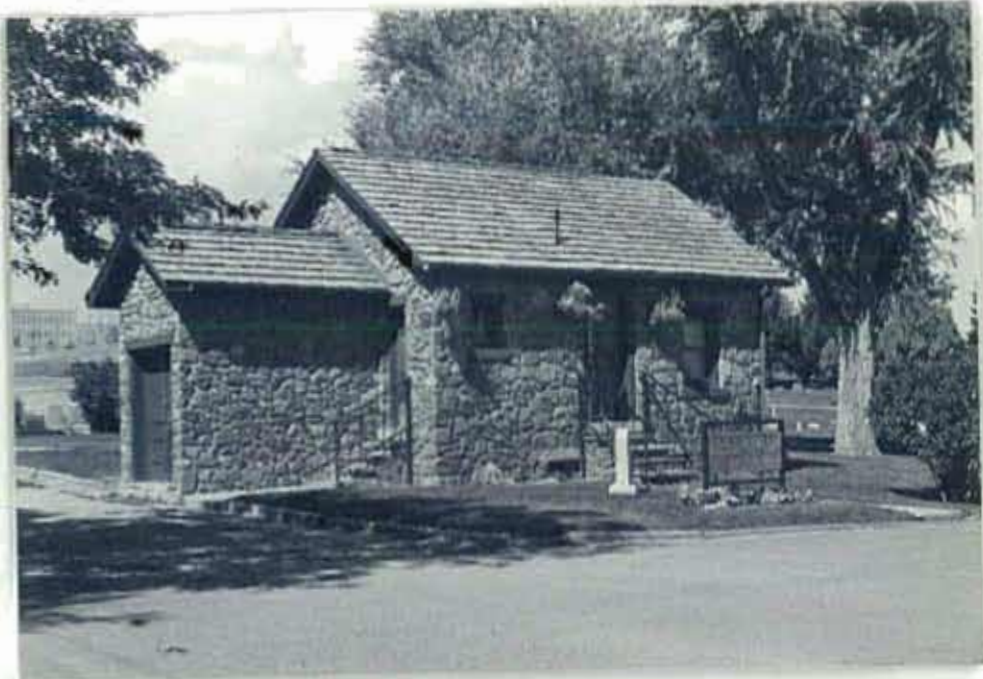
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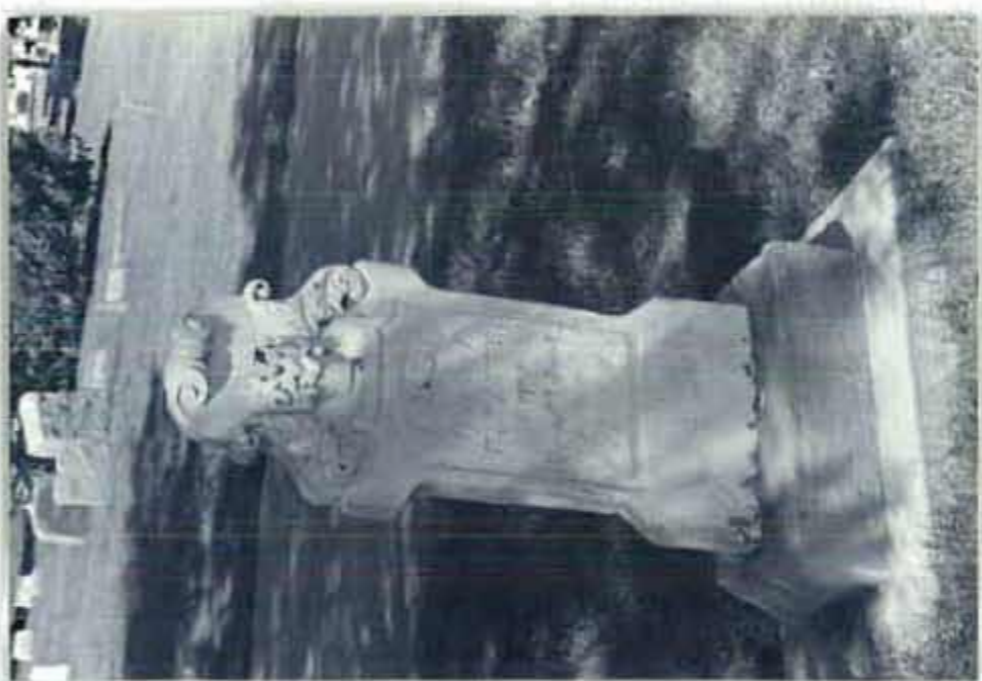
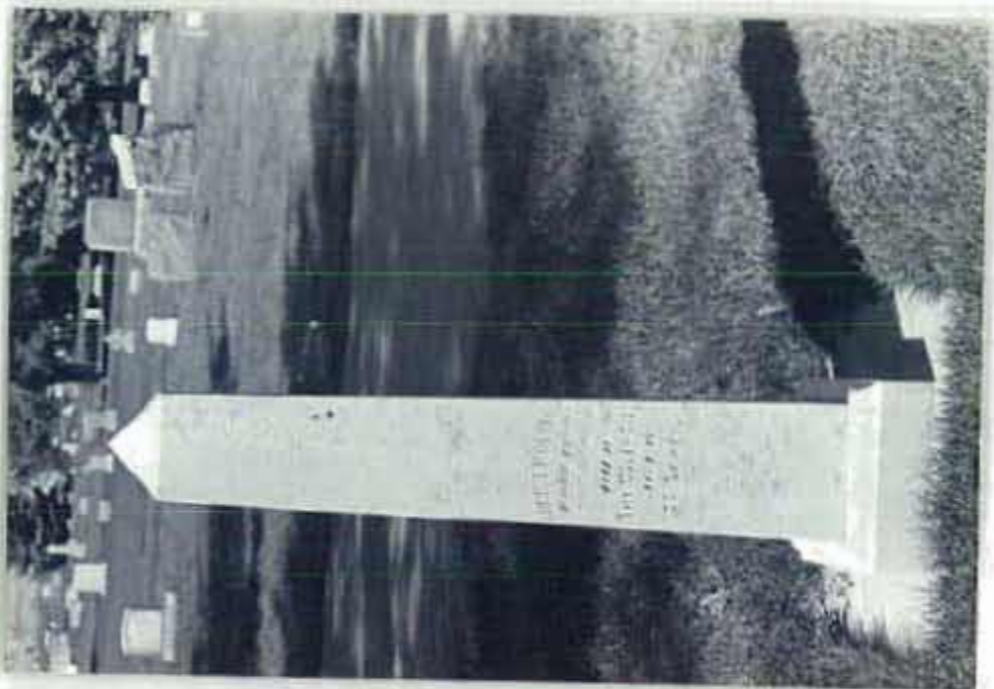
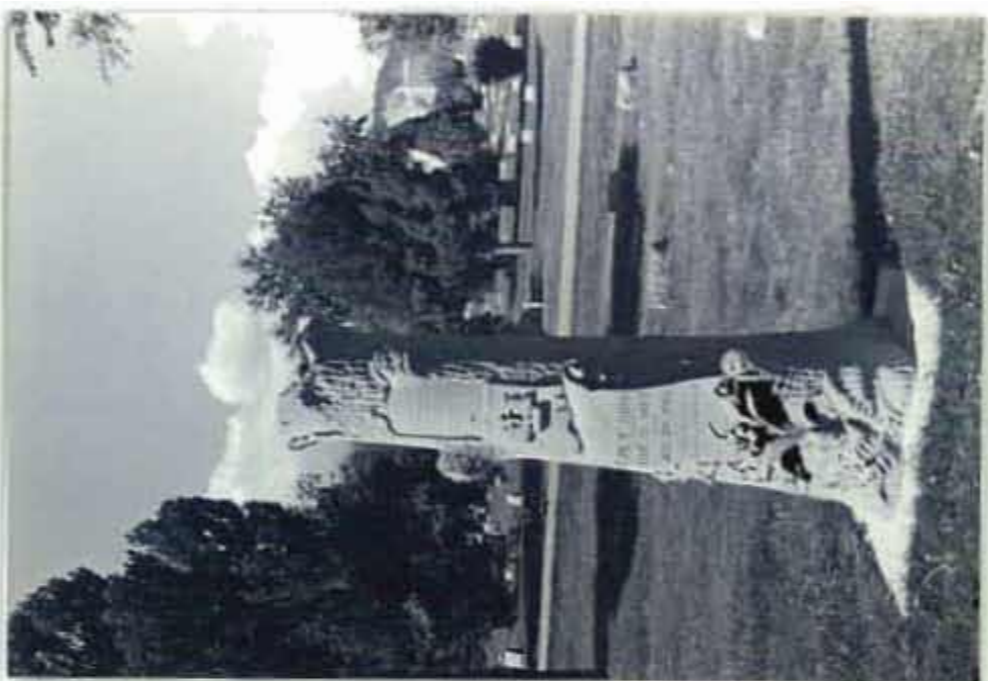
Site No: 5JF.401

Date Mapped: <sup>GIS'd</sup> 4-13-2004

- |     |                |            |    |                  |    |
|-----|----------------|------------|----|------------------|----|
| 1.  | <u>13; 483</u> | <u>057</u> | mE | <u>43 97 899</u> | mN |
| 2.  | <u>13; 483</u> | <u>428</u> | mE | <u>43 97 899</u> | mN |
| 3.  | <u>13; 483</u> | <u>430</u> | mE | <u>43 97 252</u> | mN |
| 4.  | <u>13; 483</u> | <u>341</u> | mE | <u>43 97 091</u> | mN |
| 5.  | <u>13; 483</u> | <u>055</u> | mE | <u>43 97 091</u> | mN |
| 6.  | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 7.  | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 8.  | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 9.  | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 10. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 11. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 12. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 13. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 14. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 15. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 16. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 17. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 18. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 19. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 20. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |
| 21. | _____;         | _____      | mE | _____            | mN |







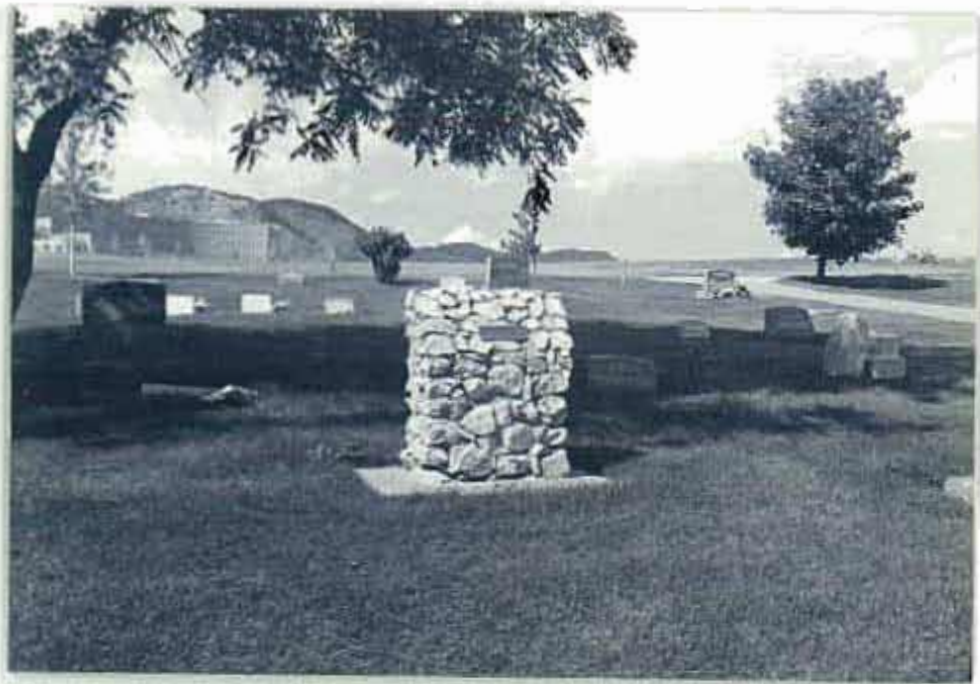














Resource Number:  
Temporary Resource Number:

OAHP1403  
Rev. 9/98

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

## Architectural Inventory Form

Official eligibility determination  
(OAHP use only)

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ Determined Eligible- NR  
\_\_\_\_ Determined Not Eligible- NR  
\_\_\_\_ Determined Eligible- SR  
\_\_\_\_ Determined Not Eligible- SR  
\_\_\_\_ Need Data  
\_\_\_\_ Contributes to eligible NR District  
\_\_\_\_ Noncontributing to eligible NR District

### I. IDENTIFICATION

1. Resource number:
2. Temporary resource number:
3. County: Jefferson
4. City: Golden
5. Historic building name: Golden Cemetery Shelter House
6. Current building name: Golden Cemetery Shelter House
7. Building address: 755 Ulysses Street, Golden, CO 80401
8. Owner name and address: City of Golden, 911 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Golden, CO 80401

### II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M. 6 Township 4 S Range 70 W  
NE 1/4  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW 1/4  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE 1/4  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW 1/4  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 2
10. UTM reference  
Zone 13 ; 483168 mE 4397595 mN
11. USGS quad name: Morrison  
Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Map scale: 7.5' \_\_\_\_\_ 15' \_\_\_\_\_ Attach photo copy of appropriate map section.
12. Lot(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_  
Addition: \_\_\_\_\_ Year of Addition: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Boundary Description and Justification: Boundary includes only the structure itself, which is the sole object of this survey.

### III. Architectural Description

14. Building plan (footprint, shape): T-Shaped Plan
15. Dimensions in feet: Length 33 x Width 18
16. Number of stories: 1
17. Primary external wall material(s): Stone
18. Roof configuration: Side Gabled Roof
19. Primary external roof material: Shingle Roof
20. Special features: Stained Glass, Chimney
21. General architectural description: One story building made of fieldstone atop a concrete basement foundation with lower south central projection and a side gabled roof. The main building includes a central eastern single

Resource Number:

Temporary Resource Number:

wooden vertical 6 panel door entrance led to by a staircase made of fieldstone topped with flagstone and ornamental iron railings. Boarded over cellar windows with concrete lintels flank the staircase. The doorway is flanked by two windows, the southern a small single pane window with concrete sill and lintel and the northern a larger and lower double-hung window with concrete sill and lintel. The southern elevation features the projection which has no openings on the sides and a large double-door entrance on the south topped by a concrete lintel, the doors being twin vertical 6-panel wooden doors. The projection is flanked on the main building by twin narrower single door entrances of similar make and design, each higher on the building and each led to by a narrow staircase made of fieldstone topped with flagstone. The southeasterly such entrance includes a single ornamental iron railing. The western elevation of the main building includes a single central double-hung window with concrete sill and lintel flanked on the south by a small higher stained glass window with concrete sill and lintel. A fieldstone chimney is atop the building at its northwest end. The northern elevation includes a single central double-hung window with concrete sill and lintel, below which is a central single cellar window of three panes. All windows except the unboarded cellar window are made with wooden sash, and cellar window of metal sash. The roof of the building is wooden shingle.

22. Architectural style/building type: Rustic

23. Landscaping or special setting features: This building is situated in the middle of the Golden Cemetery, which is a large relatively level landscaped area consisting of various types of trees, grass, grave markers of various kinds and sizes, with a roadway grid throughout consisting of narrow asphalt paved lanes. Roadways go by this building on its east and south elevations, with paving leading up to its southern entrance. A small sidewalk leads to the building's main eastern entrance with a small metal sign and narrative false tombstone nearby indicating the cemetery purpose.

24. Associated buildings, features, or objects: Many other historic and modern resources exist within the Golden Cemetery in general ranging from grave markers to fences and roads to a large utility building. There are no associations closely connected to this particular structure.

#### IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: Estimate: \_\_\_\_\_ Actual: 1933

Source of information: Colorado Transcript 12/28/1933, Jefferson County Republican 12/28/1933, Golden City Council Minutes 2/24/1933 and 8/3/1934, historic photograph taken 5/19/1935 showing sign indicating building is part of CWA Local Project #18

26. Architect: Unknown

Source of information:

27. Builder/Contractor: Civil Works Administration

Source of information: Colorado Transcript 12/28/1933, Jefferson County Republican 12/28/1933, Golden City Council Minutes 2/24/1933 and 8/3/1934, historic photograph taken 5/19/1935 showing sign indicating building is part of CWA Local Project #18

28. Original owner: City of Golden

Source of information: Jefferson County Property Records

29. Construction history (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions): No major physical alterations have been made to this structure since its initial construction.

Resource Number:

Temporary Resource Number:

30. Original location  Moved  Date of move(s):

## V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): Funerary - Cemetery

32. Intermediate use(s):

33. Current use(s): Funerary - Cemetery

34. Site type(s): Office and Tool House

35. Historical background: This building was constructed as a new shelter house to replace the original frame shelter house which had been built by contractor George H. Kimball in 1887. Long championed by Mayor Albert E. Jones, this new shelter house was finally built in 1933 with the aid of the Civil Works Administration, which did a much-needed cemetery beautification project at the same time. The Golden Cemetery was originally established in 1873, but had long suffered due to lack of a local water supply and problematic upkeep. This building has since served as the Golden Cemetery Shelter House, and has been used for cemetery tools and offices.

36. Sources of information: Colorado Transcript 5/31/1893, 5/30/1894, 12/14/1905, 12/28/1933 and 5/4/1961; Jefferson County Republican 12/28/1933; Golden City Council Minutes 3/1/1887, 2/24/1933 and 8/3/1934

## VI. SIGNIFICANCE

37. Local landmark designation: Yes  No  Date of designation: \_\_\_\_\_

Designating authority:

38. Applicable National Register Criteria:

A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history;

B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;

C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (see Manual)

Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria

39. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Social History

40. Period of significance: 1933

41. Level of significance: National  State  Local

42. Statement of significance: This building is one of the few local examples of a project of the Civil Works Administration, one of the earliest Depression-era federal works agencies of the New Deal. Architecturally it is an excellently preserved example from the Golden area rustic architectural movement of the 1910s-40s which featured structures made partially or primarily of gathered native stone such as fieldstone or cobblestone, which were designed usually in variants of Arts & Crafts styles.

Resource Number:

Temporary Resource Number:

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance: This building has not been altered significantly since its construction and retains a high degree of historic physical integrity.

#### **VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

44. National Register eligibility field assessment:

Eligible  Not Eligible  Need Data

45. Is there National Register district potential? Yes  No

Discuss: Further data is needed to determine if a potential Golden Cemetery historic district exists.

If there is National Register district potential, is this building: Contributing  Noncontributing

46. If the building is in existing National Register district, is it: Contributing  Noncontributing

#### **VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION**

47. Photograph numbers: 1-10

Negatives filed at: 805 13<sup>th</sup> Street, Golden, CO 80401

48. Report title: Golden Cemetery Shelter House Survey

49. Date(s): March 2008

50. Recorder(s): Richard J. Gardner

51. Organization: Gardner History & Preservation LLC

52. Address: 805 13<sup>th</sup> Street, Golden, CO 80401

53. Phone number(s): 303-278-0900

NOTE: Please include a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad map indicating resource location, and photographs.

Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation  
1300 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203 (303) 866-3395

## Golden Cemetery & Shelter House History (By Richard Gardner)

The Golden Cemetery Shelter House, situated in the heart of the historic Golden Cemetery, was built in 1933 by the City of Golden utilizing the aid of the Civil Works Administration. It was a long-needed improvement for the cemetery and a milestone in its development, for it had been a problematic place to keep well for many years. It is closely associated with the history of the Golden Cemetery itself, which is one of Colorado's oldest burial grounds, dating to 1873.

Originally, during the Gold Rush, Golden's first burials of the dead were made upon the rising ground south of the fenced compound of the Lookout Youth Services facility west of South Golden Road. The only known account that directly references this cemetery was published in the *Colorado Transcript* edition of June 20, 1900:

The first burials of the dead of Golden were made upon the rising ground about a quarter of a mile south of the present site of the reform school west of the road leading to Denver. John Carter, son of Judge Eli Carter, who was accidentally shot by J.B.C. Boyd in the fall of '59, was buried there as was a child of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Potts. We are informed by parties who have visited the locality recently that there are five or six other graves there. The object of this item is to enquire if any of the old settlers remember the names of any of those buried there. No record of the burials can be found, and if anyone has any recollection about them he will confer a favor by communicating with this office.

No further reference is known to have been made to the burials there, but the *Rocky Mountain News* and *Western Mountaineer* newspapers of the time do indicate a similar number of deaths at Golden during this time frame, with these identities:

1. David Anan - 1830-July 8, 1860<sup>1</sup>
2. John E. Carter - June 11, 1841-April 12, 1860 (Accidentally Shot)<sup>2</sup>
3. Ann Gibson - December 1853-July 7, 1860 (Mountain Fever Epidemic)<sup>3</sup>
4. J.W. Hardy - 1832-August 8, 1860<sup>4</sup>
5. Henry J. Lamphere - Unknown-June 27, 1860<sup>5</sup>
6. Mary Jane McGlothlen - Unknown-August 26, 1859 (Mrs.)(Accidentally Shot)<sup>6</sup>
7. Baby Potts - May 1860
8. F.M. Walker - 1825-July 9, 1860<sup>7</sup>

Although there is no direct reference to the infant Potts the marriage of the parents on December 11, 1859 is recorded in the *Mountaineer*.<sup>8</sup> Given the lack of public notice of the death at the end of June, when the *Mountaineer* resumed publishing after a hiatus, it is most likely the death and burial took place around May of 1860 while the *Mountaineer* was not publishing. In any event, it is probable that these are the identities of the persons buried in the frontier Golden cemetery.

Afterward burials of the dead were upon Cemetery Hill in the northern part of Golden, which is the hill bounded by Washington Avenue, Ford Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Street and 5<sup>th</sup>

Street. The earliest confirmed burials at Cemetery Hill are Edgar Vanover, who was buried “not in the cemetery proper, on the crest of the hill, but just beyond it at the foot of the northern slope” (Unknown-9/5/1859)<sup>9</sup> and Henry W. Frink who was buried at its crest (1833-10/12/1860).<sup>10</sup> This historian considers the summit burial as absolute proof of the origin of official use of Cemetery Hill as the community burial ground, for Vanover was considered an outlaw and was illegally hung and placed outside the cemetery proper, and historic photos indicate the cemetery’s tombstones were massed around the summit area. Although there is rumor that the hill was previously used as a burial ground of American Indians this historian has never found evidence beyond speculation to confirm this.



*Historic photo from between 1870 and 1871 showing Cemetery Hill in use, seen as the dotted white landscape atop the hill in upper left center. Building seen on southern slope of hill still stands at 711 5<sup>th</sup> Street. Photographer’s location is from behind house (seen here in earlier form) at 715 14<sup>th</sup> Street. (Courtesy Denver Public Library)*



*Historic aerial photo from between 1872 and 1873 showing Cemetery Hill in use, seen as the dotted white landscape atop the hill in lower left center. Building seen on southern slope of hill still stands at 711 5<sup>th</sup> Street. Entrance to Golden Gate Canyon is at upper center, and Tucker Gulch goes through the landscape. Photographer's location is on top of Castle Rock. (Courtesy Denver Public Library)*

Over the course of 1860-1873 around 100 burials were made upon Cemetery Hill. At least several of its tombstones were made of marble, crafted by E. Daugherty of Denver.<sup>11</sup> In 1873 the land, previously public domain, was entered upon by William A.H. Loveland and Dr. Levi Harsh, who platted the area as the Golden Park Addition and the summit area as the Observatory Block.<sup>12</sup> These events gave Golden's new government a decision to make, according to the *Golden Globe* edition of May 17, 1873:

The Town Board at its last session took a decided action in the matter of removing the cemetery from the hill north of town to some point more convenient and farther out – one under the ditch, thus enabling parties to beautify the graves of friends with trees, shrubs and flowers. The hill where it is now located was used in the first settlement of the town by pilgrims to bury their dead, and as the place settled up it followed the example, partly because it was on government land and partly because no one seemed inclined to move in the matter of establishing a new one. When the land went into market, it was entered upon by Dr. Harsh and W.A.H. Loveland, who now own it, hence our cemetery now encroaches upon private property. The Board appointed committees from the Odd Fellow and Masonic Orders, the Catholic Church and the citizens to confer together as to the purchase of suitable grounds, it to be divided or disposed of as

they see fit. Several tracts of land are offered, but it is thought that one southwest of Town is the most practicable...”

On June 16, 1873, Trustee Charles A. Clark moved that the Masons acquire 10 acres, the Odd Fellows 10 acres, and the Catholics 20 acres.<sup>13</sup> In total the Golden Cemetery when amassed consisted of 80 acres of land. The Catholics owned their section, while the Golden Odd Fellows Lodge #13 bought their 10 acres in October 1874.<sup>14</sup> On January 14, 1876 the Jefferson County Commissioners acquired a portion of the cemetery for County use.<sup>15</sup> The Golden Cemetery’s first Sexton was James B. Baker.<sup>16</sup>

It became apparent over time that a persistent problem with the cemetery was its remote location with lack of water and therefore problematic upkeep. After the death of Councilor Elmus Smith on January 25, 1882 and his burial here, his widow spearheaded community efforts to dig a well in the cemetery to secure water to irrigate the grounds.<sup>17</sup> However, while a well with water 15 feet deep was dug,<sup>18</sup> this was of limited success as the grounds remained desolate. The cemetery was improved by the addition of the original Shelter House in 1887, which was built by contractor George H. Kimball for \$54.<sup>19</sup> This was a small frame building, and the first to use a Shelter House here may well have been Mortician John Calon Davidson.<sup>20</sup> However, the condition of the cemetery remained a sore spot in the community for years to come, as evidenced in part by a *Transcript* editorial from 1893:

We are glad our contemporary has taken up the cudgel in favor of a movement to provide water in some way for irrigating the Golden cemetery, a move that THE TRANSCRIPT has been advocating for years without success. All now realize that the selection of the location of our “city of the dead” was an unfortunate one, but we believe it can be remedied by securing a portion of the underflow in Apex gulch at a reasonable expense. Engineers and others claim that this underflow is abundant for this purpose. The soil in the cemetery is excellent, and with water for irrigation it could be made one of the most beautiful places in the country. The Globe’s suggestion of the formation of a cemetery association among the ladies ia a good one so far as it goes, but this is a matter that every man, woman and child in Golden ought to be interested in. If possible let a movement of this kind be formulated this season, and carried out as soon as possible.<sup>21</sup>

The cemetery was at least a better burial place than the one afforded the victims of the White Ash Mine Disaster on September 9, 1889. That day water broke loose from the flooded Black Diamond (aka Loveland) Mine into the White Ash beneath Clear Creek, resulting in the loss of 10 men who had been working at the 730-foot level.<sup>22</sup> They were perpetually entombed there as recovery of their bodies was impossible. Their names were:

1. Joseph Allen - Unknown-September 9, 1889
2. William F. Bowden - Unknown-September 9, 1889
3. John Collins - Unknown-September 9, 1889



4. William Collins - Unknown-September 9, 1889
5. Henry Haussman - Unknown-September 9, 1889
6. Joseph Hutter - Unknown-September 9, 1889
7. David L. Lloyd - Unknown-September 9, 1889
8. Jack Morgan - Unknown-September 9, 1889
9. Jack Murphy - Unknown-September 9, 1889
10. Richard Rowe - Unknown-September 9, 1889



*Marker at site of the White Ash Mine Disaster (Courtesy Gardner Family Collection)*

A marker to Joseph Allen was placed in the Golden Cemetery not far south of today's Shelter House.<sup>23</sup> Later in 1936 a memorial marker was placed at the site of the shaft of the White Ash mine at the west end of 12<sup>th</sup> Street.<sup>24</sup>

In 1910 the City deeded to the State of Colorado "that part of the Golden Cemetery here to fore set apart for burial places of members of the Grand Army and now used extensively for that purpose, the same to be used for United Spanish Veterans and Grand Army Veterans".<sup>25</sup> This formalized the military portion of the cemetery which was rapidly filling with the passing of aged Union veterans of the Civil War, who belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. The same year Davidson requested a new survey and grading, staking and remarking the blocks and lots of the cemetery, and in the process of this upgrade Davidson reported the discovery of several graves being mislocated in the streets of the cemetery which should be moved.<sup>26</sup> The Golden Cemetery then lost a little ground, when in 1920 the southeast corner was sold to the Denver & Intermountain Railroad Company for interurban use.<sup>27</sup> This was a lowland which had never been of any particular use to the cemetery.

After many years of false starts substantial progress in improving the cemetery came in 1933. In February the Golden City Council approved the building of a new stone replacement Shelter House, a cause which Mayor Albert E. Jones had long championed.<sup>28</sup> Work did not appear to commence in earnest until the Federal government created the Civil Works Administration later in the year. Taking advantage of the opportunity, Golden organized Local Project #18 which was to beautify the cemetery grounds and build the new Shelter House.<sup>29</sup> The effort was very much welcomed by the community, as evidenced by press releases to the *Transcript* and *Jefferson County Republican* on December 28, 1933:

Anyone who has visited the Golden cemetery since the CW crew finished the job of cleaning up the place, will agree that the time and money spent on this project was well justified. Previous to the time the work began the place was a deplorable sight. Sunflower stalks were so thick that it was almost impossible to see the tombstones and it was indeed a tragic sight. Truck loads of these stalks were removed and burned and the entire place thoroughly raked and today Golden cemetery presents an orderly appearance that should make those who have loved ones buried there sing the praise of CWA for time to come. The native stone house that is being built will make it possible to remove an old frame building that has not been more than a shanty, and when completed will stand for years as an improvement that was sorely needed for the past twenty years, and which had been a major objective of Mayor Jones for years and in which he was largely instrumental in promoting.



*Historic photograph taken May 19, 1935 showing new Shelter House and CWA work  
(Courtesy Denver Public Library)*



*Modern photograph taken February 21, 2008 from like location showing how cemetery  
has changed, including trees and Governor John C. Vivian's tombstone at right  
(Courtesy Gardner Family Collection)*

The Shelter House would serve as the longtime office of the Sexton and for tools. Later on, likely with a successor works agency such as the Works Progress Administration, a water line was laid to the cemetery. Mayor Jones also acquired old boiler flues from the Adolph Coors Company for water lines, which were placed on top of the ground, and around that time 150 elm trees were planted along with a few donated pines.<sup>30</sup> However, during World War II the cemetery languished due to lack of available labor. After the war, in 1953, Golden passed an ordinance providing for perpetual care in the cemetery, and its records were checked for place and location.<sup>31</sup> By 1961 Sexton Arthur W. Meinecke believed the records were 98% correct.<sup>32</sup>

On May 28, 1951 Orville L. Dennis, who now owned Cemetery Hill, filed civil action #7,478 to remove burials from the Observatory Block along with Blocks 10-13 of the Golden Park Addition.<sup>33</sup> He was authorized and directed by the District Court “to exhume, remove and re-inter in appropriate manner any and all bodies that may be found”.<sup>34</sup> Being unidentified at the time, the remains were all interred within a big box at the Golden Cemetery located in Block 134, Lot 2, Grave 7, with more than one possible record of burials from Cemetery Hill.<sup>35</sup> One record, from grave #7, dated September 1, 1955 stated “unknown, unidentified remains from Dennis Heights Subdivision (earlier called Golden Park Addition), court order May 28, ’51.” Another cemetery record stated “Indian bones from Golden Park Add’n. Blk 9-13. 8/1/55, County permission.”<sup>36</sup> The District Court itself stated in its order that Dennis’s search of public records had not “disclosed any information leading to the identity of any person or persons buried therein.”<sup>37</sup>

Over time this historian has researched media accounts from the *Western Mountaineer*, *Colorado Transcript* and *Golden Globe* of deaths in the Golden area of the time Cemetery Hill was used from 1860-1873, eliminated any whose graves were confirmed by him to be transferred to the Golden Cemetery, also eliminating those where account definitively stated they had been buried elsewhere, and now provides this preliminary list of the probable identities of all who remained on Cemetery Hill, or should be given benefit of the doubt may have been there:

1. Edgar Vanover - Unknown-September 5, 1859 (Prisoner) (Lynched)<sup>38</sup>
2. Henry W. Frink - 1833-October 11, 1860<sup>39</sup>
3. Anton Keller - 1836-October 26, 1860<sup>40</sup>
4. Clifford Anderson - Unknown-November 14, 1860<sup>41</sup>
5. Walter Pollard - 1817-January 23, 1864 (Sheriff)<sup>42</sup>
6. Unknown Mexican Man - Unknown-June 18, 1866 (Prisoner) (Lynched)<sup>43</sup>
7. Michael Leyden - Unknown-June 1866 (Of Leyden; murdered)<sup>44</sup>
8. Baby Harvey - January 19, 1867<sup>45</sup>
9. Minerva Durham - Unknown-January 21, 1867 (Mrs.)<sup>46</sup>
10. Baby Daughter Durham - January 16, 1867-January 23, 1867<sup>47</sup>
11. H.P. Moses - 1813-March 22, 1867 (From Chicago)<sup>48</sup>
12. Ella Court - 1854-April 9, 1867<sup>49</sup>

13. Mary LeRoy - 1835-April 29, 1867 (Mrs.) (From Elmira, NY)<sup>50</sup>
14. Mary Ralph - Unknown-July 18, 1867 (Mrs.)<sup>51</sup>
15. Abby M. Allen - March 1842-July 18, 1867 (Mrs.)<sup>52</sup>
16. Charles Burr Lynn - January 4, 1864-August 15, 1867<sup>53</sup>
17. Oliver Butler - January 1859-August 15, 1867<sup>54</sup>
18. Mary M. Williams - 1849-August 30, 1867 (Mrs.)<sup>55</sup>
19. George Marion Douglass - 1845-September 30, 1867 (Soldier)<sup>56</sup>
20. Baby Sawin - October 1, 1867-October 11, 1867 (Of Ralston)<sup>57</sup>
21. Child Sawin - Unknown-1865 (Moved From Ralston October 12, 1867)<sup>58</sup>
22. Baby Daughter Osborne - October 14, 1867<sup>59</sup>
23. Sarah Bennett - 1828-November 10, 1867 (Mrs.)<sup>60</sup>
24. Richardson Wamsley - 1859-December 30, 1867<sup>61</sup>
25. Tahosa McKay - 1861-February 13, 1868 (Of Vasquez Precinct)<sup>62</sup>
26. Sarah Jane Gardner - January 26, 1868-April 10, 1868<sup>63</sup>
27. Elizabeth Conlee - 1830-May 15, 1868 (Mrs.)<sup>64</sup>
28. George W. Hanchett - Unknown-1868 (Murdered) (Hung)<sup>65</sup>
29. Maria W. Littlefield - 1801-June 20, 1868 (Mrs.) (Iowa Visitor)<sup>66</sup>
30. Samuel F. Cort - 1840-July 20, 1868<sup>67</sup>
31. Edward Franklin - Unknown-November 22, 1868 (Shot) (Outlaw)<sup>68</sup>
32. Miles Hill - 1840-November 23, 1868 (Accidentally Shot)<sup>69</sup>
33. George Leslie West - December 15, 1868-January 25, 1869<sup>70</sup>
34. Clarence Casto - January 1, 1869-March 16, 1869<sup>71</sup>
35. Jennie Clark - July 1867-March 18, 1869<sup>72</sup>
36. Joseph Matheson - December 1868-March 19, 1869 (Of Vasquez Precinct)<sup>73</sup>
37. Frank Lloyd Hibbard - 1868-May 6, 1869<sup>74</sup>
38. Lettie Titus - December 26, 1864-August 22, 1869<sup>75</sup>
39. Curry Remington - September 30, 1867-October 11, 1869<sup>76</sup>
40. Charles W. Fox - Unknown-October 9, 1869 (Of Arapahoe Bar) (Accident)<sup>77</sup>
41. Unknown Man - Unknown-1869 (Murdered and Hung)<sup>78</sup>
42. Francis Gillam - 1847-January 7, 1870 (From Missouri)<sup>79</sup>
43. Gardner V. Chandler - June 30, 1869-February 7, 1870<sup>80</sup>
44. Charles Herbert Hibbard - October 24, 1869-April 2, 1870<sup>81</sup>
45. Frank Griffeth - December 31, 1869-June 19, 1870<sup>82</sup>
46. Orra Titus - March 1868-September 9, 1870<sup>83</sup>
47. Patrick Stanton - Unknown-September 11, 1870 (Of Leyden)(Leyden Disaster)<sup>84</sup>
48. Martin Leyden - Unknown-September 11, 1870 (Of Leyden)(Leyden Disaster)<sup>85</sup>
49. Patrick Kelly - Unknown-September 11, 1870 (Of Leyden)(Leyden Disaster)<sup>86</sup>
50. Joseph Kirk - 1818-August 11, 1870<sup>87</sup>
51. Jack Mathews - Unknown-September 1870 (Murdered)<sup>88</sup>
52. James Burke - Unknown-December 19, 1870<sup>89</sup>
53. John H. Lake - March 22, 1850--February 9, 1871 (At Chicago)<sup>90</sup>
54. Child Strouse - Unknown-February 24, 1871 (Burned) (Of Bear Creek)<sup>91</sup>
55. Baby Daughter Reynolds - January 24, 1871-March 2, 1871<sup>92</sup>
56. Child Sawin - Unknown-Unknown<sup>93</sup>
57. Lydia Sawin - Unknown-March 1871 (Mrs.) (In Central City)<sup>94</sup>
58. John N. Kirch - 1849-March 10, 1871 (Mine Accident) (Frm. Perkinsvl. NY)<sup>95</sup>

59. Nettie Bush - Unknown-April 13, 1871<sup>96</sup>
60. Baby Marksberry - April 1870-March 21, 1871<sup>97</sup>
61. Mary Lydia Gardner - December 1870-March 22, 1871<sup>98</sup>
62. Hattie D. Gardner - August 1865-March 24, 1871<sup>99</sup>
63. Frank Lewis - 1870-March 28, 1871<sup>100</sup>
64. Flavius Josephus Lewis - 1864-March 28, 1871<sup>101</sup>
65. Stella Freelove Nixon - November 1866-April 6, 1871<sup>102</sup>
66. Luc Bron - 1825-April 7, 1871<sup>103</sup>
67. Laura M. Remington - September 1862-April 8, 1871<sup>104</sup>
68. Amanda Bedwell - 1841-April 30, 1871 (Mrs.) (From Union County Ohio)<sup>105</sup>
69. Unknown Man - Unknown-1871 (Murdered) (Possibly C.M. Thompson)<sup>106</sup>
70. Henry J. Schochley - 1831-May 1, 1872<sup>107</sup>
71. Unknown Man - Unknown-May 1872<sup>108</sup>
72. Eddie Pleasant Clark - November 1871-March 15, 1873<sup>109</sup>
73. George Lewis Chamberlain - October 1870-March 15, 1873<sup>110</sup>
74. William Craig - 1833-March 21, 1873<sup>111</sup>
75. George W. Purkins - January 18, 1820-April 21, 1873 (Judge)<sup>112</sup>
76. Julia Hoffmaster - July 1872-April 28, 1873<sup>113</sup>
77. J. Morrison - May 1824-April 29, 1873<sup>114</sup>
78. Pleasant Garrison - Unknown-April 30, 1873<sup>115</sup>
79. A.F. Lea - Unknown-May 2, 1873 (Murdered) (Outlaw)<sup>116</sup>
80. Henry Hoffmaster - 1868-May 3, 1873<sup>117</sup>
81. John Smith - Unknown-August 1873 (Drowned)<sup>118</sup>
82. Katie McClanahan - November 1872-August 24, 1873<sup>119</sup>
83. Mary A. Wood - 1841-September 7, 1873 (Mrs.)<sup>120</sup>
84. Frank Brice - Unknown-December 31, 1873 (Mine Accident)<sup>121</sup>

It is recommended that this list be subject to further research through media accounts during the cemetery's use and any other means necessary to ascertain who was buried there. It may be necessary to research into 1874 as well. Records of Golden and other cemeteries should be further cross-referenced to determine if there were any more early transfers from Cemetery Hill to elsewhere.

As of 1961, cemetery Sexton Arthur W. Meinecke reported to the *Transcript* that "To date, about 9,000 feet of new water lines have been installed with about 75 faucets. One thousand yards of chips and cinders were put on roadways, approximately 500 headstones were set and foundations put in and 95 trees were either planted or moved to another location. From June, 1951 to April 15, 1961, we have had 576 burials", bringing the total population at the Golden Cemetery to 4,043 as of April 15, 1961.<sup>122</sup>

The Catholic part of the Golden Cemetery, in the meantime, had not seen a burial since 1901.<sup>123</sup> Overall it appears to have had 57 total burials in its use from 1874-1901. The cemetery had been laid out in two sections, the west side for converted Catholics and the east side for regular Catholics. On October 21, 1929 two burials were removed to Mt. Olivet Cemetery, which does not seem to have a record of their being re-interred there.<sup>124</sup> By 1964 few of the burials in the Catholic section were marked with tombstones.<sup>125</sup> In

1965 most of the graves of the Catholic section of the Golden Cemetery, 53 people, were transferred to Mt. Olivet Cemetery.<sup>126</sup> Most of these burials were re-interred in Section 18, Block 2, Lot 15 of Mt. Olivet. Afterward the Golden site became the new campus of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and ceased to be part of Golden's burial ground. During the 1980s the remaining two unaccounted for Catholic graves were discovered and transferred to the Golden Cemetery.<sup>127</sup>

During 1982-83 substantial improvements were made including new iron fencing and entrance gateways.<sup>128</sup> Also recently to that time a modern maintenance facility was built at the southern end of the cemetery, tree nursery was started and planter beds built along Ulysses Street, at the entrances and around the flagpole, along with the first phases of an automatic sprinkler system. In 1985 the Odd Fellows ceded to the main cemetery a little less than half of their blocks to be used for funding perpetual care.<sup>129</sup> In 1987 the annual tradition of the "Avenue of Flags" was started, beginning with just 8 flags, which by 1994 numbered over 100 honoring deceased veterans on Memorial Day, Independence Day and Veterans Day.<sup>130</sup> Local Boy Scouts and Golden Cemetery personnel named the cemetery streets in 1988, including the north-south names of Telegraph, Eagle, Calvary, Trapper, Bison, Centennial, Pathfinder, Prospector, and Pyrite, while east-west names included Frontier, Comanche, Ute, Pioneer, Homestead, Conestoga, and Stagecoach.<sup>131</sup> As of 1989 the Golden Cemetery contained 314 blocks on 57.7 acres, with about 2/3rds of the sites containing graves amounting to around 8,000 burials with approximately 5,000 headstones.<sup>132</sup> It continued to hold areas for the City, Jefferson County, Masons, and Odd Fellows.

In November 1991 Sexton Steve Toler completed the design for the Cremation Garden, with construction beginning early in April, 1992.<sup>133</sup> An adjoining area to the south used for "in ground" cremation interments was built during the last three months of 1993 and opened in February 1994. As of that year the Golden Cemetery included sections for the City, Jefferson County, Masons, Odd Fellows, Veterans, Babies, and the Cremation Garden. In 2007, however, another lost unmarked burial site was annexed into Golden when the northern end of the Rooney hogback was placed within the city limits. This was the single gravesite of Beason Jones, who was also known by the aliases of John Bishop and Rolls.<sup>134</sup> Jones was illegally hung from a tree on the west side of the hogback somewhere between the Interstate 70 road cut and its north end on July 20, 1861, described as "on the side of the mountain, known as the 'Hog Back,' about midway between Mt. Vernon and Apex." He was buried by Robert Williamson Steele and other residents of the nearby town of Apex beneath the tree on which he was hung, described by Steele's son as about a half mile from the Steele home in Apex. The burial site has not yet been encountered by anyone in modern times, and was intact at least as late as 1915.

Today in 2008 the Golden Cemetery remains much the same, with many elements of its past from pioneer headstones to the Shelter House carefully preserved. It is one of the oldest and most noteworthy cemeteries in Colorado.

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- <sup>1</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 7/12/1860.
- <sup>2</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 4/18/1860.
- <sup>3</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 7/12/1860.
- <sup>4</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 8/9/1860.
- <sup>5</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 6/28/1860.
- <sup>6</sup> *Rocky Mountain News*, 9/3/1859.
- <sup>7</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 7/12/1860.
- <sup>8</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 12/21/1859.
- <sup>9</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/5/1922; *Rocky Mountain News*, 9/10/1859 and 9/17/1859.
- <sup>10</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 10/18/1860; *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1922. The *Mountaineer* report indicates his death on October 11, 1860, but the tombstone inscription described in the *Transcript* indicates October 12, 1860.
- <sup>11</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1870.
- <sup>12</sup> *Golden Globe*, 5/17/1873; Willits Map 1878.
- <sup>13</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 16.
- <sup>14</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 16.
- <sup>15</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 16.
- <sup>16</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/8/1873.
- <sup>17</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 16; *Golden Globe*, 3/31/1883.
- <sup>18</sup> *Golden Globe*, 6/23/1883.
- <sup>19</sup> Golden City Council Minutes, 3/1/1887.
- <sup>20</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 17.
- <sup>21</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/31/1893.
- <sup>22</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/11/1889 and 8/20/1936.
- <sup>23</sup> Ken Gaunt and Steven Toler, Walking Tour of Golden Cemetery, Golden, Colorado, p. 14.
- <sup>24</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/10/1936.
- <sup>25</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 17.
- <sup>26</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 17.
- <sup>27</sup> Jefferson County Property Records; Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 17.
- <sup>28</sup> Golden City Council Minutes, 2/24/1933; *Colorado Transcript*, 12/28/1933; *Jefferson County Republican*, 12/28/1933.
- <sup>29</sup> Denver Public Library Western History Department, historic photograph of Golden Cemetery taken 5/19/1935.
- <sup>30</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/4/1961.
- <sup>31</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/4/1961.



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- <sup>32</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/4/1961.
- <sup>33</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 15.
- <sup>34</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 15.
- <sup>35</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 16.
- <sup>36</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 16.
- <sup>37</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 15.
- <sup>38</sup> *Rocky Mountain News*, 9/10/1859, 9/17/1859 and *Colorado Transcript*, 2/2/1876, 10/5/1922.
- <sup>39</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 10/18/1860 and *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1922.
- <sup>40</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 11/1/1860.
- <sup>41</sup> *Western Mountaineer*, 11/22/1860.
- <sup>42</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1870. Includes complete physical description of his gravesite, with headstone inscription “**Walter Pollard**, DIED January 23d, 1864, Aged 46 years *Late of Boston, Mass.*”, with footstone inscription “W.P.”
- <sup>43</sup> *Rocky Mountain News*, 6/20/1866 and Bayard Taylor, Colorado: A Summer Trip, p. 51.
- <sup>44</sup> *Rocky Mountain News*, 2/23/1867, 2/28/1867 and *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1870.
- <sup>45</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 1/23/1867.
- <sup>46</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 1/23/1867 and 2/6/1867.
- <sup>47</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 1/30/1867.
- <sup>48</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/27/1867.
- <sup>49</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 4/17/1867.
- <sup>50</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/1/1867.
- <sup>51</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 7/31/1867.
- <sup>52</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 7/31/1867.
- <sup>53</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 8/21/1867.
- <sup>54</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 8/21/1867.
- <sup>55</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/4/1867.
- <sup>56</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/2/1867.
- <sup>57</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/16/1867.
- <sup>58</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/16/1867.
- <sup>59</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/16/1867.
- <sup>60</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 11/27/1867.
- <sup>61</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 1/1/1868.
- <sup>62</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 2/26/1868.
- <sup>63</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 4/15/1868.
- <sup>64</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/20/1868.
- <sup>65</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/28/1870.
- <sup>66</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 6/24/1868.
- <sup>67</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 7/22/1868.

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<sup>68</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 11/25/1868 and Kenneth Jessen, Colorado Gunsmoke: True stores of outlaws and lawmen on the Colorado frontier, p. 66.

<sup>69</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 11/25/1868 and Kenneth Jessen, Colorado Gunsmoke: True stores of outlaws and lawmen on the Colorado frontier, p. 64.

<sup>70</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 1/27/1869.

<sup>71</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/24/1869.

<sup>72</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/24/1869.

<sup>73</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/24/1869.

<sup>74</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/12/1869.

<sup>75</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 8/25/1869.

<sup>76</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/13/1869.

<sup>77</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/13/1869.

<sup>78</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 1/19/1870.

<sup>79</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 1/12/1870.

<sup>80</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 2/9/1870.

<sup>81</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 4/6/1870.

<sup>82</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 6/22/1870.

<sup>83</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1870.

<sup>84</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1870 and 2/15/1871.

<sup>85</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1870 and 2/15/1871.

<sup>86</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/14/1870 and 2/15/1871.

<sup>87</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 8/17/1870.

<sup>88</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 10/19/1870.

<sup>89</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 12/28/1870.

<sup>90</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 2/15/1871.

<sup>91</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/1/1871.

<sup>92</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/8/1871.

<sup>93</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/15/1871.

<sup>94</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/15/1871.

<sup>95</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/15/1871.

<sup>96</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/10/1871.

<sup>97</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/29/1871.

<sup>98</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/29/1871.

<sup>99</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/29/1871.

<sup>100</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 4/12/1871.

<sup>101</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 4/12/1871.

<sup>102</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 4/12/1871.

<sup>103</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 4/12/1871.

<sup>104</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 4/12/1871.

<sup>105</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/3/1871.

<sup>106</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 7/19/1871 and 5/22/1872.

<sup>107</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/8/1872.

<sup>108</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/22/1872.

<sup>109</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/19/1873; *Golden Globe*, 3/22/1873.

<sup>110</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/19/1873; *Golden Globe*, 3/22/1873.

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- <sup>111</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 3/26/1873; *Golden Globe*, 3/29/1873.
- <sup>112</sup> *Golden Globe*, 4/26/1873 and 5/3/1873.
- <sup>113</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/7/1873.
- <sup>114</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/7/1873; *Golden Globe*, 5/3/1873.
- <sup>115</sup> *Golden Globe*, 5/3/1873.
- <sup>116</sup> *Golden Globe*, 5/3/1873.
- <sup>117</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/7/1873.
- <sup>118</sup> *Golden Globe*, 9/6/1873.
- <sup>119</sup> *Golden Globe*, 8/30/1873.
- <sup>120</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/10/1873.
- <sup>121</sup> *Golden Globe*, 1/3/1874.
- <sup>122</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 5/4/1961.
- <sup>123</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 21.
- <sup>124</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 21.
- <sup>125</sup> *Colorado Transcript*, 9/24/1964.
- <sup>126</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 21.
- <sup>127</sup> *Golden Transcript*, 1980s.
- <sup>128</sup> Ken Gaunt and Steven Toler, Walking Tour of Golden Cemetery, Golden, Colorado, p. 4.
- <sup>129</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 17.
- <sup>130</sup> Ken Gaunt and Steven Toler, Walking Tour of Golden Cemetery, Golden, Colorado, p. 4.
- <sup>131</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 12-13 and 17.
- <sup>132</sup> Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Golden Cemetery, Jefferson County, Colorado, p. 16.
- <sup>133</sup> Ken Gaunt and Steven Toler, Walking Tour of Golden Cemetery, Golden, Colorado, p. 28.
- <sup>134</sup> *Rocky Mountain News*, 7/23/1861 and 7/25/1861; *Colorado Transcript*, 5/27/1915.