



PUBLIC NOTICE

Historical Preservation Committee (HPC)
220 W. South Ave., Woodland Park, CO 80863
Monday, March 6, 2023 – 3:30 PM

AGENDA

In Person at City Hall – 1st Floor Conference Room

1. Call to Order and Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes – February 6, 2023
3. Public Hearings - None
4. Committee Business
 - a. Midland Terminal Depot – Scope of Work
 - b. Midland Terminal Depot – State Noncompetitive Grants
 - c. CLG Conference – Report
 - d. Templeton Cemetery – Steve Plutt
5. Reports
 - a. Committee Members' Reports
 - b. Council Member Liaison's Report
 - c. Planning Director's Report
6. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda
7. Adjournment

**FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT THE WOODLAND PARK
PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT (719) 687-5283**



**Historical Preservation Committee
Monday, February 6 2023 – 3:30 PM
City Hall – 1st Floor Conference Room
Minutes**

1. **Call to Order and Roll Call:** Chair Laurie Glauth called the meeting to order at 3:30 PM. Members in attendance included: Laurie Glauth, Larry Black, Eric Simonson, and Linda Allred. Also in attendance were Planning Director Karen Schminke and Permit Technician Dorie Slaughter. David Langley and City Council Representative David Ott were absent.
2. **Approval of Minutes:** January 9, 2022: **MOTION:** Eric Simonson moved and Larry Black seconded to approve the January 9, 2022 minutes. The minutes were approved unanimously.
3. **Public Hearings:** None.
4. **Committee Business:**
 - a. **Midland Terminal Depot – Scope of Work** – Since Mr. Langley was not able to attend it was decided to wait until he was present to discuss the scope of work for the Midland Terminal Depot. Director Schminke did present a scope of work that she found in the files that was developed in 2019. Ms. Allred requested a copy of it to take back to Mr. Langley.

Director Schminke asked the committee what their operation plan was for the mini-museum once it is complete. Ms. Glauth indicated that an operations plan has never been resolved and it should go into the scope of work with the long term goal being to open it to the public. Concerns were expressed regarding vandalism that has occurred in the area. Ms. Allred indicated that the Town of Frisco has the Frisco Historic Park and Museum which is several cabins with artifacts that are open to the public with no staff. It was considered to reach out to them and see how they manage their museum.
 - b. **Midland Terminal Depot – State Non-Competitive Grants** – Since Mr. Langley was not able to attend it was decided to wait until he was present to discuss the State Non-Competitive Grants.
 - c. **Midland Terminal Depot – Quote for Display Case** – Director Schminke presented the 2018 cost estimates for the display cases that were provided by Karla Schweitzer. It was noted this is very premature given the other work needed and it was decided to wait until later to look further into the cost of display cases.
 - d. **CLG Conference – February 8-10** – Ms. Allred reported that she plans to attend the conference and will be there for three days.

5. Reports:

- a. Committee Members' Reports* – Mr. Black reported that the UPHS had a good Patron Lunch. He said that Steve Putt did a good job on his presentation concerning the Home Demonstration Club. Mr. Black indicated that the Home Demonstration Club was important to the area and was responsible for fundraising that made Memorial Park possible. In addition, he reported on the dude ranch project and stated that he was able to preview the video and noted that it needs some corrections and revisions. The plan is to do a premiere at the local theatre after the corrections and revisions are complete.

Mr. Simonson did not have anything to report but had a question concerning the sign and bench on City property in Bergstrom Park with the sign having the word "TAVA". Ms. Glauth said she believed the artist who created the bench and sign lives in Manitou Springs and created it with a grant. Mr. Simonson expressed concern about the condition of the sign and bench. Director Schminke indicated the City was already looking into it.

Ms. Glauth brought up the unmarked pioneer cemetery which is located at Shining Mountain Golf Course near hole 2. She discussed the possibility of identifying the various graves through ground-penetrating radar (GPR) and indicated that she believes Fort Carson has this capability. She is concerned that the knowledge of the cemetery being there may go away. Director Schminke indicated that the City Cemetery is currently being managed by the Assistant to the City Manager, Grace Johnson, and that she might be a good resource to reach out to concerning GPR. Ms. Glauth also mentioned that there was a wood carving that was previously at the grave site. She believes that someone made a rubbing of it but does not know where it is located.

- b. Council Member Liaison's Report* – None.

- c. Planning Director's Report* – Ms. Schminke relayed that she had been contacted by Lindsey Flewelling with History Colorado and Ms. Flewelling will be attending one of our Committee meetings this year as part of a routine CLG Evaluation.

6. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda – None.

- 7. Adjournment:** The meeting was adjourned at 4:34 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled on Monday, March 6, 2023 at 3:30 PM.

Recorded by Dorie Slaughter, Planning Technician and approved by the HPC:

This _____ day of _____, 2023

Laurie Glauth, Chair

THE TEMPLETON CEMETERY

39.01802342488875, -105.07584165677855
12/69, NE4,NW4,SW4,SE4/Sec 11
by Steve Plutt, February 15, 2023

The Templeton Cemetery, aka Pioneer Cemetery, is located about three miles north of Woodland Park proper. It was established by Andrew Jackson Templeton in the 1870s.

In 1954, historian Harry Johnson interviewed Lew Spielman and Mrs. Isabelle Moore. In that conversation, it was said that there are between twenty and possibly as many as fifty graves there. As no recorded plot or any burial records exist, we may never know the exact number. But GPR and cadaver dogs would certainly give us a much better estimate of interments. We have used both methods successfully and accurately here in Park County, many times. In the many years that the Moore's owned the ranch, including the cemetery, Mrs. Moore also stated that her family had taken great pains to not disturb the graves. She continued saying that she knew that no bodies had ever been removed from their resting places.

A visit to the cemetery today would allow you to see several depressions in the ground indicating gravesites. The broken military issued headstone of Templeton is there, propped up against a post. Another nice obelisk headstone on a base is used for Anna Lacy and her brother, David Workman. It is also propped up against a post. The area that contains five of Templeton's children is noticeable only due to the different vegetation that grows within the now removed rectangular log fence that once bordered the graves.¹ There is a marble base, absent its headstone in the cemetery too. The base size is uniform with what was used with obelisk type stones.

The reality of the Templeton and Lacy headstones being with the actual graves is today uncertain. That doubt is because in 1994, the Woodland Park Fujiki Golf and Country Club removed the headstones and stored them in a shed. But in 2000, the new owners (fearing bad luck) returned them to the cemetery². If they were returned to their exact graves where they were removed from, should be questionable.

The ground the cemetery is on is part of the 320 acre ranch of Templeton's. It was more than likely started when the first Templeton child died, but that is just my speculation, not based on fact. This cemetery was discontinued when the Woodland Park cemetery was developed on May 3, 1893 with the burial of John Gibbs.

However, the Templeton family sold the ranch to Edward E. Moore in 1915. Subsequently, when Moore died in 1931 he was buried on that same grassy knoll with the pioneers. Ed had no headstone, simply just a now missing mortuary stake with his name and dates on it. Perhaps some lucky metal detecting might expose it.

There isn't much more to say about the historical cemetery except at the least, it should be listed with the Colorado State Register of Historic Properties, in my humble opinion.

¹ See photographs on page 3.

² According to Shining Mountain Golf Club, [Pioneer Cemetery \(ppgs.org\)](http://pioneer.cemetery(ppgs.org)).

Andrew Jackson Templeton

The life of Templeton is quite interesting and adventuresome.

Templeton was born on September 21, 1830 near Vernon, Indiana³. He lived there until 1833 when the family removed to Coles County, Illinois. In 1846 while only 16 years old, he enlisted in the Third Illinois Regiment and fought in the Mexican-American War. At eighteen years of age, he was elevated to Lieutenant of his regiment and took part in the Battle of Monterey.⁴ He was honorably discharged at Covington, Kentucky in 1848.

Soon after his discharged he relocated to Washington County, Iowa. From 1848 to 1859 he traded with Native Americans and worked with the surveying party that located the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.⁵ After that, he went back to Illinois where he farmed and raised cattle.

Templeton first came to the Pikes Peak Region in late 1859 during the Pikes Peak Gold Rush. Although he was unsuccessful at mining, he should be recognized as an legitimate “Fifty-Niner”.

His next adventure here was in 1860, herding cattle in Park County. One summer morning he discovered thirty head had been stolen. He found the trail and followed it to Edlowe where he was able to retrieve them without incident. During that time period he also freighted back and forth from the Missouri River country, bringing supplies to the gold fields of Park County. While in Park County, Templeton claims to have witnessed a battle between the Arapahoe and the Ute’s, with a force of three hundred on each side.

From 1861 to 1865 Templeton was also a Deputy U.S. Marshall under Marshall A.C. Hunt. During that time, the Jim Reynolds gang⁶ appeared in Park County, plundering ranches, robbing individuals and stage coaches. Templeton was a member of the party in pursuit of Reynolds. They captured nine of the gang including Reynolds himself near Cañon City. Those nine were taken to Denver and put on trial for rape, murder and robbery but only convicted of robbery. The prisoners were marched to Fort Lyon to await sentencing. But on the way, all the prisoners were murdered. This is a whole different but interesting story that involves Colonel Chivington⁷ and the illegal execution deaths of the prisoners 30 miles south of Denver.

In August of 1864 Templeton enlisted in the 3rd Colorado Regiment. On August 31, 1864 he mustered in as a Second Lieutenant of Company G of the 3rd Colorado Volunteer Cavalry. The Company was made up of El Paso and Pueblo County men. He mustered out a little over four months later, in January of 1865.

After that stint with the Army, Templeton returned to El Paso County and occupied a ranch at what is now called Templeton Gap in Colorado Springs. In 1868, the Arapahoe were raiding, killing and stealing livestock in El Paso County. It was after the killing of the two Robbins boys

³ Population as of the 2010 census, 318; located in southeastern Indiana on the Muscatatuck River.

⁴ The Battle of Monterrey, September 21–24, 1846. Result: heavy casualties on both sides but an American victory.

⁵ The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad was the first railroad to cross Missouri.

⁶ The Reynolds Gang, formally members of Company A of Wells’s Battalion, Third Texas Cavalry, was a group of about fifteen Confederate cavalymen who conducted raids and robberies in the South Park area.

⁷ Colonel Chivington was infamous for leading the November, 1864 Sand Creek massacre.

by the same band of Arapahoe that Templeton organized a company of men and chased them down the Big Sandy to Limon where they retrieved about three hundred head of cattle and horses.

It was in 1871 that Andrew Templeton homesteaded north of Woodland Park. He had two preemption claims of 160 acres each. Later in 1891 and 1894 he made final claim with cash entries.

But there is a giant caveat to this story. Even though Andrew Jackson Templeton led an amazing frontier life, for us to celebrate, praise or brag about him being in Woodland Park might be open for discussion. I mentioned above that on August 31, 1864 he mustered in as a Second Lieutenant of Company G of the 3rd Colorado Volunteer Cavalry. If you'll recall, the 3rd Colorado Volunteer Cavalry was responsible for the November 29, 1864 "Sand Creek Massacre". At that annihilation, as a Second Lieutenant, Templeton was one of the leaders and a willing participant.

Here are two photographs of the cemetery taken in June of 1954 by historian Kenny Englert⁸.



The obelisk headstone in the left side background is Anna (Workman) Lacy and her younger brother David Workman. Between the two men is the headstone of A.J. Templeton. The log rectangle contains five of the Templeton children. The picket fence to the left is another grave, but unknown.

⁸ Kenny Englert, well known Colorado Springs historian, was the brother of A.A. Englert who first opened the Woodland Park Inn. In 1944, A.A. sold to Bert Bergstrom and since then as been known as the Ute Inn.



This is
another June,
1954 Englert
photo of
Anna Lacy
and David
Workman
headstone.

Bibliography

Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph, March 14, 1954, 6:8.

History Colorado's Colorado Encyclopedia, [Sand Creek Massacre | Articles | Colorado Encyclopedia](#)

Life and Reminiscences of Andrew J. Templeton, by Andrew J. Templeton.

National Park Service, History & Culture, Sand Creek Massacre,
<https://www.nps.gov/sand/learn/historyculture/index.htm>

Woodland Park View, August 19, 1949, 5:1