

STEP BACK

IN TIME

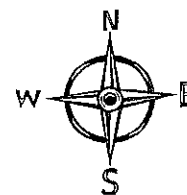
Self-Guided Tour

Step One: Welcome to the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum

While you are here please remember to use a regular talking voice, always walk, and keep your hands to your side or in your pockets. Read the labels that are by the artifacts so you can learn as much as possible.

Step Two: Figure out which direction is North, South, East, and West.

(Hint: The mountains are always in the west in Colorado Springs.)



Step Three: The Second (Main) Floor

In the center of the lobby are **columns** made of scagliola \scah-lee o-lah\. Can you pronounce the word? It means *imitation marble made by craftsmen; finely ground gypsum mixed with glue, painted and waxed*. What colors can you see? _____

The bottoms of the columns are made of something else. What do you think that is? _____

The **cash register** was made by the National Cash Register Company of Ohio. What year was it made? _____

What is the highest amount of money you can enter on the register keys? _____

Van Briggie Pottery Room in the East Hall

Artus and Anne Van Briggie came to Colorado Springs because Artus had the disease tuberculosis. He was already a famous artist and used a "matte" glaze. That means it is not shiny. Write down your two favorite matte glaze colors. _____ and _____. How are the hands of Anne and Artus and the death mask different from the glazed pieces? _____

Outside the Van Briggie room is the dedication plaque for this building. What was the building before it was the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum? _____

Marketing the Mountain in the North Hall

Marketing the Mountain means "selling" the mountain to people who come here. How can we "sell" Pikes Peak? We use souvenirs. What is a souvenir?

Many people come to Colorado Springs so they can get to the top of Pikes Peak. There is a road that many people drive up and a hiking trail to walk up. There are also people who like to run to the top of Pikes Peak and others who race their cars. Can you find the names of the running races and the car race? _____

Toys in the Southwest Hall

Children have always had toys to play with. Many cultures used toys to teach skills for homemaking or hunting. When you look at these toys, you can see how they have changed over time. Can you find 2 books that we still read today? _____

Find the "Nest of Blocks." What does it mean to have the blocks "nest?" _____

Find the ice skates. How would you wear these skates? _____

Find the football helmet. How is this helmet different from the ones that are used today? _____

1913 Otis Birdcage Elevator

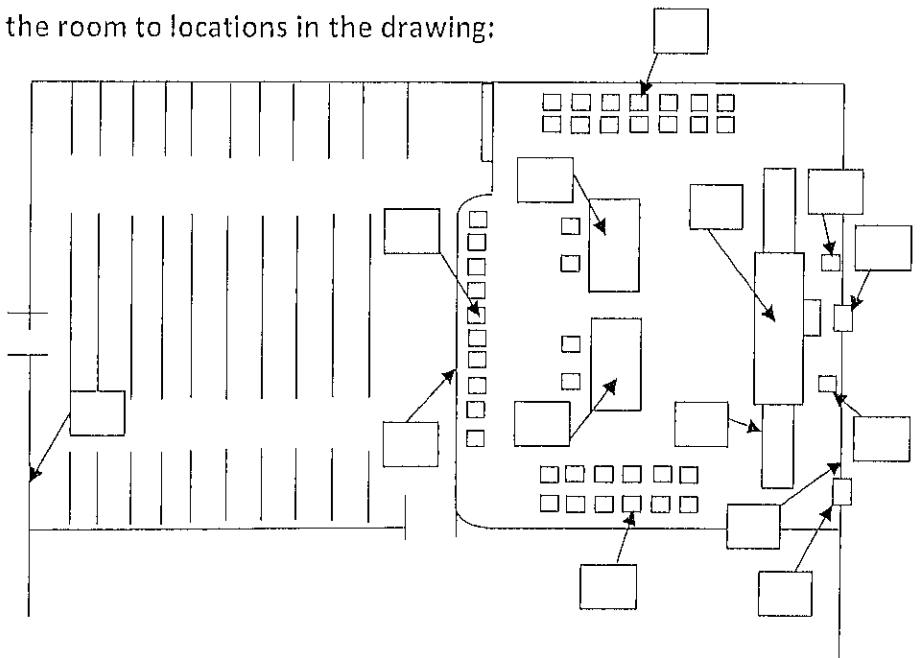
Take the elevator up to the third floor. Read the directions so you know what to do. Why do they call this a "birdcage" elevator? _____

Step Four: The Third Floor

Restored Division 1 Courtroom:

Study the Courtroom to match the parts of the room to locations in the drawing:

- A. Judge's Bench
- B. Jury Box
- C. Witness Chair
- D. Chairs for Waiting Witnesses
- E. Chairs for Reporters
- F. State Flag
- G. National Flag
- H. The Bar
- I. Table for the Defense
- J. Table for the Prosecution
- K. Judge's Chamber Door
- L. Jury Chamber Door
- M. Golden Goddess
- N. Silver Goddess



North Exhibit Area:

House in the Northwest Corner

Whose house is this? _____ Why did she come to Colorado Springs? _____
_____ She was already a famous author and wrote about the problems the American Indians were having. This part of her house was taken apart piece by piece and numbered and lettered like a puzzle. Then it was put back together in the Museum. What kind of things do you see in this house that you wouldn't see in your house? _____

General William J. Palmer Exhibit

Are these statements True or False? Circle your answer.

General Palmer fought in the Civil War. True False

He started the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. True False

General Palmer had two daughters. True False

Glen Eyrie was the name of his home. True False

Native American Exhibit in the Northeast Corner

This exhibit represents the Ute Indians that visited the Pikes Peak Region. Look at the different beaded items. Where did they get the beads from? _____

Where do you think they got the patterns for the designs from? _____

Look at the baby's cradleboard. Mothers carried the baby around on their backs so they could keep working and keep the babies safe. What would they need to keep them safe from? _____

Is there something mothers use today that is similar? _____

Medical Exhibit in the Southeast Corner

Many people came to Colorado Springs because they were sick with tuberculosis (TB), also called "consumption", a lung disease that made people very sick and they would often die. One person would live in a TB "tent" like the one you see here. Why do you think it was called a "tent?" _____

_____ Everything a person would need is in this tent. List some things that you see that are similar to what you have in your room at home.

List some things that you see in this exhibit that you would not have in your home. _____

On the wall west of the tent read the label titled "Chasing the Cure at Glocker Sanatorium." This gives you an idea of what a patient's daily schedule was like. A "Sister" was the nurse. By reading the daily schedule and looking at the pictures, list at least 3 things that doctors wanted the patients to do in order to be cured of tuberculosis. _____

Step Five: Finish and Reflect

You are now finished with your tour of the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum. We hope you enjoyed your time here. Did you have a favorite exhibit? Stop by the reception desk and pick out a bookmark as a souvenir of your trip to the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum.