

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS RESEARCH CITATIONS

Date: Friday, September 26, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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Rockslide deaths

Aug. 16, 2003: Avon resident Louis Aguilar was crushed to death after a boulder crashed through his windshield as he was driving westbound on Interstate 70 near Georgetown.

Dec. 9, 1999: Otto Imig, 55, of Erie, Pa., was killed when a rock from a rockslide on I-70 near Georgetown crashed through the passenger-side window of a shuttle van.

May 16, 1999: Sharon Sanchez-Medina, 39, of Avon, died after boulders the size of bathtubs ripped apart a Toyota 4Runner her husband was driving on I-70 near Georgetown.

Feb. 26, 1995: A 2,000-pound boulder tumbled onto I-70 near Glenwood Springs, killing Kathleen Daily, an Aspen author, and her two sons. Her husband suffered minor injuries.

May 17, 1993: Steven Cadger, 33, of Georgetown, died when a 250-pound boulder rolled down the canyon on Colorado 119 and crashed through the roof of his Chevrolet Blazer.

Aug. 10, 1987: Eight people in a tour bus were killed when a worker moving rocks with a front-end loader pushed a 6.7-ton boulder off the roadside on U.S. 40 on Berthoud Pass. One passenger died of his injuries a year later.

Compiled by News librarians Carol Kasel and Jeanie Straub

Date: Monday, September 15, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

50 years ago this week

Nine architects offer to design new county jail

The call for bids to design the new \$2.5 million county jail — 19 buildings and four guard towers on 25 acres northeast of what was then known as Stapleton Airfield — ended with nine proposals from architects nationwide. All but two named a local architect with whom they would associate if awarded the job.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, September 1, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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25 YEARS AGO

Chief Art Dill tightens police car pursuit rules: Denver Police Chief Art Dill made changes to the department's policy regarding police pursuits to cut casualties from high-speed chases. The key revision limited the number of cars involved — only the initial pursuit car and its backup would give chase unless others were specifically ordered to join.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, August 25, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week

They came ahead of time A troupe of "real, genuine" Hindu actors booked by Elitch Gardens caused a stir by arriving a day earlier than planned and refusing to eat "American food." The News: "In vain did the press agent argue with them."

A restaurant was located that would allow the actors to prepare their own meals at a cost expected to eat a month of the theater's profits.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Tuesday, August 19, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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Past Colorado health emergencies

1878 — Dr. Frederick Bancroft urges Denver to build sewers, outlaw roaming pigs and pay for garbage collection. Little is done, and in 1879-80, typhoid claims 250 of city's 40,000 residents.

1892 — Cholera, which hits hard in St. Louis, spares Colorado but persuades lawmakers to establish a health department.

1976 — Initial cases of swine flu match a strain of the 1918 flu that killed 21 million people worldwide; public health agencies mobilize to administer flu shots.

Aug. 15, 1993 — Medical teams treat more than 20,000 World Youth Day papal Mass worshipers for dehydration, asthma, hypothermia and other ailments at Cherry Creek State Park. Dust, predawn cold, midmorning heat, poor nutrition, anxiety and altitude are blamed.

February 2002 — State orders 57 hospitals to prepare disaster plans for bioterrorism attacks involving smallpox, ebola, anthrax or plague.

March 17, 2003 — Public health department issues an alert to 800 doctors and hospitals for flulike symptoms associated with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS, in patients who recently traveled in Southeast Asia.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, August 18, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week

Two Denvers go insane — The widow of the brother of St. Claire Denver, for whom the city of Denver was named, and her daughter were sent to a private hospital in upstate New York after they became "hopelessly insane" at Coronado Beach in New York, according to the News, which speculated the socialites were beset by financial troubles.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, August 11, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

25 years ago this week

Rockies stay put; sale approved

The National Hockey League ended a summer of doubt by approving the sale of the Colorado Rockies — then a hockey team — to New Jersey.

Flats protesters still undaunted

Anti-nuke activists said they would continue efforts to close Rocky Flats despite the arrest of 79 demonstrators. Among those arrested was beat poet Allen Ginsberg.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, August 4, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

25 years ago this week

Colorado gasoline prices hit a record high in July. Average gasoline prices were 64.5 cents a gallon; the average for self-service was 60.1 cents.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, July 28, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week:

"Elopers forgiven but soundly whipped when they get home." The News followed its report on the arrest of a young man for investigation of kidnapping in the disappearance of a 14-year-old Greeley girl with a new twist in the story: Instead of going for ice cream, the pair had traveled by train to Cheyenne to elope and had been released from custody and sent back to Greeley.

Reported the News: "They were met by an elder sister of the bride (who) . . . assumed jurisdiction and . . . applied the lash unmercifully, following the couple for fully a block while she dusted their garments with the rawhide, to the amusement of some 150 or 200 spectators.'

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, July 14, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week

Arguing that his wife, Mary Carney Rivett, was guilty of multiple wrongdoings — including failing to prepare meals, Denver resident Joseph Rivett filed for divorce. "When he would ask his wife to cook, she would fly into a rage and threaten to commit suicide," the News reported. In addition to calling her husband appellations such as "Hatchet face" and "Skinny," Mrs. Rivett also loved spending money and was said to have sold the household furniture for \$13 when her husband could not supply her with all she wanted.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Saturday, July 12, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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IN THE NEWS 50 YEARS AGO

Excited developers unveiled the design for a 30-story hotel at Zeckendorf Plaza — now the Adam's Mark — along 16th Street.

(A sketch by News artist Jack Shannon of the new 30-story Zeckendorf Hotel — now the Adam's Mark — planned for 1500 Court Place graced the cover of the July 12, 1953, Rocky Mountain News. cq)

Developer William Zeckendorf earlier decried development moving to the suburbs. "Denver, like so many other cities, was decentralizing so rapidly that its dry-rotted core had begun to fall in on itself."

('Boosters told you Denver was a growing city, but the growth was in the suburbs,' developer William Zeckendorf had said in 1945. 'Denver, like so many other cities, was decentralizing so rapidly that its dry-rotted core had begun to fall in on itself.' cq)

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, July 7, 2003
Section: City Desk/Local
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ROCKY FLASHBACK

25 years ago

"Denver's air second worst in U.S."

Statistics compiled by a Washington-based conservation group showed that Denver was second only to Los Angeles in incidence of violations of federal air-quality standards.

50 years ago

"Denver flood does million dollar damage"

A colossal cloudburst inundated Denver with three inches of precipitation in less than one hour, transforming streets in East Denver and downtown "into raging streams with water lapping at storefronts on either side," the News reported.

"Sidewalks were submerged, trees toppled and cars piled up at intersections like dominoes."

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Friday, July 4, 2003
Section: City Desk/Local
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Recent police crashes

June 29, 2003: Northglenn police officer Patrisha McEachern, 32, responding to a medical emergency, slammed into a car that crossed in front of her, killing Michael Dariell Branch Sr., 44.

Jan. 10, 2003: Brighton police officer Christopher Lothrop, 26, was involved in a high-speed crash at East 120th Avenue and U.S. 85 that killed Cindy Flock, 43.

Oct. 6, 2001: Driving 90 mph to answer a call for help from another officer, Denver police officer Christian Deviny, 32, struck pedestrian Bruce Rice, 49, in the 1800 block of South Colorado Boulevard, killing him instantly.

Nov. 6, 1998: Calhan police officer Heather Balle Mason, 21, ran a red light, killing Colorado Springs resident Nina Hisey, 49.

May 18, 1993: Denver police officer Michael Graves, 30, ran a stop sign while responding to an officer's call for help and killed Denver Civic Theatre playwright, choreographer and dancer Enrique "Honko" Montoya Jr., 49.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News librarian

Date: Monday, June 30, 2003
Section: City Desk/Local
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Police officers in fatal crashes

Jan. 10, 2003: Brighton police officer Christopher Lothrop, 26, is involved in a high-speed crash at East 120th Avenue and U.S. 85 that kills Cindy Flock, 43. Neither Lothrop nor 31-year-old Denver resident Austin Brown, the driver of the vehicle in which Flock was a passenger, is charged.

Oct. 6, 2001: Driving 90 mph to answer a call for help from another officer, Denver police officer Christian Deviny, 32, strikes pedestrian Bruce Rice, 49, in the 1800 block of South Colorado Boulevard, killing him instantly.

Nov. 6, 1998: Calhan police officer Heather Balle Mason, 21, runs a red light, killing Colorado Springs resident Nina Hisey, 49.

May 18, 1993: Denver police officer Michael Graves, 30, runs a stop sign and kills Denver Civic Theatre playwright, choreographer and dancer Enrique "Honko" Montoya Jr., 49. Graves, who was responding to another officer's call for help, had not activated his emergency lights or siren. He is sentenced to community service and fined \$300.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News librarian

Date: Monday, June 30, 2003
Section: City Desk/Local
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ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week

'Girl gets bail'

A district judge in Red Cliff set bail for Grace Nottingham — a 19-year-old charged in the slaying of 27-year-old firefighter Ed Murphy the previous day in Minturn — at \$2,000. 'Murphy went to her house the day he was shot with the intention of breaking off the engagement,' the News reported. 'It is presumed he did and in a fit of rage she shot him.'

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, June 23, 2003
Section: City Desk/Local
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ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week

Convicts dynamite penitentiary and escape to meet death from sharpshooter's rifle. The leader of six prisoners who escaped from the Colorado State Penitentiary in Canon City was shot to death when residents rallied in support of the warden and prison guards. Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, June 16, 2003
Section: City Desk/Local
Page: 4A

ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week

Young son of wealthy New Yorker becomes a tramp.

The 13-year-old son of New York resident James McGowan was found in Denver and turned over to police; he had been missing from home for eight months. 'Young McGowan said that he was induced to leave home by a playmate. . . . Together the two 'bummed' their way as far as western Kansas. There the prime mover in the escapade deserted his less sophisticated companion, who came on to Denver,' the News reported.

10 years ago this week

Pepsi tampering hits Aurora and Wyoming

Two cases of syringes in Pepsi cans were reported in metro Denver and Rock Springs, Wyo.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News librarian

Date: Monday, June 9, 2003
Section: City Desk/Local
Page: 4A

ROCKY FLASHBACK

50 years ago this week

"Denver Sizzles in Record Heat of 90"

Denver temperatures hit a new high for the year — 90 degrees — but couldn't hold a candle to Lamar, which was sizzling at 102 degrees.

100 years ago this week

"INJURED BY AUTO: Wife of Sylvester T. Smith Thrown From Charles C. Keener's Vehicle and Strikes Upon Her Head"

The wife of "mining man" Sylvester Smith was injured after she was thrown from the vehicle in an automobile accident at 29th and Champa streets in what is now LoDo.

"Mrs. Smith's injury is not considered serious by Police Surgeon Sharpley, who responded with the police ambulance," the News reported.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News librarian

Date: Saturday, June 7, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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TODAY IN HISTORY

Serial killer Theodore Robert Bundy escaped June 7, 1977, from the Pitkin County Courthouse by jumping 25 feet from a second-story window. He was picked up in a stolen Cadillac on June 13, 1977, by two deputies who thought they were stopping a drunken driver.

The officers said Bundy told them he had decided to jump out the courthouse window because he didn't want to go back to jail. "It was just too pretty outside," he said.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, June 2, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week

Strike stimulates Boulder oil industry; War for water/Victor and Colorado Springs Forces Threaten to Clash on Beaver Creek/Mining Town Alleges Hoggishness and El Paso Town Is Threatened With Shortage

50 years ago this week

Smaldone taken from court to surgeon's table; City Hall Till Fattened by Sales Taxes; Denver Employment High, but Leveling Off; Agencies Ready For Top Tourist Influx in History

20 years ago this week

Union to seek boycott of Soopers, Safeway; Acid rain pelts most of state, study says; Colorado getting \$8 million to create jobs; 9.25% mortgage rate offered to ease pinch for first-time buyers

10 years ago this week

Legal questions snag proposed Denver gun law; No cases of baffling illness confirmed in Colorado/ Flu-like symptoms turn into respiratory distress; State oks \$20 million loan for E-470 (photo below)

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, May 26, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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ROCKY FLASHBACK

100 years ago this week

Farmers protest against water company / Delegator (sic) of 300 Waits Upon Governor Peabody to Denounce Steal and Demand That Appropriated Supply in Cheesman Lake Be Released.

50 years ago this week

Patrol gets tough in auto slaughter; Stripper Can Be Near-Nude but Not Lewd, Police Decide; Hail wrecks 15 Denver planes

25 years ago this week

Executive protection firm sees terrorism rise; Firefighters fail to snuff Pike forest blaze; Stapleton won't waste away if new airport built

10 years ago this week

Mom buys Alie a dress for the very last time; Clinton, pope visit would mean 'extra work'; Boys of summer sliding on Rockies start, but those cool fans still hot for baseball

Compiled by News librarian Jeanie Straub

Date: Monday, March 31, 2003
Section: City Desk/Local
Page: RockyMountainNews.com

Kim Magness timeline

June 3, 1924 — Cable-TV pioneer Bob Magness is born in Clinton, Okla.

May 17, 1952 — Kim Magness is born to Bob and Betsy Magness.

1956 — Bob Magness sells his cattle and mortgages his ranch in rural Memphis, Texas, to create with Betsy his first cable company.

1958 — Bob Magness forms an alliance with three partners to bring TV broadcast signals from Salt Lake City to Montana. He moves to Bozeman.

1965 — Magness moves to Denver and relocates two businesses, Community Television Inc. and Western Microwave Inc.

1968 — The two companies are into Tele-Communications Inc., or TCI.

1970 — TCI stock is publicly traded.

1972 — John Malone joins TCI; he becomes president and CEO in 1973.

April 1973 — Twenty-year-old Kim Magness, the oldest son of Bob Magness, is arrested with three others in Garfield County on charges of selling heroin to an undercover agent with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation. Prosecutors drop the drug-selling and conspiracy charges against Kim Magness in exchange for his guilty plea to narcotics possession.

May 1974 — Kim Magness is fined \$5,000 and received a five-year suspended sentence.

1977 — Kim Magness graduates from the University of Denver in 1977. He is 25.

1982 — TCI is the nation's largest cable operator.

1985 — Betsy Magness dies. Kim Magness begins to serve as a TCI director — a position he holds until 1999. The company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission identify him as a "business executive."

1989 — Bob Magness' second wife, Sharon, signs a complex prenuptial agreement.

1991 — TCI spins off most programming operations into a subsidiary, Liberty Media Corp., which is later reacquired by TCI.

1993 — TCI and Liberty Media buy Mile High Cable. The deal gives TCI control of most of the metro area's cable systems, serving 340,000 households. TCI and the No. 2 cable operator, Time Warner, agree to develop interactive TV as partners. TCI announces a merger with Bell Atlantic in what was to have been the largest merger in U.S. history.

1994 — The proposed merger collapses under the weight of regulatory scrutiny and disparate corporate cultures. TCI unveils its \$100-million, 70,000-square-foot center in Littleton, from where digital signals are transmitted nationwide.

1995 — TCI, an operation generating more than \$4 billion annually, controls about one of every four cable-TV boxes in the United States and employs about 25,000 people — including more than 2,500 in Colorado. A University of Denver trustee, Magness pledges \$10 million for the school's \$32.5 million Daniel L. Ritchie Sports and Wellness Center. The

proposal calls for the 8,000-seat Magness Arena to serve as a centerpiece for the 290,000-square-foot complex. He is honored with the Volunteers of America Humanitarian Award.

1996 — Forbes magazine names Magness the 146th-wealthiest businessperson in America — his estimated worth is about \$1 billion — and Volunteers of America names him philanthropist of the year.

Nov. 15, 1996 — Bob Magness, battling lymphoma, dies at age 72 after undergoing chemotherapy at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He leaves a will that includes stock, land and livestock. Most of his estate he leaves to his sons, Kim Magness and Gary Magness.

June 24, 1997 — Sharon Magness files suit in Arapahoe District Court, contesting the will her husband had signed eight months before his death. The will provided Sharon with \$20 million in cash and a \$15 million marital trust in addition to the couple's Arabian-horse properties, their Cherry Hills Village home and a Western art collection estimated to be worth at least \$1.3 million.

July 17, 1997 — Kim Magness and Gary Magness unveil the 1989 prenuptial agreement that gave Sharon Magness just \$5 million cash and an additional \$60,000 for six months' living expenses.

Jan. 5, 1998 — The legal battle — involving 19 attorneys — over Bob Magness' \$1 billion estate ends out of court with his sons receiving settlement valued at more than \$300 million. The terms of Sharon Magness' settlement is sealed. The settlement, signed in Arapahoe District Court, dismisses the lawsuit the brothers brought against TCI and the estate's executors. TCI will return about 16 million shares of the estate's TCI stock and contribute another \$124 million in cash.

2000 — Forbes estimates the personal fortunes of Kim Magness and Gary Magness at more than \$1 billion.

2001 — Forbes ranks Kim Magness 336th-richest.

October 1, 2002 — Kim Magness joins the board of Liberty Media.

February 2002 — The Magness brothers are each ranked with a net worth of \$1.1 billion.

February 2003 — Forbes drops the Magness brothers from its billionaire list.

March 7 — Greenwood Village police discover Kim Magness, alone and awake, in his hotel room with a broken mirror, prescription drugs, marijuana, hashish and cocaine, after finding his rental car idling in the parking lot of Woodfield Suites DCT. The police, who arrest him for investigation of drug possession, take him to the hospital. He later is released without bail.

March 12 — Kim Magness resigns from the board of Liberty Media.

Friday — Magness dines with friends at Morton's of Chicago, an upscale steakhouse. He leaves dinner early, telling friends he is nauseated and wants to purchase Zantac, an over-the-counter medicine, and return to his hotel.

Saturday — Police, responding to a call from hotel staff members, find the body of Kim Magness, 50, on the bathroom floor in a room at the Denver Marriott Tech Center.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, March 3, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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SKIER DIES IN COLLISION ON SLOPES BRITISH SKIER JAILED IN SUMMIT COUNTY ON ASSAULT CHARGES

Jeanie Straub of the News library contributed to this report.

Date: Wednesday, January 1, 2003

Section: City Desk/Local

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The Journey of Oscar Hernandez

Dec. 13 — U.S. Rep. Tom Tancredo, known for his staunch anti-illegal immigration stance, announces plans to help raise funds for 5-year-old Oscar Hernandez, a Mexican boy stricken with leukemia receiving care at Children's Hospital who has been living in the United States illegally; Tancredo will pair with KHOW-AM (630) talk-show host Peter Boyles the following week for an on-air fund-raiser. Hernandez needs a \$314,000 bone-marrow transplant to save his life, but,

because he and his parents are undocumented, the child is not eligible for government assistance. His brother, 7-year-old Jonathan, is a perfect match, but the policy of Children's Hospital is to perform such costly procedures only with a guarantee of payment; to do otherwise would hurt services to other families.

Dec. 17 — Oscar's father, Pedro Hernandez, a native of Chihuahua, Mexico, has raised about \$110,000 with help from a number of disparate sources — media outlets such as Spanish-language radio station KJME-1390 and students such those from Mullen High School who are coordinating efforts among several high school campuses.

Dec. 18 — Organizers say almost \$200,000 has been donated. A radio-thon at Spanish-language radio station KJME-1390 has collected almost \$50,000 by noon Dec. 17. A total of eight vehicles have been sold — all with proceeds earmarked for the Hernandez transplant. KHOW-AM (630) has collected more than \$14,000 from donors at Bank One branches. One donor, golfer Craig Stadler, dropped off a \$2,000 check.

Dec. 19 — Children's Hospital officials, confident the cost will be covered, commits to performing the transplant.

Dec. 20 — An anonymous donor gives \$50,000 to help cover the cost of Oscar's transplant. Doctors say the operation cannot take place, however, until the boy's leukemia is in remission.

Dec. 24 — Federal officials in the Denver office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service have given a six-month waiver to Oscar's parents, Pedro Hernandez and Susana Nieto. The two may stay in the United States and work without fear of deportation while seeking medical treatment for their son.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News Library

Date: Thursday, September 26, 2002
Section: City Desk/Local
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ROCKY FLATS FACTS

More than 24,000 people worked at building nuclear weapons at Rocky Flats from 1952 to 1989. Rocky Flats produced tens of thousands of bombs. The precise figure is classified.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News Library

Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2002
Section: City Desk/Local
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SMART MONEY

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation annually awards "genius" grants — no-strings fellowships ranging from \$150,000 to \$500,000 — to reward and foster brilliance. Some past scholars and artists from Colorado include:

2001: CU molecular biologist Norman Pace, above, \$500,000.

2000: CU physics professor Margaret Murnane, designer of lasers to capture tiny, swift images \$500,000.

1995: CU professor Patricia Limerick, a Western American history scholar \$275,000.

1994: Photographer Robert Adams, known for capturing haunting images of the changing American West \$340,000.

1981: David Hawkins, historian for the Manhattan Project, the first CU professor to win a genius grant \$300,000.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Tuesday, September 3, 2002
Section: Business
Page: 1B

House with a past

The Sculpture House atop Genesee Mountain, designed and built from 1963 to 1969 by the late architect Charles Deaton, has several aliases:

The flying saucer

Spaceship

Clamshell

Electric razor

and most notably,

The "Sleeper" house

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News Library

House goes from movie set to fox den

The "Sleeper" name stuck after the house made a cameo appearance in Woody Allen's 1973 film by the same name. (In the science-fiction comedy, Allen plays a health-food store owner who, after entering the hospital for routine surgery, is frozen for 200 years.)

The late architect Charles Deaton put the house, never occupied, on the market for \$1.75 million in 1991. He rejected an offer from worldwide television ministry Unity International Center of Light Inc. because he wanted someone to live in the house.

Late the same year he sold it to Larry Polhill, head of San Bernadino-based American Pacific Financial Corp.

The house was sold in April 1999 to former Denver Economic Development Director John Huggins for \$1.325 million.

At the time Huggins bought it, vandals had been so thorough that no window was unbroken. The first time Huggins toured the structure, he found a fox den and 4 feet of snow in the living room.

Huggins recently put the home on the market for \$10 million.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News Library

Date: Thursday, July 4, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

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COLORODDITY

The Geary Chinese Exclusion Act around the turn of the century led to the deportation of unregistered Chinese residents. Headlines such as "Chinese must go" and "Denver heathen troubles" ran in The Denver Times on Sept. 9, 1893.

The Times reported: "There was great excitement in the Chinese colony on Blake (Street) this morning when it was explained to the almond-eyed devotees of Joss that the government authorities had decided on a strict enforcement of the Geary law."

Source: The Denver Times archives, courtesy of Denver Public Library Western History Department. Research by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Friday, June 28, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

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SCHOOL VOUCHERS IN COLORADO

Nov. 4, 1992 — Colorado voters crush Amendment 7, or school vouchers, by a 2-1 ratio. Amendment 7 would have given parents tax money to spend at public, private or religious schools. Supporters vow to continue the fight.

Aug. 29, 1993 — Then-Colorado Gov. Roy Romer and former U.S. Education Secretary William Bennett debate school vouchers on the ABC network program "This Week With David Brinkley." The idea has gained national attention because of a November election initiative in California similar to the one rejected by voters in Colorado a year earlier.

Jan. 8, 1997 — The school voucher is among those issues toping the education agenda as the Colorado legislature convenes.

May 7, 1997 — A group of black parents seeking private school vouchers for their children file suit against Denver Public Schools. By November, almost 3,500 parents will have joined the class-action lawsuit contending Denver Public Schools does a poor job of teaching poor minority students.

May 18, 1998 — Denver District Court Judge Herbert Stern dismisses the lawsuit against Denver Public Schools.

June 1998 — Voucher proponents begin to push a tax-credit ballot initiative instead of vouchers.

Nov. 3, 1998 — Voters decisively reject the well-financed Amendment 17, which would have provided tax credits for private tuition.

November 1999 — Conservative lawmakers and minority activists have launched aggressive drives for school vouchers in the coming legislative session. The odd pairing shows a broadening of the appeal of vouchers nationwide.

Feb. 20, 2002 — U.S. Supreme Court justices debate school vouchers. Numerous states and school districts are awaiting a decision whether a Cleveland voucher program violates the separation of church and state guaranteed by the constitution.

June 27, 2002 — The high court rules the Cleveland voucher program allowing inner-city children to attend private schools is constitutional. Local backers vow to push harder for school vouchers in Colorado.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Friday, June 14, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

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COLORODDITY

Historian David Svaldi argues that although Daily Rocky Mountain News publisher William Byers was charitable toward Indians in 1860 — Byers would acknowledge “white injustices” and debunk exaggerations of Indian violence — his attitude worsened over the next few years as the perceived threat of Indian violence escalated. By 1863, the News was calling for extermination and routinely reporting Indian “depredations” against white colonizers.

Source: John M. Coward's *The Newspaper Indian: Native American Identity in the Press, 1980-90*.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Wednesday, June 12, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

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COLORODDITY

The Denver City Council passed the city's first ordinances targeting air pollution in February 1961. The two bills addressed standards for fireplaces and incinerators and set up enforcement codes for all types of pollutants. Councilman Gerald Stapp, speaking for the majority, said the ordinances were the first step in purifying Denver's air of residential and commercial pollutants.

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, June 6, 2002

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COLORODDITY

Women's Club of Denver member Laurena Senter was one of three women who filed with the secretary of state in December 1924 to incorporate the Women of the Ku Klux Klan. Dr. Minnie C.T. Love, named excellent commander of the new group, was well known in Denver as a suffragist, past member of the state board of charities and corrections — and lawmaker. Internal dissension, culminating in a lawsuit, was the end of the Women of the Ku Klux Klan.

Source: *The Colorado Historical Society's Essays and Monographs in Colorado History No. 13*

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Wednesday, June 5, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

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COLORODDITY

Popular University of Colorado football coach Myron Witham was fired in January 1932 by the CU Board of Regents. Witham's record at CU was 63-26-7, but his teams were not bringing home championships when winning — and winning big — was fast becoming the focus of college football. In replacing Witham, then-CU President George Norlin said the university would not follow other institutions that were “hiring coaches at absurdly high salaries” out of proportion with those of other faculty members.

Source: James Whiteside's Colorado: A Sports History
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Tuesday, June 4, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

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COLORODDITY

In early 1880, former Rocky Mountain News Editor William Byers debated the Sand Creek Massacre with Colorado-based New England writer Helen Hunt Jackson, a woman of privilege outspoken in her support of Indian reform. In the New York Tribune, Jackson chastised the newspaper: “When this Colorado regiment of demons returned to Denver, they were greeted with an ovation.” Byers was unrepentant: “Sand Creek saved Colorado, and taught the Indians the most salutary lesson they ever learned.”

Source: John M. Coward's The Newspaper Indian: Native American Identity in the Press, 1980-90.
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, May 30, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Frances Louise Holloway was reported in November 1920 to have “secretly” left Denver after failing to win a divorce verdict. Her husband, former Anti-Saloon league politico Guy Arthur Holloway, and his attorney said they suspected Holloway was on her way “to the coast to join a sister who is in motion picture work.”

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives. Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Tuesday, May 28, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Humphrey Bogart arrived in Denver on April 15, 1952, to promote The African Queen, which was slated to open May 4 at the Denver, Esquire, Tabor and Aladdin theaters. News writer Henry Still reported: “Bogie just about gagged when Bill Peery, Rocky Mountain News photographer, posed him with the old slouch hat and dangling cigaret (sic). ‘That stuff with the gun and hat gets old after awhile,’ (Bogart) growled out of the corner of his mouth. ‘I haven't played a tough guy for a long time. Well, weeks anyhow.’”

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives, April 16, 1952
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Tuesday, May 21, 2002

Section: City Desk/Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Then-Colorado Gov. Richard Lamm on April 29, 1975, reiterated his plan to kill the planned 26-mile link between Interstate 70 and Interstate 25 and see the \$200 million in federal highway funding transferred to mass transit. “We will not appropriate money. We will not build it,” Lamm said. “I-470 is dead if we have to drive a silver spike through the werewolf's heart.”

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, May 20, 2002
Section: City Desk/Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Dust storms reminiscent of the 1930s closed roads in the Pueblo area in March 1975. The U.S. Soil Conservation Service attributed the storms to the second year of drought on the Plains. Sand and topsoil drifts were found along fences east of Colorado Springs, and reports from Colorado State University indicated that a third of the state's wheat crop was severely damaged and would not survive even with adequate moisture.

Source: Source: Rocky Mountain News archives
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Saturday, May 18, 2002
Section: Special Pullouts
Page: 4

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS SUMMER ESCAPES 2002

Research: Sarah Landeryou, Jeanie Straub

Date: Friday, May 17, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

The first Denver Pacific Railroad passenger train arrived in Denver — on time — on June 15, 1870. Just more than two months later, on Aug. 19, 1870, operators discontinued stagecoach service from the East Coast to Denver. Gen. William J. Palmer, builder of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, founded Colorado Springs a year later on July 3, 1871. He launched the first narrow-gauge railroad to operate in the Rocky Mountain region on Aug. 16, 1871.

Source: "Jim Hawthorne's Original Trains, Tracks & Trolleys"
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, May 16, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Bodies were scattered 25 to 30 miles along the banks of Dry Creek near Eden, about seven miles north of Pueblo, several days after Colorado's worst rail disaster on Aug. 8, 1904. About 100 people died — only three survived — after two crowded passenger cars and a baggage car plunged off a flood-weakened bridge into the tributary of Fountain Creek. "Without doubt the great majority were drowned like rats in a trap," the News reported Aug. 9, 1904.

Source: Source: Rocky Mountain News archives, August 1904
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, May 9, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

The Rocky Mountain News in 1878 pressed for greater police protection in Denver. Although daily burglaries and violent crimes plagued the city during that era, few arrests were made because Denver had too few police officers, and those officers were underpaid. While Denver had one police officer for every 4,116 residents, New York and New Orleans had one officer for every 400 residents and St. Louis and Cincinnati had one for every 1,000 residents.

Source: The Queen City: A History of Denver, by Lyle W. Dorsett and Michael McCarthy. Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Wednesday, May 8, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 5A

Bomb scare

Friday, May 3 — Beginning about 11 a.m. near Mount Carroll, Ill., a series of six pipe bombs planted in mailboxes in a circular pattern around the Illinois-Iowa border injure a total of six people: four postal workers and two customers. The other explosions are in Elizabeth, Ill., Morrison, Ill., Asbury, Iowa, and Tipton, Iowa. In Iowa two additional bombs, bringing the total to eight, do not explode.

Saturday, May 4 — Six more bombs, bringing the total to 14, are found in mailboxes scattered across five south-central counties west of Lincoln, Neb. None of the bombs explode, and no injuries are reported.

Sunday, May 5 — Two more devices, bringing the total to 16, are found in Nebraska, but investigators say one in St. Paul, Neb., is a hoax: The total number of bombs thought to come from the same individual is at 15. No injuries are reported.

Monday, May 6 — Authorities find a pipe bomb in Hastings, Neb. It is the eighth device consistent with the others to be found in the state and the 16th in the Midwest since Friday. No one is injured. Investigators also find a bomb 400 miles away in Salida that is consistent with the other devices. The Salida finding is the 17th device. A pipe bomb consistent with the other devices is found in Amarillo, Texas.

Tuesday, May 7 — The FBI says it is searching for a 21-year-old college student; Luke John Helder is arrested.

Sources: Associated Press; ESRI. Research by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Wednesday, May 8, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Boxing was probably the first spectator sport in early Colorado mining camps, which were dominated by men and a "saloon culture." But skiing had emerged as a prominent social activity in mining towns by the mid-1880s. The Gunnison County Norwegian Show-Shoe Club, started in 1886, was the state's first skiing club.

Source: James Whiteside's "Colorado: A Sports History"
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Tuesday, May 7, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

CU student action in March 1969 — characterized as an "outbreak" by the Associated Press — led to Colorado lawmakers later that year enacting legislation against student demonstrators. The students were protesting the appearance of S.I. Hayakawa at Macky Auditorium. In 1968, CSU students had garnered similar attention from the press for a demonstration against the presence of Dow Chemical interviewers on campus.

Source: Rocky Mountain News, June 1969
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, May 6, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

In a gambling raid on Dec. 17, 1977, police arrested eight people at an apartment in the 1800 block of East Girard Avenue and confiscated a craps table, a chuck-a-luck table, a blackjack table, a poker table and more than \$4,000. "No one tried to get away," Detective Ed Janssen was quoted as saying. "There was only one door, and we were at it. Everyone was pretty gentlemanly about the situation."

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Friday, May 3, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Soccer gained ground with fans statewide in Colorado during the 1925-26 season when the Woodmen wrested the state cup from the Zip team after a hard-fought series in Denver. The teams "were so evenly matched that replays were necessary and extra time had to be taken to get a decision," News writer W.H. Bevan reported. "Great enthusiasm among followers of the clubs and spectators rarely seen in sporting circles was aroused."

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, May 2, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

June 12, 1842: "A lot of rain at night. Slept in a bad tent. Eternal grass and prairie, with occasional groups of trees. Fremont prefers this to every other landscape. To me, it is as if someone would prefer a book with blank pages." — Charles Preuss, mapmaker for explorer John C. Fremont

Source: Vanishing Colorado: A Rocky Mountain News special report on a wilderness in peril
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Wednesday, May 1, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

"A discerning public will observe that our remarks upon the all-absorbing topic of the gold discoveries of Pike's Peak have been cautiously guarded, that we have not published exciting and exaggerated reports that might tend to swell the ranks of those whose early progress caused disappointment, misery and death. Our object has been and still is, to make the News the exponent of truth, so that its accounts may be relied upon in the East."

William Byers and Thomas Gibson, Rocky Mountain News editors and proprietors, June 25, 1859

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Tuesday, April 30, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

The problem of stray dogs roaming Denver streets was so out of control by 1878 that police rented a wagon and went around shooting every stray within shotgun range — 103 the first week. Resident outrage over "wounded dogs, dragging partially shot-off legs and dangling intestines down major thoroughfares" halted the plan temporarily by 1883. After a number of children were attacked by dogs running in packs, police took up the shotgun patrol again.

Source: The Queen City: A History of Denver
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, April 29, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Denver had no sewers as late as 1880, and untreated sewage from the city's business district was drained into the South Platte River. Although more than 250 miles of underground sewer pipes had been constructed by the early 20th century, the treatment of waste was worse than inadequate, and sewage still flowed into the Platte.

Source: "The Queen City: A History of Denver."
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, April 25, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 38A

COLORODDITY

In 1898, social reformer Anna Wolcott founded an elite college preparatory school for girls in Denver. In addition to offering rigorous academic training, the Wolcott School exposed students to social issues: A lecture by Jane Addams of Chicago's Hull House, for example, was included in the 1909-1910 program. Many Wolcott graduates were daughters of Denver's elite and would later join the city's clubs for white women.

Source: The Colorado Historical Society's Essays and Monographs in Colorado History No. 13
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, April 25, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 33A

WILDFIRES IN COLORADO

1989 — The Black Tiger Fire destroys 44 homes and causes \$10 million in damage at Sugarloaf Mountain west of Boulder.

1990 — A fire at Olde Stage Road in rural Boulder County destroys 10 homes and burns 2,210 acres.

1994 — Lightning sparks a fire that chars 13 buildings at Pingree Park west of Fort Collins. Damages run about \$2.4 million.

1994 — The 2,200-acre Storm King Fire near Glenwood Springs kills 14 firefighters and leads to major revisions in agency cooperation and firefighter safety.

1996 — A campfire sparks the Buffalo Creek Fire, which scorches 12,000 acres and flattens nine homes. Costs run more than \$17 million.

1996 — Lighting in Mesa Verde National Park dispatches flames across 4,681 acres.

June 12, 2000 — Colorado's most destructive fire, the Hi Meadow Fire in Park and Jefferson counties, burns 10,800 acres and destroys 51 homes in addition to other structures.

June 12, 2000 — The Bobcat Fire, along Storm Mountain's Bobcat Gulch in Larimer County, blackens 10,600 acres and consumes 22 structures.

July 2000 — The Bircher Fire sweeps across 23,000 acres in Mesa Verde National Park and rages unabated for 10 days, threatening priceless Anasazi ruins.

August 2000 — Fire breaks out for a second time in Mesa Verde National Park, burning 3,888 acres on Ute Mountain Ute Reservation and 1,352 acres in the park.

September 2000 — Dozens of families in Boulder County flee their homes as a blaze blackens more than 600 acres in the heart of the Walker Ranch Open Space southwest of Boulder.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News Library

Date: Monday, April 22, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

The Ogden Theater on East Colfax Avenue opened in 1917. When the art cinema closed in 1990, it was Denver's oldest operating theater. The renovated Ogden opened as a cabaret in September 1993.

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, April 18, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

The head of the Arapahoe nation, Little Raven, arrived in Denver in May 1859 to meet with a local council about a treaty regarding the cessation of Arapahoe lands to the U.S. government. According to the News report: "This tribe justly complain that the agent of the U.S. is too distant and that no attention is being paid to their wants."

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, April 15, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

The Colorado State Patrol in June 1969 contemplated whether to include in 1969 traffic death statistics the death of a 22-year-old Colorado Springs man who was electrocuted while riding on top of a house that was being moved on Colorado 83.

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives
Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Tuesday, April 9, 2002
Section: Local
Page: 5A

CHRONOLOGY OF TATTERED COVER CASE

March 13, 2000

Drug investigators search a Thornton trailer home, find a methamphetamine lab and two books — The Construction and Operation of Clandestine Drug Laboratories and Advanced Techniques of Clandestine Psychedelic & Amphetamine Manufacture — as well as an invoice on the label of a large Tattered Cover Book Store envelope.

March-April 2000

A Drug Enforcement Administration agent subpoenas Tattered Cover owner Joyce Meskis in an attempt to identify who among several people in the trailer ran the lab.

The Metro Task Force obtains a warrant from a Denver judge to get book-buying records from the Tattered Cover after the task force was turned down by Adams County Deputy District Attorney Fran Wasserman.

Five North Metro Drug Task Force officers arrive at the Tattered Cover with the search warrant.

Tattered Cover owner Joyce Meskis obtains a temporary restraining order from Denver District Judge Martin F. Egelhoff, delaying the search while she fights it in court.

June 2000

Book store owners and officials from 15 organizations such as the National Coalition Against Censorship and The Association of American Publishers file a brief in Denver District Court in support of Tattered Cover owner Meskis.

October-November 2000

Denver District Judge J. Stephen Phillips rules that the Tattered Cover must give authorities information on a transaction involving the drug suspect.

Tattered Cover attorney Daniel Recht files notice to appeal.

Phillips orders a stay on the ruling while the case is under appeal.

June 2001

The Colorado Supreme Court agrees to hear the appeal, bypassing the state Court of Appeals.

Dec. 5, 2001

The Supreme Court hears arguments in the appeal.

April 2002

U.S. bookstores of all sizes contribute about \$30,000 toward Meskis' legal costs.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Monday, April 8, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

As many as 1,000 white spectators attended a Ute scalp dance, the last known in Denver, that took place over several nights in July 1874 near Sloans Lake. News editors called the scene "barbarous." They wrote: "It was disgusting to notice, among the spectators, lots of ladies, prominent in church and society circles, straining for a sight of the reeking scalps, which they scanned as eagerly as if they had been new bonnets."

Source: The First Hundred Years by Robert L. Perkin

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, April 4, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

A gunfight, reportedly over a man, erupted between two madams on Aug. 25, 1877, at the Olympic Gardens on the west bank of the South Platte — a place a woman couldn't go without risking "her reputation and her honor," according to the Denver Times. Only the man was injured, according to some versions of the story.

Source: "Bizarre Colorado: A Legacy of Unusual Events and People" by Kenneth Jessen. Compiled by Jeanie Straub / News Library Staff

Date: Monday, April 1, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

In 1973 Pat Schroeder, then a freshman congresswoman, became the first woman to win a seat on the House Armed Services Committee. Outraged that Schroeder was invading male territory, committee Chairman Rep. F. Edward Hebert, D-La., for two years made her share a seat — literally — with another new member.

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

Date: Thursday, March 28, 2002

Section: Business

Page: 1B

CONVENTION CENTER HOTEL SAGA

Nov. 2, 1999 — Voters approved a \$268 million expansion. The bonds for the expansion won't be issued unless a companion deal for a headquarters hotel is reached.

April 3, 2000 — The city announced that the hotel deal was dead because Bruce and Seth Berger were trying to question their property taxes. Six weeks later the city and the Bergers reached an agreement.

Aug. 2, 2000 — After 14 months, negotiations broke down and eventually collapsed between Marriott and Seth and Bruce Berger apparently because of Marriott's refusal to use union workers.

Nov. 15, 2000 — Bruce Berger selected Hyatt Regency to operate his proposed hotel.

Dec. 6, 2000 — A Denver City Council panel approved spending \$2.9 million on design work for the new hotel. The money will go for an initial schematic design.

Jan. 9, 2001 — The Denver City Council approved giving a \$55.3 million subsidy to developer Bruce Berger to build a Hyatt hotel.

April 6, 2001 — A political coalition, including a local hotel and restaurant employees union submitted petitions to the Denver Election Commission, requesting a referendum that would stop a \$55.3 million subsidy to developer Bruce Berger for a hotel as part of the Convention Center expansion.

July 3, 2001 — Denver pushed back a financing deadline for Bruce Berger. The new deadline is Sept. 30. Earlier in the year, the hotel deadline was moved to June 30 from March 31 because a potential election on a \$55.3 million subsidy clouded the developers' ability to get financing for the project.

July 18, 2001 — A Denver district judge ruled against members of Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union Local 14 in its attempts to call a referendum on whether Denver can subsidize a convention center hotel.

March 19 — Berger planned to ask the city for another month's extension on his March 31 deadline to secure financing; this would be his fourth extension.

Compiled by Carol Kasel and Jeanie Straub, News library.

Date: Thursday, March 28, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Police tear-gassed hundreds of gate-crashers — “many of them dressed as hippies” — during the three-day Denver Pop Festival in June 1969 at Mile High Stadium. Jimi Hendrix played the final evening, when at least 30 people were arrested, eight were injured and two were taken to the hospital for “possible drug ingestion.”

Source: Rocky Mountain News archives. Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library.

Date: Monday, March 25, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Daniels and Fisher, which later merged with the May Co., was Denver's largest department store in 1894; the original D & F Tower is adjacent to the Tabor Center on the 16th Street Mall. By 1900, 25 percent of retail sales clerks statewide were women and made about \$7.50 a week.

Source: Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library

The Colorado Historical Society's Essays and Monographs in Colorado History No. 5

Date: Friday, March 22, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 4A

POLICE VIOLENCE

Recent incidents of Denver police violence

Mar. 26, 1997 — Denver police officer Ron DeHerrera, 32, is killed and officer Victor Baca, 43, injured when a stolen Mustang plows into their cruiser. A TV cameraman films a police officer who appears to kick at the driver, 18-year-old Gil Webb II, and two officers and two paramedics possibly slamming Webb twice onto the gurney. Webb is sentenced to nine years in prison. A special prosecutor clears police officers and paramedics of criminal wrongdoing.

Sept. 4, 1998 — Matthew Combs, 23, is allegedly beaten by officer Tim McAleer following a minor traffic accident, causing brain damage. Combs' lawsuit against the officer, the city and police commanders is settled for \$162,000.

Aug. 23, 1999 — Seven officers' use of force is questioned in the arrest of drug suspects Eduardo Morales and Aguedo Garcia-Martinez. A television helicopter crew videotaped the rush-hour police chase. The tape shows the chase ending

with the arresting officers appearing to pistol-whip, kick and slap two surrendering suspects. Though a special prosecutor cleared the officers of criminal wrongdoing, several officers were disciplined after a subsequent investigation.

June 14, 2001 — Officer Ronald Hughes is convicted of assault for hitting a teen-ager on the head with a flashlight. The teen suffered a cut on his scalp when the officer hit him during his arrest for a curfew violation.

Mar. 6, 2002 — Detective Bernard Montoya is charged with felony menacing and misdemeanor assault after allegedly putting a gun to the head of Ricky Zarate, 18, and punching him in the face.

Compiled by Carol Kasel and Jeanie Straub, News library.

Date: Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 5A

OCEAN JOURNEY BY THE NUMBERS

Size: 106,500 square feet

Cost: \$93 million

*Attendance: 2.8 million

Staff: About 100 employees; 600 volunteers.

Animals: Almost 500 species of fish, mammals, birds and invertebrates

Largest Mammal: Sumatran tiger

Largest Fish: Sandtiger shark

Live Plants: More than 1,000

Aquariums: Nearly 1 million gallons; 30 percent freshwater and 70 percent saltwater fish.

Opening: June 21, 1999

Closing: April 2, 2002

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, News library.

Date: Monday, March 4, 2002

Section: Local

Page: 6A

COLORODDITY

Francis Schlatter, a man said to have healing powers, arrived in Denver in September 1896 as the guest of ex-Alderman E.L. Fox. He reportedly saw more than 60,000 people — thousands said they benefited from his touch — before disappearing on Nov. 14, 1896. His skeleton was found in May 1897 in New Mexico.

Source: "Bizarre Colorado: A Legacy of Unusual Events and People," by Kenneth Jessen. Compiled by Jeanie Straub / News Library Staff

Date: Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Section: Lifestyles/Spotlight

Page: 3D

UP IN SMOKE

PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS DETER THOSE TRYING TO KICK THE HABIT

Source: By Linda Castrone
Rocky Mountain News Staff Writer
Jeanie Straub contributed to this report.

Date: Sunday, November 5, 1995

Section: NEWS/NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Page: 96A

THE MAJOR EVENTS IN RABIN'S CAREER

Highlights of Yitzhak Rabin's career:

1948 — As a young officer in the 1948 Independence War, Rabin oversees the expulsion of 50,000 Palestinians from coastal areas.

1967 — As army chief in the Six-Day War, Rabin leads his troops to a victory over Egypt, Jordan and Syria, bringing Palestinians under Israeli rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

1968-73 — Serves as Israeli ambassador to the United States.

1974-77 — Serves as prime minister of Israel.

1977 — Forced to resign over a money scandal. He remains powerful enough in his Labor Party to win the defense minister's job in a coalition formed in 1984.

1987 — When Palestinians in the occupied territories launch an uprising for independence, he responds with an iron-fist policy. But he also pushes for peace.

1988 — As defense minister, orders troops to break the bones of Palestinians revolting against occupation, arguing it would keep down the death toll.

1992 — Becomes prime minister and begins a hard-line campaign that portrays Labor as the party of both peace and security. After six days in office, he offers to meet his Arab enemies in their capitals and limits Jewish settlement in the occupied territories.

1994 — Shares the Nobel Peace Prize with his foreign minister, Shimon Peres, and PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Sept. 28, 1995 — Rabin and Arafat sign a historic agreement ending Israel's occupation of West Bank cities. They later join President Clinton in asking Syria and Lebanon to help build a broader Middle East peace.

Compiled by Jeanie Straub

Date: Monday, August 28, 1995

Section: LOCAL

Page: 14A

PAST ACCIDENTS

Traffic deaths on highways leading to Black Hawk and Central City have increased sharply since gambling began in the two mountain towns. Some of the previous accidents:

July 2, 1994 — Tour bus and car collided on U.S. 6 near Colorado 119, injuring the driver of the car. A car waiting for traffic to clear after the accident attempted to make a U-turn on U.S. 6. A motorcycle carrying two people struck the car, hurling both of them over the vehicle. The passenger was critically injured. The motorcycle driver broke an arm and both legs.

May 17, 1993 — Steven David Cadger, 33, of Georgetown died when a 250-pound boulder rolled down Clear Creek Canyon to Colorado 119 and crashed through the roof of his Blazer.

March 16, 1992 — Keith Jensen, 21, of Bowmar, died on U.S. 6 when his car was struck by a car that veered into his path. The second driver fled.

Accidents on March 12, 1992, and Dec. 27, 1991, killed four people. Before Oct. 1, 1991, when gambling began, there had been three fatalities on the highway since 1985.

Compiled by News librarian Jeanie Straub

Date: Monday, July 31, 1995

Section: LOCAL

Page: 18A

**UPSTART MARKAIR FLIES INTO BUMPY AIR
DISCOUNT CARRIER RUNS INTO FINANCIAL TURBULENCE SINCE EXPANDING FLIGHTS IN THE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST**

Source: BY ANGEL HERNANDEZ
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS STAFF WRITER
RESEARCH BY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS LIBRARY ASSISTANT JEANIE STRAUB.

Date: Sunday, April 9, 1995
Section: LOCAL
Page: 14A

RAIL CROSSING DANGER

FATALITIES:

1993 Colorado 9

1994 Colorado 13

1993 national 626

1994 national 610

Some recent Colorado fatalities

DEC. 23, 1994: A 17-year-old Loveland girl and her companion are killed in Berthoud when a Burlington Northern freight train strikes the car.

DEC. 5, 1994: Four people are killed in Fort Morgan when their car is driven into the path of a Burlington Northern freight train.

NOV. 24, 1994: A Minnesota man is killed when his car is struck by a train in Mesa County.

MAY 4, 1994: A woman is killed in Commerce City when her car is hit by an Amtrak train.

MAY 3, 1994: A 16-year-old honor student dies when her car collides with an Amtrak train near the 11400 block of Potomac Street.

DEC. 31, 1993: Two young people die and two companions are injured when their car collides with a freight train in Berthoud.

DEC. 8, 1992: A man dies at a railroad crossing at East 144th Avenue and U.S. 85.

MARCH 24, 1991: A car crashes into a 100-car train in Douglas County, killing passenger John Cecil Lewis. The driver, Steven G. Adkins, 30, is sentenced to three years in prison.

SEPT. 29, 1990: Two young children are killed and their brother and stepfather critically injured when their car is hit by a freight train in Brighton.

Source: Preliminary data from the U.S. Department of Transportation

Compiled by Jeanie Straub, Library Assistant

Date: Wednesday, March 1, 1995
Section: SPECIAL PULLOUTS
Page: 6W

OPENING SHOTS

CONTRIBUTORS: LYNN BARTELS, LYNN BRONIKOWSKI, LINDA CASTRONE, DEBORAH FRAZIER, ROMEL HERNANDEZ, BURT HUBBARD, GUY KELLY, KATIE KERWIN, GARY MASSARO, MICHAEL ROMANO, JOHN REBHOOK, BILL SCANLON, AND JEANIE STRAUB

Students get a treat

1:05 p.m.

Eight Dutch college students from the fraternity Helicon arrive from Amsterdam on the first international flight into DIA.

"I love it here," one student tells the photographers recording the event. "Nice country — great snow."

Dressed in orange cowboy hats and orange fleece jackets, the students carry red and yellow tulips supplied by MartinAir flight attendants.

Cortland Connell bursts out laughing and holds his abdomen when he learns he's just stepped off DIA's first international flight. The 22-year old University of Colorado student had departed from Stapleton.

"I still don't know where I am," he says.