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"Fare Fac - Say Do"

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The Fare Facs Gazette

The Newsletter of Historic Fairfax City, Inc.

Volume 7, Issue 3

Summer 2009

'Cut The Wires': The Story of a Boy Telegraph Operator at Fairfax C.H.

by William Page Johnson, II



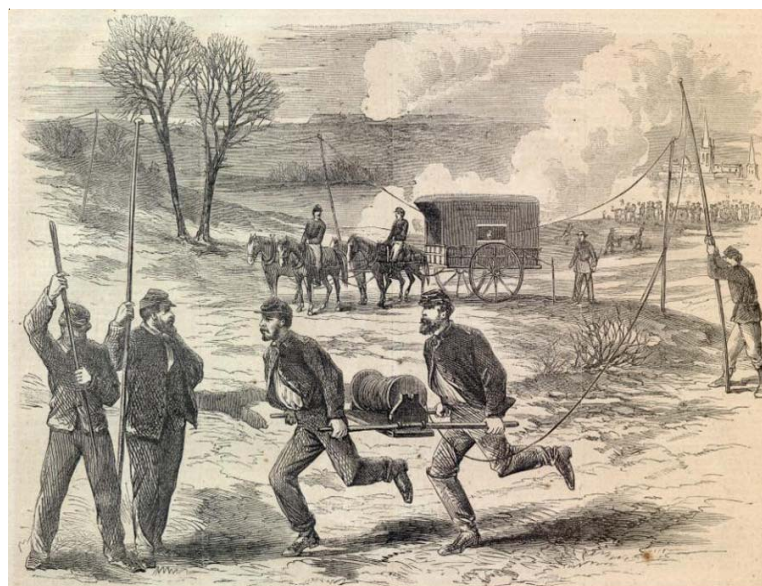
On an early spring evening in 1863 a young federal telegraph operator, was sleeping in his tent in front of his commanding officers quarters at Fairfax Court House, Virginia. Like most civil war telegraph operators, he was young, exceedingly young. At just twenty four, his commander was also young. Late that evening, the young telegrapher awoke to feel someone sitting on his chest, cold steel against his temple and the sound of a pistol being cocked. An unseen hand had encircled his throat as he was urged to remain silent.

The word telegraph is derived from the Greek words *tele*, meaning "distant," and *graphein*, meaning "to write." The invention of the Electric Telegraph by Samuel F.B. Morse in 1844 was a quantum leap in the evolution of technology that continues to this day. It was a wonder and analogous to the Internet of today. Morse devised a system of dots and dashes, a code, for his new invention. Using this new *Morse Code*, messages would first be encoded by a sending operator, then decoded by a receiving operator. Then as now, the first individuals

to embrace the new technology were the young.

At the beginning of the Civil War commercial use of the telegraph was already widespread. However, the federal government, more particularly, the US Army, had yet to fully embrace its use. For example, there were no direct telegraphic connections to the War Department or even the White House. In fact, during the first engagements of the Civil War in the summer of 1861 if President Lincoln had wanted to send a telegram to his field generals he had to first write it out and then send a clerk down to the Western Union office in Washington, DC. Fortunately, this process would evolve rapidly.

Initially, commercial telegraph lines generally followed other major transportation routes, primarily railroads and major thoroughfares. Telegraph offices



THE ARMY TELEGRAPH - SETTING UP THE WIRE DURING AN ACTION.
 Harpers Weekly, January 24, 1863, p. 53.

Continued on Page 3



Fairfax, Virginia, September 2009-

Greetings from the President--



As summer ends and we move into fall, HFCI is undertaking a number of projects. We are in the process of revamping our website which has become outdated. We were pleased to have received a generous grant from the Chocolate Lovers Festival which will provide substantial support to this updating process. We hope that through this new web site we will be able to communicate with all HFCI members in a much more timely fashion.

In September HFCI members were treated to the premier of the movie "Spies in Crinoline". This movie tells the story of Antonia Ford and Laura Ratcliffe. The movie was shown at the Cinema Arts Theatre on September 20th.

In October we will have a special fund raiser for the Blenheim property. HFCI invites you to the inaugural *Taste of the Vine*, a special fundraiser bringing together history and wine enthusiasts to support restoration of historic Blenheim. The wine tasting will feature select wines, appropriately from Blenheim Vineyards outside Charlottesville, Virginia. Blenheim Vineyards has previously donated wine for the opening of the Civil War Interpretive Center. The event will also feature gourmet hors d'oeuvres from Shirley's Catering. I hope you will be able to attend.

We are also planning a membership meeting in November that will feature a well known Civil War author.

David Pumphrey

Council Reporter

Jermantown Road Rezoning

"Mr. Robert Hurst, Attorney for the applicant, presented the applications of John and Asa Swart for the following rezonings:

- (1) 2.593 acres located on the east side of Jermantown Road of of the Sidney Lanier Intermediate School from R-3 to C-2 (Ed. note: Giant Food now occupies this site)
- (2) 2.633 acres located on the west side of Jermantown Road, approximately 450 feet north of Rt. 50.

The following persons spoke in opposition to the rezonings:

Mr. Gary Rasmussen - 10925 Warwick Avenue
 Mr. Ray Johnson - 3804 Bevan Drive
 Mr. George Miller - 10917 Warwick Avenue

The City Planner presented the recommendation of the Planning Commission that the rezoning be denied and his own recommendation that they be granted.

Councilman Lamb moved that further consideration be tabled until the proposed Master Plan is presented. Unanimously carried."

Minutes of the City of Fairfax Council, Jan. 4, 1966.



Stop Signs on *Main Street*?

"A delegation of residents of the Westmore Subdivision were present at this meeting and Mr. McAllister, speaking for the group, said that they are new in town and had a number of inquiries to make. They made a number of inquiries and made several suggestions. They asked if the Council would be willing to request the State Highway Department to put up "stop" signs on the Main Street where the various streets in said subdivision intersect it."

Minutes of the Town of Fairfax Council, April 7, 1948.

Continued from Page 1



United States Military Telegraph Wagon c. 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Photo credit: David Knox, Photographer. Library of Congress, Wash., DC.

were located in larger cities and towns, primarily at train stations.

Shortly after the beginning of the Civil War the United States Military Telegraph (USMT) was created. The USMT quickly commandeered most commercial telegraph lines for military use. Portable field telegraphs were employed to follow the federal armies into the field. These mobile units were transported into the warzone in custom designed wagons. To reach commanders in the field, secondary telegraph lines needed to be run. These secondary lines were often haphazardly strung, employing crude poles, even the branches of trees. To the casual observer they resembled the grapevines. The phrase *grapevine telegraph* entered the popular lexicon as a euphemism to describe word-of-mouth communication. This, phrase, in turn gave rise the phrase *Heard It Through the Grapevine* describing the source of civil war soldier gossip.

Young men, often just boys, flocked to join this new, and presumably, less dangerous service. Such a boy was Robert F. Weitbrec, from the small community of Birmingham, just outside of Pittsburg, PA. Robert joined the United States Military Telegraph in 1862 at the incredibly young age of 14.

In the early morning hours of March 9, 1863, Confederate Col. John S. Mosby with 29 men entered

Fairfax C.H. intent on capturing Union Brigadier Edwin Henry Stoughton, his command and their horses. Their first objective was to capture the telegraph station and cut the wires so that the operator could not raise the alarm. Mosby divided his small force. He, along with several other men made their way to the telegraph. Robert F. Weitbrec, was asleep in his tent which served as the brigade telegraph station. His field telegraph was located directly in front of Dr. William Presley Gunnell's home (now the Truro Episcopal Church Rectory) at Fairfax Court House. Dr.



Robert F. Weitbrec, Telegraph Operator captured at Fairfax Court House, VA, March 9, 1863.

Photo credit: Denver Public Library, Denver, CO.

Gunnell's house had been commandeered by, twenty-four-year-old, Brigadier General Edwin Henry Stoughton for his personal use.

After capturing Weitbrec, Mosby himself, then made General Stoughton his prisoner. Within a brief interval the confederates, with prisoners in tow, met at a predetermined rallying point and quietly crept out of town. Riding through the night they arrived in Warrenton, VA in



the morning where they ate breakfast. After crossing the Rappahannock River, near Culpeper, VA, Mosby placed Robert Weitbrec and the other enlisted soldiers captured in the raid in the charge of Pvt. Richard Y. Moran, who, incidently, was my great-great-great-grandfather. Pvt. Moran, also a member of Mosby's command, was the given the task of transporting these prisoners to the railway depot at Gordonsville, VA. From there they were sent to on Libby Prison in Richmond. Arriving at Culpeper C.H. Mosby presented his prize, General Stoughton, to his immediate commander, Confederate Cavalry commander, General Fitzhugh Lee.

Weitbrec would spend several months in Libby before being exchanged.

"After a month s incarceration, Ross, the chief clerk, asked, "Where is that operator? I've a partner for him." It was none other than R. F. Weitbrecht, captured with General Stoughton at Fairfax Court House. Weitbrecht, unaccustomed to horseback riding, had been indulging it for three days and nights, and when he entered, he felt like exclaiming, I'm glad there are no chairs in this room." Six weeks later, when an Englishman and the operators were the only remaining prisoners in the room, clerk Ross started the latter to their respective departments." ¹

After the war, Robert F. Weibrec briefly returned to his home in Pennsylvania. He then headed west were his skills as a telegraph operator were in high demand. By the late 1860s he was employed as a clerk for the railroad in Kit Carson, Greenwood Co., CO. In 1870, he was employed as clerk and assistant to William Sharpless Jackson, Jr., then Vice President and Treasurer of the newly created Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad (D&RG) was founded in 1870 to connect Denver, CO with the lucrative gold, silver and other mining interests in the western part of that state. Robert F. Weibrec became Treasurer of the

D&RG in 1875, when his boss, William S. Jackson, Jr. resigned to pursue his own mining interests.

In 1877, when the D&RG reached the Royal Gorge west of Pueblo, CO a right-of-way dispute arose between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. The *Santa Fe* was then a major competitor. This dispute became known as the Royal Gorge War. Between 1877–1880, both sides hired professional gunslingers, funded private armies and bribed politicians and judges, to secure their interests. Robert F. Weitbrec was right in the middle of it. In June 1879, the Santa Fe men led by notorious gunman, Bat Masterson, defended its roundhouse at Pueblo, CO with a small army and a canon! Under a flag of truce, Robert Weitbrec, the D&RG Treasurer, met with Masterson and simply paid the Santa Fe men to leave.

Robert Weitbrec apparently maintained an interest in technology throughout his life. As a railroad executive, he understood the value of technology and innovation. In February 1878, he wrote to the greater inventor, Thomas A. Edison, seeking assistance on two issues affecting his company:

"Friend Edison-

Have you done anything about the speed recorder, and if so with what result?" ²

Although Edison's invention of the electric light bulb was a year away, Weitbrec also asked Edison:

"How about applying the principle of the Electric Candle to a locomotive headlight and generating the electricity by a small friction apparatus moved by the machinery of the locomotive when in motion? To make this effective, of course, the production of electricity must quickly follow the starting of the engine. Are there any Electric Candles in New York & what do they cost fitted up entire? I should like to have one if not too expensive." ³

Second Sunday Programs at the Fairfax Museum and Visitor Center 10209 Main Street, Fairfax, VA

Note: Unless noted, all programs begin at 2 p.m. at Fairfax Museum and Visitor Center, 10209 Main Street, Fairfax. Programs are free and include light refreshments. Call: 703-385-8414.

November 8 - "Summers with Lincoln: Looking for the Man in the Monuments," a talk and book signing by James A. Percoco, author and West Springfield High School teacher.

December 13 - "Victorian Christmas Ornaments," a talk and demonstration by Linda Lau, Victorian Society of Falls Church.

The City of Fairfax is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination in all City programs, services, and activities and will provide reasonable accommodations upon request. To request special accommodations, call Susan Gray at (703) 385 - 8415. Please allow seven working days in advance in order to make necessary arrangements.

Civil War Interpretive Center Lecture Series

Programs are held at the Civil War Interpretive Center at Historic Blenheim, 3610 Old Lee Highway. These events contribute to the commemoration of the Virginia sesquicentennial of the American Civil War. Free. For information [email](#) or call 703-591-0560.

October 24 - Family Archeology Day
noon to 4 p.m.

November 11 - Historic Fairfax City Inc. General Meeting 7 p.m. General meeting of the Historic

Fairfax City Inc., featuring special guest speaker John Hennessy, historian of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. The public is invited to attend.

November 19 - The Civil War Not Forgotten: The Places, Their Meaning and Us 7 p.m. Civil War historian, author, and preservationist John Hennessy, chief historian of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. The public is invited to attend this general meeting of the Historic Fairfax City, Inc.

December 6 - "Christmas in Camp"
noon to 4 p.m. Living history program featuring the 17th Virginia Infantry.

Ladies Take Due Notice

IMPORTERS OF FINE CORSETS

WHAT COMFORT is derived from a good-fitting Corset those best know that wear them; but how many ladies are to-day wearing ill-fitting and uncomfortable Corsets, and how detrimental this is to their health. It is absolutely necessary to procure a correct fit in a corset, and where better can this be accomplished than with us? We certainly carry the largest stock. We have the choicest assortment. We fit corsets, and have experienced salespeople to advise you.

We fully and freely guarantee the wear of all our corsets, no matter what price. What more can we do? We give you a few illustrations of our most popular makes; these are manufactured and imported solely for us.

CORSETS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.



"Irma," price, \$1.75.



"Ada," price, \$2.00.



"Marion," \$2.50, Black.

THESE CAN ONLY BE FOUND WITH US. Each Pair Warranted.

LANSBURGH & BRO

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

The Washington Post, October 25, 1890, pg. 8

The First Area *Foot-Ball* Match

It's fall, and the Washington Redskins are taking the field again as they have each fall for almost eighty years now. However, football in the Washington, D.C. area is far older than the Washington Redskins.

The game of football started shortly after the Civil War on the Ivy-League campuses of institutions such as Yale, Princeton, and Harvard. Often called 'mob football', the game was a hybrid of both Rugby and Soccer, as it involved both 'kicking' and 'carrying' a leather ball.

Initially, there were few rules and even those varied wildly from team to team and season to season. It was also a brutal game. For example, before 1873 there was no rule against striking an opposing player with ones fists. Biting, gouging, etc. were also common. Although the game was played on college campuses it was not officially sanctioned by the colleges themselves. Teams were also not exclusively comprised of college students. Membership was open to just about anyone.

According to the *Washington Post*, the first known foot-ball game in the area occurred in the fall of 1882:

"Football

An Interesting game of football, according to the Rugby rules, was played yesterday at Alexandria, Va., between the Kendalls of Washington, and the Howards, of the Episcopal High School. Kendall won by four touchdowns to one. The contestants were: Kendall - Johnson, Hazenstab, backs; Angellm Brookmire, Chickering, halfbacks; Smith quarter back; Lynch Berg, Hanson Fox, Waring, forwards. Howard - Noble, Taylor, backs; B. Dallam, Sams, C.E. Dallam, half backs; Brown, Nicoll, Castleman, Gibson, Hays, Mich, auxillary."

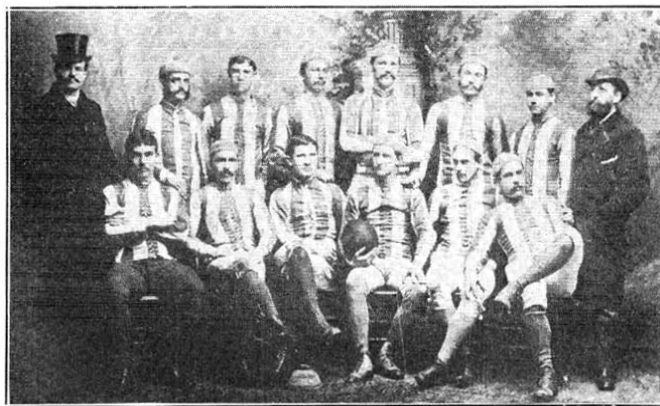
Washington Post, November 19, 1882, p. 4.

The *Kendalls* were from Kendall-Green, the Deaf & Mute Institute in Washington, DC. The team was officially organized in 1883. For ten years they were the undisputed champions in the District of Columbia, remaining unbeaten during that time. As most of the team was deaf, they would use

sign language to call their plays. Visual cues and rhythm cadence were also employed.

After a while opposing teams began to decipher the sign language they employed. In 1894, the team improvised by turning their backs on the opposing teams and then calling their plays. This became known as the *huddle* and was quickly adopted by all teams and is now an integral part of the game.

Their name, Kendall Green, name was changed in 1893 to Gallaudet University. The Gallaudet Bison began their 126th football season this fall - the area's oldest football team.



GALLAUDET FOOTBALL TEAM IN THE FALL OF 1883
Standing, left to right—E. R. Attabough, mgr; Chas. Kearney, T. Hyde (?), Olof Hansno, Robert S. Lyons, of Ireland, S. G. Davidson, A. H. Spahr (?), Prof. J. R. Hotchkiss, coach. Sitting—Thomas "Jumbo" Lynch, William Brookmire, Albert Berg, Philip J. Hasenstab, Mr. [Frank] Angel (hearing), Jack Chickering.

Source: *The Silent Worker*, v.36, no. 6, p. 275.

The Caption reads: "**Gallaudet Football Team In The Fall of 1883** Standing, left to right - B.R. Attabough, mgr; Chas. Kearney, T. Hyde, (?), Olof Hansno, Robert S. Lyons, of Ireland, S.G. Davidson, A.H. Spahr, (?), Prof. J.R. Hotchkiss, coach. Sitting - Thomas "Jumbo" Lynch, William Brookmire, Albert Berg, Philip J. Hasenstab, Mr. [Frank] Angel (hearing) Jack Chickering."

Pantoscopic Spectacles.



The Patent Pantoscopic Spectacles are patronised by the majority of the public, including the medical faculty. They give extraordinary relief by day and night to weak, dim, and defective vision. Persons sending Glass last worn, stating age, can be supplied, price \$4. Sent free. Catalogues sent free by enclosing stamp. SEMMONS, Optician, 669 1/2 Broadway, under Lafarge House.

In 1881, Robert Weitbrec resigned as Treasurer of D&RG to become the manager of construction and to attend to his own mining interests. It was lucrative work. In 1882, Robert Weitbrec became one of the co-founders of the City of Delta, Colorado.⁴

By the late 1880's, Robert Weitbrec had accumulated modest wealth and was able to retire at a fairly young age. He survived his wife, who died in 1892, and one of his children, Allen D. Weitbrec, who committed suicide in New York's Central Park in 1915.⁵

A contemporary description of Robert Weitbrec reads:

"Mr. Weitbrec is a young man of sterling worth, of great energy and executive capacity." ⁶

Robert F. Weitbrec died in Denver, Colorado in 1931 at the age of 83.⁷ His remains were cremated and there is no memorial to his passing.

An interesting genealogical note of the Weitbrec family is worthy of mention. Robert F. Weitbrec's great nephew was Dr. Robert Haig Weitbrecht (1920–1983), who was born profoundly deaf. Like his great uncle, Robert H. Weitbrec developed an early interest in Morse Code in order to communicate with the outside world via the radio. In 1964, Dr. Weitbrec invented the TTY (Telephone Typewriter). Now known as the TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf), this is an electronic device allowing the deaf to transmit text communications via the telephone.⁸

Weitbrec(ht) Genealogy

Robert F. Weitbrec (1848 – 1931) b. 01/1848 was the 14 year old Telegraph Operator on the morning of Mosby's Raid on Fairfax C.H. He was quartered in a tent in front of General Stoughton's HQ, the William Presley Gunnell House.⁹ m. Celia A. Allen (1847–1892) of Greenwich, Fairfield, CT, dau. of Dr. Charles C. & Mary A. Allen; After the war he moved west and entered the railroad business, serving as Treasurer of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Paid US Income Tax from PA 1866;¹⁰

a Richard Weitbrec res. Kit Carson, Greenwood, CO in 1870, occ. Clerk on R.R.;¹¹ Member El Paso Lodge No. 13, Colorado Springs, CO and founding member Ashlar Lodge, Colorado Springs, CO 1870.¹² Owned the Gilpin County Mining Company (Gold & Silver) with K.G. Cooper in 1879.¹³ In 1880, he res. on Webster St., Colo. Springs, CO.¹⁴ Celia died August 1892 in Colorado Springs and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Colorado Springs.^{15, 16} In 1900, he res. at 1420 Washington Ave., Denver, CO. He listed his occ. as R.R. Contractor.¹⁷ In 1910, he contributed \$5.00 to the Charles Minot Monument in NY.¹⁸ He was living at the Denver Athletic Club in 1913.¹⁹ d. 12/28/1931 Denver, CO.²⁰ Cremated 01/02/1932 at Rogers Mortuary, Denver CO.²¹

- Blanche Marie Weitbrec (1883 – ????) Writer The Men On Horseback (1911); A Ballad of Broken Things (1919); res. Los Angeles, CA 1920.
- Allan DeLange Weitbrec (1885 – 1915) b. CO U.C. Berkeley 1903; Newspaper Journalist. 1910; committed suicide in Central Park, NY in 1915.

John T. Weitbrec brother of Robert F. Weitbrec married Sarah _____; Antioch College (1870–1871), Yellow Springs, OH; Sanitary Engineer, Elmwood School, Denver CO.

- Ellen Weitbrec (1877 – ????)
- Fred Weitbrec (1875 – ????)

George A. Weitbrec (1849–1916) son of John and Ellen (Morley) Weitbrec, brother of Robert F. Weitbrec married Mary Elizabeth Beals (1847–1918) 1881;²² Antioch College (1867–1874), Yellow Springs, OH; Harvard (1874–1875); High School Principal in Minnesota; George Weitbrecht Mechanic Arts High School (1889–1976), St. Paul, MN named for him; both bur. Fairhaven Memorial Park, Santa Ana, CA.

- Susan Burrill Weitbrecht (1882–???)
- Robert Beals Weitbrecht (1885–1939) Rancher, Orange Co., CA 1917; m. Winifred M. _____ (1887–1973); bur. Fairhaven Memorial Park, Santa Ana, CA.
 - Robert Haig Weitbrecht (1920–1983). Weitbrecht was born in 1920 and

died in 1983. Born deaf, he had difficulty learning to talk and was teased for his disability. He grew up to become a physicist and a licensed ham radio operator. It was his experience as a ham radio operator that led to the development of the TTY.

Weitbrecht developed an interest in Morse code, as it allowed him to communicate with hearing people via radio. In 1950, he obtained a radio teletypewriter that was only capable of receiving messages. It could not be used with a regular telephone. Weitbrecht was able to modify this radio teletypewriter so that it could send messages, too.

Deaf people who knew about Weitbrecht's work asked him to fix the radio teletypewriter so it could be used on a regular phone line. After years of work, Weitbrecht finally succeeded in 1964. He developed an acoustic coupler that allowed the use of the telephone with the TTY. In May 1964, Weitbrecht made the first long distance call with a TTY. Further refinement of the technology resulted in the Weitbrecht Modem.

Weitbrecht Communications, a distributor of assistive listening devices, TTYs, and other equipment, was named in his honor. The deaf telecommunications organization TDI awards the Robert H. Weitbrecht Telecommunications Access Award to people who make a major difference in media and telecommunications accessibility.

- George M. Weitbrecht (1927–????)
- George Arnold Weitbrecht (1889–1971) b. Long Beach, CA

(Endnotes)

¹ The Military Telegraph During the Civil War in The United States; v. II; p. 151; © 1882; Plum, William R.; Jansen, McClurg & Company, Publishers; Chicago, IL.

² Letter from Robert F. Weitbrec to Thomas A. Edison, February 9, 1878, The Thomas A. Edison Papers, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ.

³ Ibid 2.

⁴ History of Colorado, Vol. 1, p. 154, © 1918, Stone, Wilbur Fisk, S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., Chicago, IL.

⁵ San Francisco Chronicle, May 19, 1915, p. 3, obit. of Allen Delange Weitbrec.

⁶ History of the State of Colorado... 1858 to 1890; p. 123; © 1891, Hall, Frank; P. Lakely Printing Company, Chicago, IL.

⁷ News York Times, December 29, 1931, p. 21, obit. Robert F. Weitbrec.

⁸ A Phone of Our Own, © 2000, Lang, Harry G., Gallaudet University Press, Washington, DC.

⁹ Prison Life in the Old Capitol & Reminiscences of the Civil War, © 1911, James J. Williamson, West Orange, NJ.

¹⁰ U.S. IRS Tax Assessment Lists, 1862-1918, pg. 28; National Archives, Washington, DC.

¹¹ US Census of 1870, Greenwood, CO.

¹² Proceedings of the M.W. Grand Lodge of A.F. and A.M. of Colorado at its Tenth Annual Communication Held at Central September 27 and 28, A.D. 1870, A.L. 5870; pg. 13, 52, 81, 218; © 1870; Griggs, Watson & Day Printers, Davenport, IA.

¹³ Colorado; Its Gold and Silver Mines, Farms and Stock Ranges, and Health and Pleasure Resorts Tourist Guide to the Rocky Mountains, pg. 348; © 1880; Fossett, Frank; C.G. Crawford, New York.

¹⁴ US Census of 1880, Colorado Springs, El Paso Co., CO.

¹⁵ San Francisco Morning Call

¹⁶ Evergreen Cemetery, 1005 S. Hancock Ave., Colorado Springs, CO; Interments; Block 28, Section 22, Grave 1.

¹⁷ US Census of 1900, Denver, Arapahoe Co., CO.

¹⁸ The monument to Charles Minot, Superintendent of the Erie R.R., records the first train order issued by telegraph in 1851. Compiled from several issues of The Telegraph and Telephone Age, 1910-1911

¹⁹ Denver Colorado Directory 1913, pg. 1799, Denver Public Library, Denver, CO.

²⁰ New York Times, December 29, 1931, pg. 21, obituary.

²¹ Per telephone conversation with an official with Riverside Cemetery, Denver, CO (303) 399-0692 April 30, 2009.

²² The Life and Times of Samuel Gorton: The Founders and the Founding of the Republic: A Section of Early United States History, pg. 716, © 1907, Gorton, Adelos; George F. Ferguson Co., Philadelphia, PA.

Welcome New Members!

Ruth & Rolan D.W. Walker
Leslie I. Rosenbaum

The Board of Directors of HFCI extends a hearty welcome to all new HFCI members.



HISTORIC FAIRFAX CITY, INC.

Do you want to know more about the history of where you live?

JOIN HISTORIC FAIRFAX CITY, INC.

Just what is available to you as a member of HFCI?

A newsletter, 4 times a year announcing what is happening with all HFCI projects and events

2 general meetings a year, affording you an opportunity to meet and speak with people behind the scenes working to maintain interest in the history of Fairfax.

We are looking forward to having you join us. We need and value your support. Together we will preserve the heritage that has been left to us.

The Board of Directors of
Historic Fairfax City, Inc.

HFCI MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/ RENEWAL

HISTORIC FAIRFAX CITY, INC. is a non-profit corporation (501©(3) organization)

Membership Classifications:

- Class A Individual\$25.00
- Class A-1 Additional Household Member\$10.00
- Class B-1 Non-profit Organizations\$35.00
- Class B-2 For profit Organizations\$50.00

Enclosed is my tax-deductible membership application and check made out to Historic Fairfax City Inc. for:
\$ _____

Name or Organization: _____

Telephone #: _____

Contact name: _____

e-mail: _____

Address: _____

Return to: Historic Fairfax City, Inc.,
Attention: Membership Committee
10209 Main Street
Fairfax, VA 22030

-or-

Website: www.historicfairfax.org
E-mail: info@historcfairfax.org

"Preserving the Past. Protecting the Future."

Return Address - Historic Fairfax City, Inc.
David L. Pumphrey, President
10209 Main Street
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The Newsletter of Historic Fairfax City, Inc.

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