

8 202 E. DOUGLAS AVE.

Madison School first opened in 1925 and it only had grade levels 1-4. By 1958, it was down to just grades 1 and 2. Closed in 1970, the school reopened in 1994 as Madison Exploratory School. In 1996, the building was placed on the State Register of Historic Properties.

9 913 S. 4TH ST.

Built in 1916, this store became known as the 4th Street Grocery. Many students of both Madison and Lincoln Schools remember stopping in the store for a soda or a piece of candy. The store sold most of the basics like canned goods, milk, fruits and veggies.

10 402 GRIFFIN AVE.

Homes built on a diagonal are commonly former gas/grocery stores. This was originally Shell Service Station in 1937 and then Mac's Market and Station in 1951.



To learn more about the Royal Gorge Region or for help with research needs please visit:



Open Weds – Sat
10:00am- 4:00pm

612 Royal Gorge Blvd.
Cañon City, CO

719.269.9036

South Cañon

HISTORIC WALKING TOUR

1914 POSTCARD OF SOUTH CANON



South Cañon was first settled in 1864 when Benjamin Griffin and William Catlin each filed land claims in the area. South Cañon became incorporated in August of 1891. In 1959, South Cañon was annexed into Cañon City.

South Cañon has its own rich and unique history.

Follow this tour to learn more about the history of South Cañon.

The tour length is 1.2 miles.

① CENTENNIAL PARK

The walking bridge crossing the Arkansas River was originally the 4th Street bridge. Built in 1891, prior to its construction the only other bridge connecting South Cañon to Cañon City was at 9th Street.

② 258 GRIFFIN AVE.

Original owner Louisa W. Lucas and husband David were early settlers to the area arriving here prior to 1870. They first homesteaded in Garden Park, and later purchased this property from William Catlin in 1870. The home was constructed ca. 1880 and is one of few remaining brick Italianate houses in South Cañon that has not been re-sided.

③ 12 RIVERSIDE DR.

Lyman and Mary Robison arrived in Colorado in 1878. They found their good fortune in the mines of Leadville and in 1884, the “Robison Mansion” was built. The 6,500 sq. ft. home is one of the few well preserved examples of the Second Empire style of architecture in town. Robison also built the Annex and the Apex buildings downtown.

④ 803 S. 1ST ST.

Lyman Robison had this house built in 1888 as a wedding present for his son David and his wife Maud at a cost of \$4,000. It was originally known as 3 Walnut St. In 1980 a fire burned part of the building. David Robison was an active member in the community. He was a member of the Cañon City Museum Board and helped to restore the Rudd Cabin located behind the Royal Gorge Regional Museum.

⑤ 1005 S. 1ST ST.

Known as the Eldred House, this home was built in the 1870’s by Leonard and Sarah Eldred and is constructed of Catlin brick. The Eldred’s arrived in this area in 1872 and had a cattle business in Garden Park. Their son, Kent, went on to be an influential player in the community. As a Fremont County Judge in the 1920’s, he took a strong stance against the Ku Klux Klan.

⑥ 105 E. STANLEY AVE.

Built in the 1910’s, this house was originally home to Empire Zinc worker, J.F. Myers. In 1925 it was owned and occupied by Lewis Jewett, son of the founder of Jewett Fire and Brick Co. By 1937 the Wyatt family was in residence. Dr. Kon Wyatt was well known in the community. He was the physician at the prison, county coroner, and also ran his own private practice. By 1979, this was home to local historian and artist, Cara Fisher.

⑦ 1012 S. 2ND ST.

The two-story brick home was built on the homestead of William C. Catlin in the 1870’s. Catlin and his wife arrived here in 1861. He owned and operated the Catlin Brick Company, which was located just south of this property. Convicts marched across the 1st Street bridge to work in this brick yard. In 1873, the house was damaged by fire and according to the *Cañon City Times*, “Mr. Catlin had commenced to rebuild the destroyed property almost before the embers were cool.