

the  
**COLORADO MAGAZINE**

50/4 fall 1973

HISTORY  
OF  
DENVER

Smiley  
1901

A REPRODUCTION  
UNDERWRITTEN  
1972

FRONTIER CAPITALIST  
*The Life of John Hays*

PORTER PAPERS INDEX

COLORADO  
STATE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY  
COLORADO  
MAGAZINE  
INDEX  
VOLUME  
1949-55

HISTORY  
OF  
COLORADO  
GEOGRAPHICAL  
VOLUME 4

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*fall 1973*

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## THE COLORADO MAGAZINE®

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### COVER

Onward and upward The Colorado Magazine continues—  
interspersed with the numerous other  
publications of the Society.



*LeRoy R. Hafen, Agnes Wright Spring, Maxine Benson, and Harry Kelsey, the former editors of The Colorado Magazine, together at the Western History Association's Omaha meeting in 1969.*

Volume 2

Number 1

# The Colorado Magazine

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*Reflections of the Editor, 1925-54*

A good publication program is perhaps the most important undertaking of historical societies throughout the country. It encourages historical research and makes the results available. It publicizes the work of a society, increases memberships, and marshals support for other worthy undertakings. So it was a landmark in the growth of the State Historical Society of Colorado when the publication of a journal was launched in 1923; and now it is worthy of congratulation that the publication has persisted a half century.

On July 1, 1924, as a new Ph.D. in history from the University of California, I came to accept the position of curator of history with the State Historical Society of Colorado. There were then two other curators—one of archaeology (Jean Allard Jeancon) and one of natural history (Ellsworth Bethel)—and a librarian (Elisabeth Galbreath).

The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, founded in 1879, had been in operation for forty-four years before it started a journal. It had previously published some annual reports, a number of leaflets (1917-20), and some bulletins (1920-1923), but nothing more pretentious.

Dr. William N. Beggs, a practicing physician of Denver, who was secretary of the State Historical Society, began in November 1923 *The Colorado Magazine*. It was a forty-eight page bimonthly publication, which ran reports of the three departmental curators and the librarian, articles on a wide variety of subjects, and news notes in each issue. Dr. Beggs, as secretary of the Society and editor of the *Magazine*, carried on this work without remuneration through 1924 but found that it took much time from his medical practice. Then the suggestion was made that he be made executive director of the Society and be given a salary. When this was not accepted, on December 2, 1924, he resigned from the positions of secretary of the Society, member of the board of directors, and editor of the *Magazine*. I was appointed editor, and the January 1925 number was the first one issued under my direction.

The Society received no legislative appropriation in 1925, was in serious straits, and the *Magazine* was reduced to two issues for the year. Henry A. Dubbs, prominent Denver attorney and history enthusiast, succeeded in June 1925 to the presidency



Dr. Beggs.



Editor Hafen clearing his desk of manuscripts.

of the Society after the death of ex-Governor Elias M. Ammons. With the Society's finances seriously curtailed, Dubbs succeeded in persuading the City Council of Denver to come to the rescue with an appropriation for the Society.

The uncertainty of legislative support was to plague the State Historical Society for years. Appropriations for the Society's work came only after strenuous lobbying efforts by the board of directors and staff. Then after appropriations were enacted, there was no certainty that they would be paid, for they often exceeded the available revenue. In such eventualities the appropriations were classified and were paid in a specified order of urgency. The Society was generally near the bottom of the totem pole and often failed to receive its money. Not until 1943, under the presidency of John Evans, was the Society to be declared a part of the Executive Department of the State government and thus given priority and assured the payment of appropriations.

In 1926 four issues of *The Colorado Magazine* were published, including a special number in August commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of statehood. Thereafter I continued to have the privilege of editing the *Magazine* until July 1954, when I retired after thirty years of service with the State Historical Society. During leaves of absence—one school year to teach at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, and one year for research

at the Huntington Library—the editorship of the *Magazine* was carried on by Colin Goodykoontz (gratis) and Agnes Wright Spring, respectively.

The *Colorado Magazine* recorded and reflected the remarkable growth of the Society during the years. I am tempted to list and describe these notable achievements, but the developments from the founding of the Society to 1953 have been described in three issues of the *Magazine*, October 1953 to January 1954, and need not be repeated here.

I observed, however, that the period of the most notable growth of the Society, as recorded in the *Magazine*, was the period of the Depression, when federally-aided work programs were in operation, from December 1, 1933, to July 3, 1941. An average of thirty-five extra employees was regularly engaged and approximately one-quarter of a million dollars of federal funds was expended on the museum exhibits and the Society's programs, as detailed in *The Colorado Magazine*, volume 31, number 1 (January 1954): 52.

I do not consider myself a notable editor or a fine writer. But I liked historical research and probably had some ability in that area. Practically all of the rather numerous articles I wrote and published were factually dependable, and some might be considered modest contributions to knowledge in limited fields. My endeavor was to write with clarity, conciseness, and dependability.

I am very pleased to have been associated so long and so happily with the State Historical Society of Colorado and *The Colorado Magazine* and have enjoyed the warm friendships with directors, staff, and numerous Colorado friends. I send cordial greetings to those who remain and have enduring affectionate memories of those who have gone.

LeRoy R. Hafen

# The COLORADO MAGAZINE

published by  
THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
of COLORADO

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Reflections of the Editor, 1951-52, 1954-63

second-class matter June 1, 1926, at the post office at Denver, Colorado, under act of August 24, 1912.

STATE MUSEUM 14th and Sherman DENVER, COLORADO



I had been on the staff of the Sacramento (California) Public Library about a year as reader's adviser and in charge of public relations, when, in mid-August 1950 I received a telephone call from Henry Swan, vice-president of the State Historical Society of Colorado, who had long been familiar with my work in the western history field. "Hop a plane and come back here to Denver," said Swan. "We need you to carry on Dr. Hafen's work for a year while he is in California on leave."

A follow-up telephone call came from James Grafton Rogers, president of the Society. Dr. Rogers explained that they wished to have me serve for a year as acting state historian. I would edit *The Colorado Magazine*, an eighty-page quarterly, during Dr. Hafen's absence, and the board of directors wished to have me do public relations "to let the people know what the Historical Society is doing."

Both my husband Archer T. Spring and I welcomed the opportunity to return to Colorado, my native state and his adopted one. I arrived at Dr. Hafen's office in the Colorado State Museum in Denver on September 1, 1950, and renewed my acquaintance with him. Dr. Hafen had known my work as state librarian and state historian, ex-officio, of Wyoming, and he also knew that I had a number of years experience in editorial work and historical research and writing.

Dr. Hafen explained to me that *The Colorado Magazine*, volume 27, number 4 (October 1950), was then in the hands of the printers Bradford-Robinson. He said that he was leaving immediately for the Huntington Library in San Marino, California, and that I was to read proof of the current issue and to get it to press. Then I was to select material for and to edit future issues until his return. In less than an hour after I had arrived in Dr. Hafen's office, I found myself in full charge of *The Colorado Magazine*. Since there were no written instructions concerning my work, I studied back issues of *The Colorado Magazine* and endeavored to follow the same format and to select material for future issues similar to that used in previous issues.

A committee comprised of members of the board of directors, Caldwell Martin, Levette Davidson, and James C. Peabody, worked closely with me and with our librarian, Frances Shea. Each month the heads of departments on our staff had luncheon

at the University Club with the board of directors. It was a great privilege to know the board members personally and to feel their interest in our work.<sup>1</sup>

Thelma Chisholm, secretary to Dr. Hafen, was of invaluable help to me as she "knew the ropes." She had charge of indexing *The Colorado Magazine*, kept up the mailing list, and did the secretarial work. Thelma Chisholm and I shared Dr. Hafen's office, room 114, a small room to the right of the main entrance on the first floor of the State Museum. My desk was Dr. Hafen's large roll-top desk—with all of the drawers and the pigeonholes crammed with manuscripts and memos. Thelma's desk cornered mine. My work table was the top of a large, old grand piano that just about filled our office space. At this time there were various state agencies occupying space in the State Museum in addition to our Society—on the second floor was the Bureau of Mines with its great mineral display; in the basement was a branch of the Internal Revenue Department and the Retirement Board; in three rooms on the third floor was the School Lunch office.

At this time, the only published material offered for sale by the Society, in addition to the *Magazine*, was a set of postal cards (in color) of our dioramas. These cards were sold in the state historian's office as there was no sales desk. Almost constantly there were school children or tourists around the far side of the piano top to examine and to buy postal cards. Naturally there was much confusion. Rarely did the acting state historian have any privacy. I did my editing at my apartment at night and on weekends.

Every day brought requests from school children, research workers, tourists, and others for historical data about Colorado. We could not afford to distribute free copies of *The Colorado Magazine* and to answer all of the requests by letter would have been a physical impossibility. Here, I decided, was where we could do some good public relations work. The Society had no money for issuing a publication except the *Magazine*, so I conferred with Lewis Cobb, director of the Colorado Advertising and Publicity Committee, and struck a bargain. If we would compile information concerning the state and its history for a

<sup>1</sup> At that time the officers and directors of the Society were: president, James Grafton Rogers; vice-president, Henry Swan; secretary, Stephen H. Hart; treasurer, L. R. Kendrick; and Levette Davidson, John Evans, William S. Jackson, Caldwell Martin, James C. Peabody; and Governor Walter W. Johnson, ex-officio.

During my years with the Society the only changes in personnel on the board of directors came in 1957 with the resignation of Caldwell Martin, who was succeeded by Morrison Shafroth; and with the death of Levette Davidson, whose successor was Robert L. Stearns.

four-page brochure, Cobb would publish it and would supply us with three or four thousand copies, while keeping a supply for his department. This pioneer brochure, entitled *Colorful Colorado*, was sent out by us by the hundreds to individuals and schools. Thus the state historian's office was relieved of much letter writing.

From back issues of *The Colorado Magazine* and old newspaper files in our library, I prepared columns of odd and interesting facts and of information about the Society's past accomplishments and current activities. These releases were sent to many Colorado newspapers and to five Denver radio stations. Too, the Society had seventeen regional vice-presidents with whom I endeavored to correspond and to arouse enthusiasm for the work of the Society. Some responded well; others remained inactive.

President Rogers was exceedingly helpful to me in relation to the *Magazine* work. One of the first things he impressed upon me was that I "had to be right." The state historian, he said, was depended upon for absolute accuracy. I must determine from source materials the correct facts. Every statement published in *The Colorado Magazine* must be checked for accuracy.

Also, President Rogers stressed that in doing book reviews for the *Magazine*, I must be unbiased in my appraisals. I must not consider the author's feelings but must keep in mind that the buyer of the book had a right to know what he was about to purchase. I made it a practice not to interfere with the book reviews sent in by sincere reviewers; but now and then it became necessary to tone down purely personal, biased opinions. Only twice during my eleven years in editing *The Colorado Magazine* did I receive caustic letters from authors about book reviews. One author was greatly upset as he did not feel we did justice in our review to his book on the extremely controversial Sand Creek affair. Another author threatened dire things because of our unflattering review of his book *Crow Killer*. I ignored the latter's letter and discovered later that he had sent similar letters to other editors all over the country. Nothing came of his threats.

My aim for the *Magazine* was first to interest and to entertain our members, many of whom belonged to the Pioneer Men and Women of Colorado, Daughters of Colorado, Sons of Colorado, Sons of the Revolution, or were Spanish War veterans and members of pioneer families. Since the Society published



Editor Spring red penciling journal copy.

no other news media, I felt that the *Magazine* should report the new work and the developments of the Society with news of the personnel, in addition to the president's annual report.

One of my first office callers was a woman whose father had participated in the rush to the Boulder gold fields in 1859. She said that she wanted me to publish an article that she had written which would give her father the credit which he deserved for being with the first party to reach the Boulder mining area. I said I would check the matter. She said she had been distressed because Dr. Hafen had given credit to another man. The woman was an influential pioneer and a long-time member of the Society, and I knew I must not regard her request lightly. On the other hand, I was convinced that Dr. Hafen was one of the most careful historians in the entire western field.

After some research, I discovered that the gentleman who had been given credit by Dr. Hafen for being first had made two trips to the Boulder area. It was true that on the second trip he had been a member of the same party as the woman's father, but there could be no argument about his having visited the Boulder field on an earlier trip. I convinced the woman's daughter of her mother's mistaken idea and received no further protest.

In selecting material for publication in *The Colorado Magazine*, I favored original material, hitherto unpublished, such



as diaries or journals written "on the spot," good autobiographical material written while the writer's mind was clear and free from exaggeration, and pioneer interviews taken by reliable interviewers. I also liked material about ghost towns. There was no lack of material. Our library files were rich in unused manuscripts. Also, a number of articles or suggestions for articles came to me as the result of the many talks that I gave to pioneer and patriotic groups and to schools.

James Rose Harvey, assistant historian for a number of years who was in charge of our educational work with schools, conducted tours through the State Museum. He took our motion pictures—*The Story of Colorado* and *The Story of Fur*—for showing to many schools. He also was responsible for the annual Flag Day celebration, conducted dedication ceremonies for new markers, interviewed pioneers, and now and then he and his wife, Irma Harvey, contributed articles to *The Colorado Magazine*. Both were good writers.

Time passed quickly and I thoroughly enjoyed my year's work with the *Magazine*. Upon his return to Colorado, Dr. Hafen took over *The Colorado Magazine* with the January 1952 issue.

I had expected to leave the Society and to return to my free-lance writing, but the board of directors decreed otherwise. They decided to reorganize the staff by making James Grafton Rogers the head of the Executive Department of the Society (without salary) and they asked me to serve as executive assistant in charge of the overall administrative work of the entire Society. I was overwhelmed at the thought as I did not care particularly about administrative work, although I had done it for a number of years.<sup>2</sup>

In July 1954 upon Dr. Hafen's retirement, I was appointed state historian and resumed the work of editing *The Colorado Magazine* with volume 21, number 4 (October 1954). Maurice Frink, an Indiana newspaper man who had taught journalism

<sup>2</sup> While I was considering the new set-up and before I had agreed to accept such responsibility, Dr. Rogers came to me and said: "You must take this job. I am leaving for England in the morning." He was involved in settling the war debts of some forty countries. I was stunned, but I took over. And so, for about three years I was immersed in administrative work, through which I became intimately acquainted with every phase of the Society's work, especially its budget. Marjorie Allen, a most efficient accountant, was a great help to me during those years. Juan Menchaca and Roy Hunt, museum artists and technicians, and Gene M. Gressley, who soon came to the Society, were exceptionally cooperative.

One of the first things that we accomplished was to set up a sales desk which was manned for a number of years most efficiently by Josephine Whitehead, who had been dean of women at Iverson Hall in Laramie, Wyoming. Among the various pamphlets, cards, and books sold on the desk was a supply of *Colorado Volunteers in the Civil War* by William Clarke Whitford. We found a number of these books in the subbasement of the museum. Many had been damaged by leaky steam pipes but we rescued enough to bring in considerable money to our so-called "cash fund."

at the University of Colorado and who had been with the Society for more than a year completing the work of our Western Range Cattle Industry Study under a Rockefeller Foundation grant, became executive director. Frink was an expert at proof-reading and kept me "on my toes" with the proofreading of the *Magazine*. He was intensely interested in the journal, but he gave me free rein with the planning and the editing. He suggested a change in the cover to dress up the *Magazine*, but after much discussion the board dropped the matter. (It was not until the April 1959 issue that I took matters into my own hands.) For five years or more my sister Alice Wright Wallace served as my secretary and helped with the public relations and the research and work on the *Magazine*. She had done considerable free-lance writing and had taught creative writing at Pueblo Junior College. Laura Ekstrom, assistant librarian, could always be depended upon for research work.

Because of the interest in *The Colorado Magazine* and the Society expressed by young scholars, we launched a junior historian movement in the spring of 1957. The Black Diamond Club at Lafayette Junior High School, Lafayette, Colorado, was the first group to apply for membership. Five or more students, with a faculty adviser, could form a chapter. The Society provided a charter, individual pins bearing the seal of the Society, and suggestions for organization and work. We issued a junior historian publication called the *The Gold Nugget*. Volume 1,



## THE GOLD NUGGET

Junior Historians of Colorado

State Historical Society of Colorado, Sponsor

Vol. 1—No. 1

SEPTEMBER, 1958

111 State Museum, Denver, Colo.

number 1, appeared in September 1958. One of the most active groups was the John H. Gregory chapter at Central City. More than one hundred junior historians attended a luncheon that the Society gave at the American Legion in Denver. The florists association of Denver contributed carnations for the luncheon with one for each junior historian.

So much interest was expressed by the juniors in *The Colorado Magazine* that we selected sets of cuts from back issues to make up so-called "clip sheets," which were distributed to schools without charge and upon request. One sheet pertained to Indians; one, to pioneers; one, to ghost towns; and the like.

We also made up sets of *The Colorado Magazine* with thirty-five or thirty-six volumes to a set. We sold twenty-four of these sets at \$100 each.

With the schools purchasing their own motion picture projectors, we circulated our films by parcel post to schools. Gene M. Gressley, John D. Morrison, and James L. Frazier, each of whom served at various times as assistant state historian, had charge of distributing the films and the "clip sheets," as well as performing many other duties.

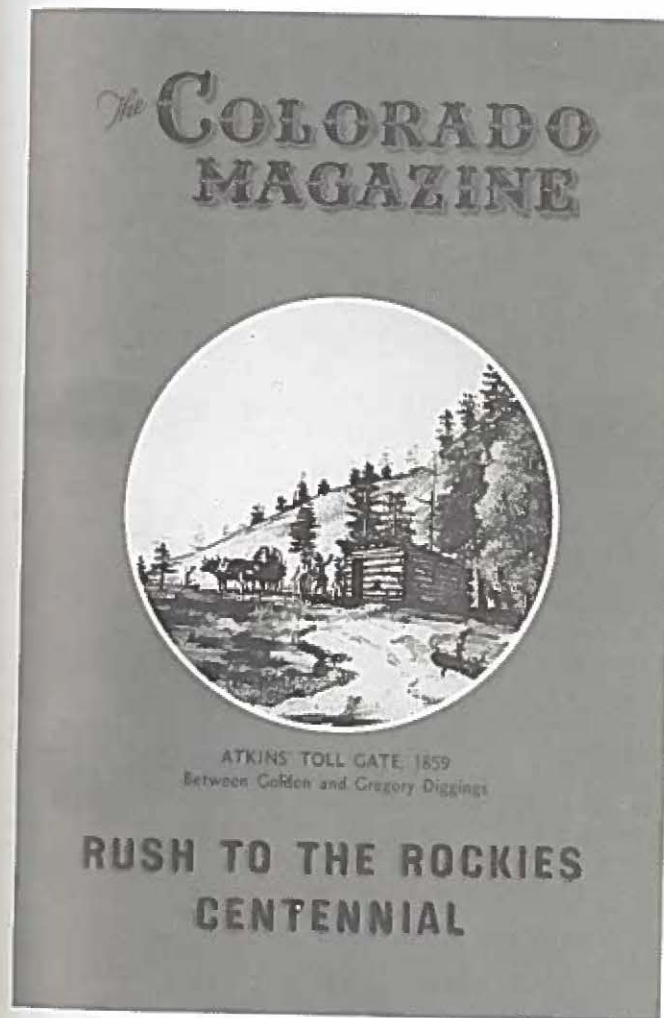
When I became state historian and editor of *The Colorado Magazine* in 1954, many manuscripts were coming in from university students and faculty members. Some were scholarly and well prepared, others plainly had been written as term papers. A few were theses. I learned that institutions of higher learning were putting pressure on their faculty and advanced students to "get something published." Salary advances, it was said, would depend upon publication. Manuscripts such as those submitted by Clark Spence, Robert Athearn, Duane Smith, Lois Borland, and others gladly were accepted and published. But there were many carelessly written manuscripts that were returned to the writers. I usually tried to make some constructive criticism on returned manuscripts. I realized that the markets for historical manuscripts were very limited, but *The Colorado Magazine* had only eighty pages allotted for an issue, and it could not become a "proving ground" for amateur historians.

In checking the *Magazine's* mailing list, I discovered that many libraries and schools on our "exchange" list were not sending the Society anything on exchange nor were they paying for the journal. Since we were working on a tight budget we endeavored to cut "dead wood" from our mailing list. Even then, though, we were faced with increased printing costs. Too, the publishers often were late in getting the *Magazine* off the press, despite our efforts to come out on schedule. I had a talk with Rollie Bradford of Bradford-Robinson to see if it would be possible for the company to hold down cost increases. Bradford said: "Mrs. Spring, it's just whether you want to buy a coat at Joe Alpert's or at Gano-Downs." I realized that he was inadvertently stressing the high quality of work that his company did. I assured him that we appreciated the fine printing that the company did but told him that we had only so much money budgeted for *The Colorado Magazine*.

When it became evident that the printing costs would exceed our budget, it became necessary to find another publisher.

Publishers Press of Denver welcomed *The Colorado Magazine* at a price we could afford. But a change in publishers meant much extra work for the *Magazine's* editor, especially in the matter of our mailing list and in proofreading and make-up. But we managed to make the change and to bring the *Magazine* out on schedule under the new regime.

As I review the various issues of *The Colorado Magazine* that I edited during those eleven years, I am sure that my favorite one was the Rush to the Rockies issue, volume 36, number



2 (April 1959).<sup>3</sup> For that issue I used a gold cover with a small illustration. I did this "on my own," much to the surprise of the executive director and some board members. No one, however, objected. In that issue we published for the first time the "Nevada District Mining Laws," of Gilpin County, owned by Mary Breen Hoare. Since we did not have money to buy the rare, hitherto unpublished compilation, we gave Mary Hoare a number of the *Magazines* containing the laws in exchange for the privilege of printing them. (Sometime later Dr. Nolie Mumey purchased and published these laws and his publication immediately became a collector's item.)

To list the individual articles, published in *The Colorado Magazine*, that I liked best is a difficult task.<sup>4</sup> I tried to select articles that were varied and I considered most of them interesting. A series that really thrilled me was the one that started in volume 38, number 4 (October 1961), called "First Ladies of Colorado," written by Helen Cannon, then associate professor in the Home Economics Department at the University of Colorado. When Helen Cannon came to my office to discuss the idea for such a series, I was skeptical. I realized that much spade work would have to be done and that so much time had elapsed

<sup>3</sup> The idea for the Rush to the Rockies Centennial was conceived by James Grafton Rogers, who decided we should celebrate the centennial of the gold rush to Colorado in 1959, instead of waiting until 1978 to celebrate Colorado's centennial. It took quite a bit of explaining to justify the gold rush centennial.

<sup>4</sup> Among my favorite single manuscripts were:

"An Army Wife Comes West: Letters of Catharine Wever Collins (1863-1884)," unpublished letters about Fort Laramie and the Oregon Trail, more than ninety years old (31 [October 1954]:241-73).

"Pioneering the Unaweep," by Dan Dillon Casement, a delightful account of two young Eastern college men who ranched on the Unaweep in western Colorado just after the Ute Indians had been moved out of the area (31 [October 1954]:274-89).

"Ranching on Ohio Creek, 1881-1886," by H. C. Cornwall, about pioneering in the Gunnison country, sent in by Lois Borland (32 [January 1955]:16-27).

"Hotel de Paris and Its Creator," by Gene M. Gressley, the story of Louis DuPuy in Georgetown (32 [January 1955]:28-42).

"Coloradans and the Maxwell Grant," by Harold H. Dunham (31 [April 1955]:131-45).

"Early Discovery of Uranium Ore in Colorado," by Thomas M. McKee (32 [July 1955]:191-203).

"The Diary of David F. Spain: Gregory's Grubstakers at the Diggings," edited by John D. Morrison, a diary of a gold rusher that was brought to our office from Indiana by a friend of the Spain family (35 [January, April 1958]:11-34, 81-112).

"The Gunnison River Diversion Project," by Richard G. Beldleman, we reprinted this for the National Park Service (36 [July, October 1959]:187-201, 266-85).

"History of Upper Huerfano Valley: Interview with William (Bill) P. Sharp," by Jeannette F. Thach, a fascinating pioneer story (38 [January 1961]:21-25).

since many of the "First Ladies" had lived that I doubted if much could be found out about them. Helen Cannon, however, proceeded with her idea and produced some of the most readable, well-researched, and fascinating articles submitted to me as editor. She is still contributing her articles, I understand, to the *Magazine*, and I trust will some day combine them into book form.

Another series that I was pleased to publish was Janet Lecompte's "Charles Autobeas," which began in July 1957 (volume 34, number 3) and ran through July 1959 (volume 36, number 3). I knew that Janet Lecompte had access to the DeBusk papers and to a wealth of unpublished material covering a period of Colorado's history for which documentary data was scarce. Her material covered some of the years that Alexander Barclay and his contemporaries were at old El Pueblo and portrayed life along the Huerfano.

With the Society expanding its activities, especially through the establishment of branch museums, the editor of *The Colorado Magazine* was asked to prepare copy for various brochures covering such subjects as the Boettcher Mansion, the Pioneer Museum, the Bloom Mansion, the pony express, and the like. "Why," I was asked one day by a University of Denver professor, "have you not written more articles on Colorado history for the *Magazine* or a book on Colorado history?" The gentleman seemed satisfied when I explained that my instructions from President Rogers had been to do everything possible to let the people of Colorado know about the Society. There had been no time for such book writing.

Calls to my office were constant from TV and radio stations and newspapers for research data. Twice, upon an hour's notice, I wrote short speeches for the governor. I participated in all Colorado Day festivities in Central City, served as a judge for various historical contests, made weekly tapes for a TV station, and gave innumerable talks.

One of the most unusual invitations that came to me as editor was a long-distance telephone call from a big automobile manufacturing firm in Detroit. It was an invitation for a breakfast and a demonstration of a new jet-age rotary engine for an automobile. When I explained the nature of our *Magazine* and said I doubted if I should be invited, the caller for the automobile company said they wanted all Denver editors to attend. Oddly enough the breakfast and the demonstrations were held not far from the Four Mile House, where in early days the

stagecoaches made their last stop before coming into Denver from Leavenworth, Kansas. This made a good tie-in for the report I sent the Detroit firm about the demonstration. In answer to a telephone call from Ralph Edwards in Hollywood our office supplied a person's name and material for the production of "This Is Your Life," given during Denver's centennial celebration. And there were many similar calls—even one from London for data on Baby Doe Tabor!

The issues of *The Colorado Magazine* that I edited brought to a close what might be called the "Pioneer Period" of the publication. Our format and cover had been rather modest in keeping with the contents. In 1963, when I retired, the board of directors gave me the same title that they had conferred upon Dr. Hafen—State Historian of Colorado Emeritus. I left the streamlining and the expansion of the *Magazine* to my successor Harry Kelsey and Executive Director William E. Marshall and to future editors, who have satisfactorily kept abreast of the growth of the Society and the changing times in Colorado—and the world.

*Agnes Wright Spring*

*the*  
**COLORADO MAGAZINE**

*41/1 winter 1964*



**POLLING PLACE**  
Ward and District 9  
Precinct 1  
ELECTION NOTICE  
GENERAL ELECTION

*Reflection of the Editor, 1964-66*

In three years as editor of *The Colorado Magazine* and the other State Historical Society publications my accomplishments were hardly sufficient to justify a lengthy memoir. But veteran readers of the *Magazine* may wonder why certain things happened the way they did. If you are in this group, read on. If not, turn to "Notes and Correspondence," where there is always some pretty good gossip, if you can read between the lines.

When I joined the Historical Society staff in 1963, William E. Marshall, the director, had a great interest in publication design. We talked about giving the journal a more modern look, and within a short time he had devised a completely new format. For this reason the first issue that I edited, volume 41, number 1 (winter 1964), had an entirely different physical appearance from previous editions. We hoped to broaden the audience appeal to include more young people as well as those who were not professional historians.

The new format called for a lot of pictures. We tried to have an unusual cover for each issue and to include plenty of illustrations with each article. For special issues we wanted to have a pictorial section of four to six pages. For the most part, our pictures came from the extensive collections of the State Historical Society or from the equally valuable collections of the Denver Public Library Western History Department. On occasion we received photographs from other research institutions, and at least once we used a picture furnished by a private collector. I wish now that we had not done so.

It was a most unusual photograph, but after the *Magazine* was in the mail, I realized that the original picture might have been tampered with. The central figure in this picture stood in a most ungraceful pose, with a face looking suspiciously like that of a rival collector. Since I was not certain that the picture had been altered, I decided not to discuss my suspicions with the donor. There are some things I would rather not know for sure.

At about the time we changed the design of the *Magazine*, we also began publishing a new monthly newsletter called *Mountain & Plain History Notes*. The format involved a brief but hopefully interesting historical vignette, followed by news and announcements for members of the State Historical Society. Although the research and publication staff never exceeded two people, it became our job to research and write

these brief articles and to gather information for the other parts of the publication. All this was not a lot of work, but it took time and we soon began to look for ways to avoid it.

Finally, someone submitted a very brief article with a few pictures, which were published, and it then occurred to me that by printing a few signed articles in *MPHN*, it might be possible to attract regular contributions by outside writers. From that time on, most of the feature articles in *MPHN* appeared with a *nom de plume*.

In March 1965 we printed an article about explorer Stephen H. Long, who invented a steam engine. It seemed to me the fictitious author should have a close relationship to his subject, so John Fitch, unheralded inventor of a steam engine, had his name signed to this one. Later that year we featured a story about volunteer firemen and signed it with the name of P. C. O'Leary, owner of the cow that allegedly started Chicago's Great Fire. Project engineer P. O. Gaynor had his name appended to an article about a thrice-collapsed highway bridge in the San Luis Valley that almost bankrupted the contractor. Then an article about the Black soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who were hounded out of Fort Logan in 1899 by racial bigots in the Denver business community, appeared under the name of Homer A. Plessy, whose civil rights lawsuit ended in 1896 when the United States Supreme Court invented the separate-but-equal doctrine.

The "famous author" series terminated abruptly in 1966 when a sweet, young reporter for the *Denver Rocky Mountain News* asked to be put in touch with the British author of an article on the bicycle fad of the nineties. The alleged author was James Starley of Coventry, England, whose inventions revolutionized the bicycle industry. When I told this enterprising lady that Starley had died in 1881, she made me promise to let her be the first to print the story of our highly unliteral hoax. She never should have trusted a male-chauvinist historian.

Agnes Wright Spring was still editor when I started working on *The Colorado Magazine* in June 1963. This kind and gracious lady gave me a three-month cram course in Colorado history and editing. Although I have managed to forget a lot of her good advice, some of the best has stayed with me. Crank letters, for example. Mrs. Spring ignored them, on the principle that this was the most cutting response of all. She had a vision of a poison-pen writer hunched over his desk for hours, polish-



Editor Kelsey answering the daily correspondence.

ing each insult and garnishing each epithet with obscure terms painfully extracted from *Roget's Thesaurus*. The really dedicated crank, she thought, would probably deliver his letter personally to the post office and wait with eager anticipation for an equally noxious reply. As I listened to her description, I could see this man (women never wrote letters—perhaps they did not read the magazine) counting the days—two for delivery, two more for reply. A week might pass, ten days, two weeks, until the author of those labored insults finally began to realize that his masterpiece of invective had been totally ignored.

This was one-upmanship of the highest order, but practicing it required great self-discipline. I am happy to report that I weakened only once, and I did not suffer any permanent ill effects from the experience. It happened this way.

In the summer issue in 1965 a book reviewer made a casual reference to a "muddy effect" in some of the photographs in

an expensive book for railroad buffs. Otherwise, he gave the book high marks as a "valuable" and "interesting" story. The review apparently satisfied the author, but one friend of his was infuriated. This man wrote me a letter, saying he had noticed a decline in the general quality of *The Colorado Magazine* since I had become editor.

Well, each man to his own taste; I could accept that remark. However, he added an unfortunate phrase about the book review section, saying that I allowed "every Tom, Dick, and Harry" to review books for the journal. My family honor was now at stake; I could not let the remark pass unchallenged. This correspondent—call him Jackson Clay—had not only insulted me, but my father and my great uncle and every other man who proudly bears the name Harry. My reply was brief:

I regard your letter as a  
personal insult. Why not  
"every Tom, Dick and Jackson"?

There was no response from Jackson Clay. Maybe Mrs. Spring had also briefed him about responding to crank letters.

Like other historical journals, we tried to publish a few of the typically commemorative issues. For the summer issue of 1964, which would appear during the national nominating conventions, we featured an article about the national democratic convention of 1908, the only major national political convention to be held in Colorado. This issue had a red, white, and blue striped cover, an idea that was later borrowed by other historical journals.

Nineteen sixty-four was a good year for special issues. The fall edition of *The Colorado Magazine* was devoted entirely to the Plains Indian wars of the 1860s. It included an excellent group of articles written especially for the occasion by Raymond G. Carey, William Unrau, Janet Lecompte, Harry H. Anderson, and Jack D. Filipiak.

Such momentum was hard to sustain, apparently because research is such a personal sort of business. It is nearly impossible to assemble a group of half a dozen historians who can research and write about a specialized subject with any degree of uniformity. Fortunately, there was no such problem with serialized material.

Mrs. Spring committed us to the publication of a series of brief biographies of the "first ladies" of Colorado. These studies, written by Helen Cannon, have been uniformly well researched

<sup>1</sup>Italics author's.

and well illustrated. While it would be misleading to say that they anticipated the women's lib movement, it is at least true to say that they served to redress any possible imbalance that might have existed in presenting the women's point of view to *CM* readers. In any case, this has probably never been a serious issue with state historical societies, where women have traditionally constituted a good part of the professional staff. (I refrain from saying, "women bulked large on the State Historical Society staff.")

The first paper submitted after I became editor was written by Billie Barnes Jensen. Her manuscript dealt with women's suffrage, and it became the feature article in the first issue for volume 41. I still think it is one of the best articles we published during my tenure with the *Magazine*.

As part of our new format for the *Magazine*, we tried to use intriguing titles that would make people want to read the articles, Dr. Jensen's "Let the Women Vote" being the first example. Though I still think this was a good idea, I have since become aware of the reason why other editors do not follow the practice. Articles without descriptive titles are often omitted from bibliographical listings, particularly when the bibliographies are prepared by people who have never read the articles. One recent bibliography of articles on the cattle trade, for example, lists only articles with "cattle" or "range" or some similar term in the title and thus it misses some extremely pertinent material (biographical articles, for example).

The reputation of *The Colorado Magazine* made it easy to attract good historians. One of the best and most thorough scholars to write for the *Magazine* while I was editor was Morris F. Taylor of Trinidad. His research was thorough, his topics interesting, and his writing craftsmanlike. This was my judgment while I was editor, and I am glad to see it vindicated by the many fine studies he has published in *CM* and elsewhere since I left Colorado.

One of the most striking things about the State Historical Society was the attitude of the board of directors. They considered members of the staff to be professionals, and they never made any attempt to interfere with our research and editorial work. Thus, we were free to print articles about important topics that were then considered to be sensitive or controversial, including several about state politics and one about the Ku Klux Klan.

Two people served as assistant editor during my brief stint with the Society. Both of them were excellent at research and

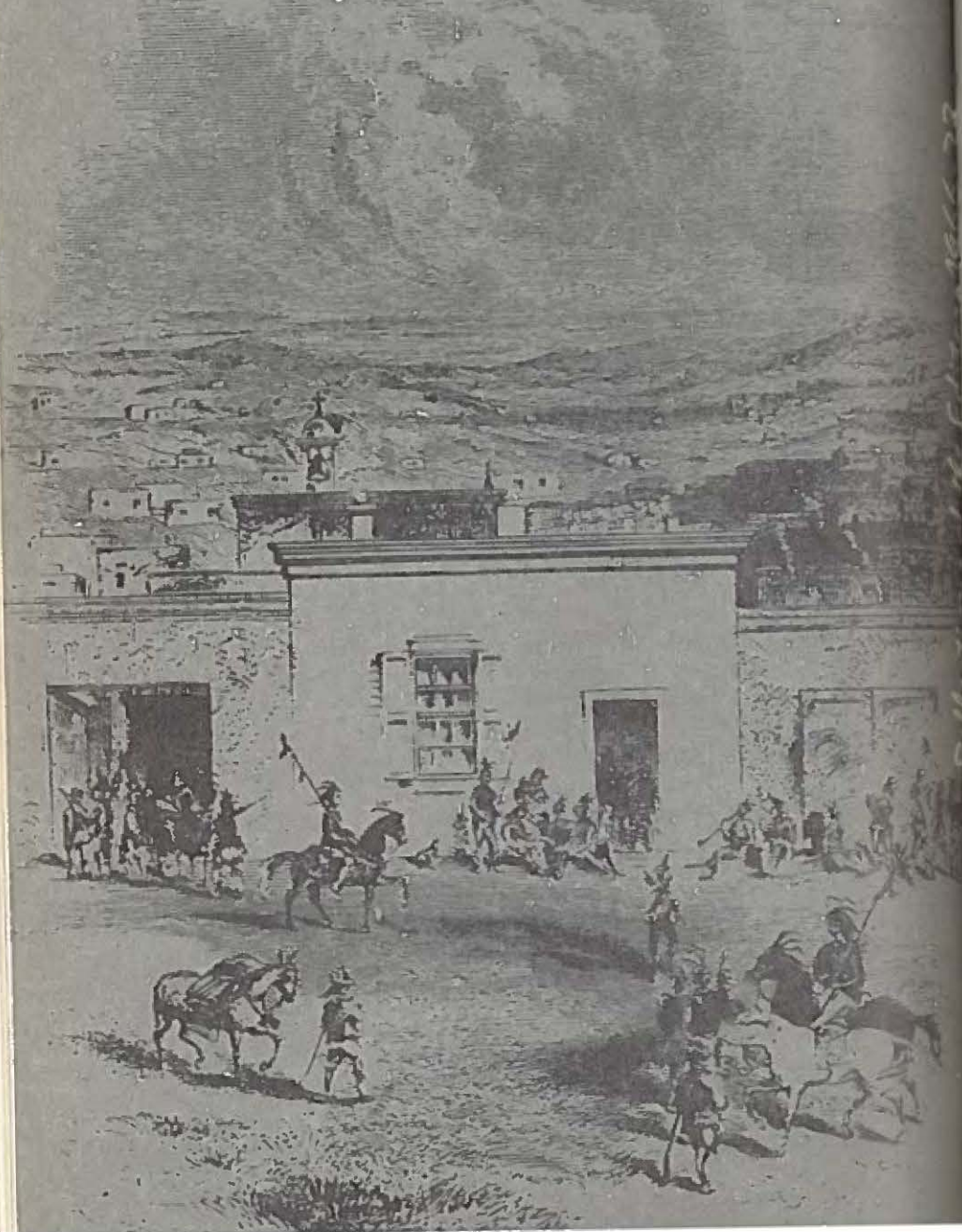
writing. These were Maxine F. Benson and Liston E. Leyendecker. They have since been recognized as outstanding historians of Colorado. We shared all the work for the *Magazine*, the only difference being our titles and our rather meager salaries.

Maybe that is a good note to end on. The work of the Society was of great interest to me, and the research collections were superb. However, the salaries were appallingly low, and the time available for scholarly research was much too short. The Society's board of directors and the state legislature must begin to give serious consideration to these two questions. It also seems to me that former editors should receive a complimentary life membership in the Society—or at least a free copy of the *Magazine*.

Harry Kelsey

the  
**COLORADO MAGAZINE**

43/4 fall 1966



*Early* in 1973 the editorial staff of *The Colorado Magazine* realized that this year the journal would celebrate its golden anniversary. Believing that such an occasion should not pass unnoticed, we decided to invite the former editors to contribute essays concerning the period he or she had directed the operations of the Society's publications. Dr. Kelsey, Mrs. Spring, and Dr. Hafen all responded affirmatively, as did I; then I began to appreciate the difficulty of the task that had been set for us! However, as I reflected on the five years that I had served as editor (and the year and a half before that, assistant editor), certain impressions began to emerge.

It was almost ten years ago that I first met W. E. Marshall, the executive director of the Society, and Harry Kelsey, who had been appointed editor of *The Colorado Magazine* as successor to Mrs. Spring. Harry had written to Carl Ubbelohde, one of my professors at the University of Colorado, stating that there was an opening in his department for the deputy state historian, who would serve also as assistant editor. Dr. Ubbelohde then called me into his office and suggested that I apply; he had worked with the State Historical Society in Wisconsin and thought I would enjoy the work. I was appointed late in 1963 and began work in January of 1964.

Soon I was involved in all aspects of the activities of the Department of Research and Publications, from directing junior historian groups to helping research and write historical markers, and, of course, to helping edit and proofread copy for *The Colorado Magazine*. A new publication, *Mountain & Plain History Notes*, had just been added, and this required several days' time each month. As it announced each monthly lecture of the Society, it had to appear on a strict schedule so that members would receive notification in time to attend.

I thoroughly enjoyed my year and a half as assistant editor, but in 1965 I decided that I would have to resign in order to devote the necessary time to completing my doctoral dissertation. I left the department in June of that year, and Liston E. Leyendecker, now a member of the Department of History of Colorado State University, came to the Society as my successor. A year later, however, both he and Dr. Kelsey resigned to take





Editor Benson designing another issue.

other positions, and so on the first of September 1966, I found myself again in the Department of Research and Publications, this time as acting state historian and acting editor. I was formally appointed state historian and editor in April of 1967 by the board of directors, and I served until the summer of 1971.

Thinking back on this period I remember the many satisfactions of editing a scholarly journal. It was most rewarding to work with graduate students of history, as well as with more experienced authors, and it was truly a delight to publish a student's first article. Since an author's initial encounter with an editor can have a profound effect on his future publishing career, I felt that it was important to spend as much time as necessary to initiate a novice into the mysteries of scholarly publishing. Many students, though, had been well trained by their professors and they submitted articles that required no major surgery. (Paradoxically, some submissions from professors with far more experience bore the marks of hasty preparation and careless workmanship.) To further assist students of Colorado history, a special membership rate of \$3.00 per year was instituted in 1969.

Of course, it was always exciting to open the distinctive brown envelope to see if the manuscript it contained would be suitable for publication. This was especially true during periods when the backlog of accepted manuscripts had dwindled and I was wondering just what to put in the next issue, the deadline of which was approaching rapidly! Occasionally the envelope

would contain an excellent study. More often, the manuscript would be read and then regretfully returned to the sender, sometimes, though, with suggestions for revision and the encouragement to try again.

As manuscripts arrived it was interesting to note the current trends in research. One year it would seem that all articles submitted would be concerned with one area of Colorado history; the next year another period would reflect the increasing concern of scholars. As editor, I was conscious of the diverse readership of *The Colorado Magazine*—people drawn together by their love of Colorado history, but having numerous specialized interests. Thus I (and I think other editors) attempted to balance most issues by having articles of different types on varying subjects. One year, though, it seemed that every manuscript accepted dealt with some aspect of the Progressive period. However, instead of wondering how to have the variety I wanted, it occurred to me that now was the perfect time to plan a "special issue" on Progressivism! At the risk of giving away trade secrets, this is the real story behind the winter 1968 number devoted to the Progressive movement in Colorado.

Once accepted for publication the long process began of verifying facts and footnotes to ensure that anything appearing in *The Colorado Magazine* was as accurate as possible. At this stage illustrations were also selected (if the author had not supplied them), and I found this to be a particularly creative aspect of editing. Well-chosen illustrations and maps could go far in helping the author tell his story. Sometimes it would be necessary to have a special print made, and more than once I carried a rare book back and forth to the photographer, "babysitting" an irreplaceable volume containing the perfect illustration.

As editor of a journal with a long history, I was conscious of carrying on established traditions. Yet changes and modifications did take place through the years; for example, the journal was completely redesigned in 1964, permitting better utilization of illustrations. One new feature introduced during my tenure as editor was "Colorado Chronicle," so that information about Colorado history published in other journals would be accessible to readers. It first appeared in the spring 1967 number.

Another change in the content of the *Magazine* occurred with the publication each month of the *Mountain & Plain History Notes*, dating from January 1964. Since the Society now had a means for disseminating current information to members on a monthly basis, most of the items concerning donations to

the Society, staff changes, and the like, which had been published at the end of each issue of *The Colorado Magazine*, now found their way into *MPHN*. Long-range plans of the Publication Department include publishing an index to the wealth of material in *MPHN*, now completing its tenth year.

One accomplishment which especially pleased me was the establishment in 1971 of an annual award for the best article published each year in *The Colorado Magazine*. Known as the LeRoy R. Hafen Award, it honors Dr. Hafen's contributions as state historian and editor from 1924 to 1954. The author of the winning article receives a \$100 honorarium; Duane Smith won the first Hafen Award for "Colorado's Urban-Mining Safety Valve" (Fall 1971), while Mike Sievers was the recipient of the 1972 prize for "Sands of Sand Creek Historiography" (Spring 1972).

The publications program of the State Historical Society encompassed not only *The Colorado Magazine* and *Mountain & Plain History Notes* but also booklets, such as *The Tabor Story*, and leaflets, such as the condensed history of Colorado, given away to school children and tourists by the thousands. This history, of course, had to be updated frequently, and the brochures for the Society's regional properties, such as Fort Garland and the Ute Indian Museum, had to be kept in print. This was no small challenge for a staff that until 1969 consisted of the editor, her assistant, and her secretary; in that year a new position of associate editor was approved. I was fortunate, though, to have the help of several fine associates: James Hartmann, now curator of the Buildings and Sites Department, who was deputy state historian and assistant editor (1967-70); Brit Storey, now research historian in the Material Culture Department, who was associate state historian and associate editor (1970-72); and Virginia McConnell, now free-lancing, who was associate editor and acting editor (1969-72). And, of course, our wonderful secretary who continues to keep everything running smoothly, Mary Winnell.

In addition to the above-mentioned publications, the Society was able in the mid-1960s, through an arrangement with the Pruett Publishing Company of Boulder, to publish full-length scholarly books on a limited scale. Coincidentally, the first volume to bear the joint Pruett-State Historical Society imprint was *Frontier Capitalist*, by former editor Harry Kelsey. Its reception was encouraging and we were pleased when it received an award from the American Association for State and Local History in 1971.

As director of research as well as publications I became involved in a variety of other interesting projects. In the 1960s the Society produced five educational motion pictures—*The Trailblazers*, *The Miners*, *Prehistoric Man*, *The Cattlemen*, and *The Indians*. During the production of each film the editorial staff was caught up in researching the facts, writing the script, and shooting on location. A week's filming on Wetherill Mesa at Mesa Verde produced most of the footage for *Prehistoric Man* and fond memories for those who spent the week on location. Staff members on the scene often were pressed into service as "actors": those who view the Society's films can often recognize some familiar faces under the makeup and costuming. Toward the end of each film many a lengthy script writing session would ensue, where the final script would be hammered out word by word so that the result would be understandable, entertaining, and above all, accurate. It was gratifying to have several of the films win awards; in 1968 *Prehistoric Man* was judged the best western documentary in a tie with *Time of the West*, produced by Guggenheim Productions of Washington, D.C., in the competition sponsored by the National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western Heritage Center. I was able to travel to Oklahoma City to accept the award for the Society, where I had a chance to meet Chill Wills and Miss Kitty (Amanda Blake) of "Gunsmoke."



Although I enjoyed my work with research and publications, I was delighted when I received word early in 1971 that I had been selected to receive a fellowship in documentary editing from the National Historical Publications Commission. The board of directors granted me a year's leave in order to accept this opportunity, and from the first of September 1971 until the end of August 1972 I worked with the staff of the Joseph Henry Papers at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, learning all phases of the editing of documentary sources. Upon my return to Denver, I was appointed the curator of the Documentary Resources Department.

I am glad to have this new and challenging position and it is also satisfying to continue working with the publications as advisory editor. And I am especially pleased to have had this chance to participate in the golden anniversary of *The Colorado Magazine* and to look forward to the next half century of its development.

*Maxine Benson*

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Number 1

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APPLICATION FOR SECOND-CLASS RATES PENDING  
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# THE COLORADO MAGAZINE

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VOL. I

Denver, Colorado, November, 1923

NO. 1

## A Tribute to Thomas F. Dawson

BY E. M. AMMONS

When President Harding was making his memorable tour westward across the continent, he was the guest of the people of Denver for more than twenty-four hours. This city was favored with the longest visit on the part of the Chief Executive of all places on the route between Washington and Tacoma, and the occasion was one of much more than ordinary interest.

Arriving in the city at about ten o'clock Sunday morning, June 24, 1923, the various members of the presidential party were entertained according to previous arrangements. Since in such a company the personnel must consist largely of newspaper men, plans had been carefully made by the Denver Press Club to take the members of this group through the Mountain Parks. There they took lunch and visited places of interest. On the return trip one of the automobiles plunged over a fifty-foot embankment with the result that three of the party were killed.

One of those three was Thomas F. Dawson of Denver, a veteran newspaper man and local manager of the press representatives and Historian and Curator of History of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado. After the accident, when aid reached Mr. Dawson, he said, "Look out for the others, boys. I'm all right." It was not realized until after he had reached the hospital that his injuries were fatal. In a few hours the lamp of life had flickered out, and it was recognized by his rescuers that his exclamation when he was picked up was simply an expression of his life-long unselfish regard for the welfare of others.

Thomas Fulton Dawson was born on a farm near Munsfordville, Kentucky, June 23rd, 1853. His father dying in his early childhood, he was raised by his uncle. As he grew towards manhood he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and commenced his journalistic career on the Louisville Ledger. His success there brought the attention of Denver men to the value of his work,

and he was called to Denver in the summer of 1876 by the old Denver Tribune, which was then owned by Herman Beckurts and edited by O. H. Rothaker, son-in-law of the Public Printer, S. P. Rounds, one of the most brilliant editorial writers in the West. At that time the paper was located at Sixteenth and Market Streets.

Mr. Dawson was married to Miss Ella Dickinson in Louisville, Kentucky, on March 13, 1878, and at once took up his residence in Denver, making this city his home except during the time that his duties called him to Washington. He had no children, but raised for relatives more than his share. One of them, a nephew and namesake, Mr. Thomas F. Dawson, is Assistant Clerk of the United States Supreme Court. Mrs. Dawson survives her husband. Mr. Dawson was always a favorite with children and he was familiarly called by many who knew him best, "Uncle Tom."

Mr. Dawson was associated in the management of the Denver Tribune with Eugene Field, associate editor, and Fred J. V. Skiff, city editor. He occupied the position of state and telegraph editor. It was during this service that Eugene Field made his reputation as a child's poet and paragrapher.

Mr. Skiff has managed three of our National Expositions in a most successful and brilliant manner. Mr. Rothaker died at an early age and was not therefore permitted to fulfill the promise which his brilliancy indicated.

In the early eighties Mr. Dawson associated himself with Mr. Frank S. Woodbury of the Denver Times, and Captain R. G. Dill of the Leadville Herald Democrat, and purchased the Denver Times from its founder and proprietor, General R. W. Woodbury. In the conduct of this paper, Mr. Dawson was editor, Captain Dill was city editor, and Mr. Woodbury was manager.

I had been employed by the paper on part time during the last years of my school days and on full time since the early part of '81 as circulation manager. With Mr. Dawson's advent into the management of the paper I became a reporter and afterwards city editor, telegraph editor, and state editor. In these positions I was thrown in constant contact with Mr. Dawson and had an opportunity to observe the value of his work.

It will be remembered by all old-timers that Senator Teller, who had been elected one of the first senators of this state, was called to the Cabinet by President Arthur and that, at the close of his most successful term as a Cabinet officer, he wished to retire from public service and resume the practice of the law. The campaign for the election of his successor was perhaps the most exciting in the history of the state.

his competitors could control the legislative caucus, and Senator Teller was induced to give up his business plans and return to the Senate.

Soon after this re-election Mr. Dawson's peculiar abilities for the position were recognized by Senator Teller, and he was appointed as the Senator's secretary in Washington, a position which he held until the Senator's final retirement in 1910. Soon after Mr. Dawson's employment at Washington, his ability as a newspaper writer was called to the attention of the Associated Press and he soon became one of the leading writers for that organization. For almost the entire time that he was secretary for Senator Teller, he did the general work of the United States Senate for the Associated Press, besides many special duties, among which were the Maine inquiry and the Schley investigation.

At the beginning of the national campaign in 1896 he was assigned the duties of looking after the resolutions committees of the several national conventions, of which there were four that year. In this work he was so successful that he was employed in every national campaign as long as he lived and had already been engaged for the next set of conventions in 1924.

He was also assigned to duty in connection with some of the most noted tours in presidential campaigns, among them the most energetic and brilliant tour of William Jennings Bryan in 1896.

His work as a general writer on current events in and about the United States Senate was so thorough and fair that it always commanded the respect of all members of the Senate regardless of their party affiliations. A good illustration of this fact occurred during the visit of President Harding to Denver. Mr. Dawson had been away from Washington three years; but President Harding recalled his services so favorably that he took occasion to mention Mr. Dawson's work in the most complimentary manner.

During Mr. Dawson's connection with the Senate in his newspaper capacity, he proved invaluable to the people of Colorado in land and other public matters. There are literally hundreds, if not thousands, of men in the state today who owe the success of their land claims or kindred matters to his untiring efforts in their behalf. His almost unbounded success in these matters was due to his known reliability in his representations to the departments. It may also be stated that during this period he did a lot of general writing and newspaper correspondence of

One of Mr. Dawson's most creditable pieces of work was not so well known in his home city. During President Wilson's term he was for several years executive clerk of the United States Senate. This is a position in which the greatest trustworthiness is required. Treaty making, presidential appointments and other confidential matters are considered. Mr. Dawson, because of his long acquaintance with U. S. Senators, was not only peculiarly fitted for this place, but that confidence which the Senators reposed in him was essential for the success of the work. Mr. Dawson not only executed this difficult position to the satisfaction of all Senators, but while in office he unearthed records and data which had long been unused, and made them available to the Senators and executive officers. This caused him a great deal of work, but it brought to him the commendation of all concerned.

When he first came to Denver, Colorado was in the political throes of admission into the Union. Public activities were turbulent, and the state had its greatest population of noteworthy characters. Mr. Dawson was by nature a historian. With his very first introduction to the state, he began his collections of clippings and historical data. This course he pursued diligently to the end and in many respects he had the best collection of the kind in the state.

In addition to this general collection of historical data, he was the author of many special works, not all of which bore his name. Upon his arrival in Colorado he became acquainted with David Cook, President of the Rocky Mountain Detective Association, and wrote most of the story in "Hands Up", which was an account of Mr. Cook's many stirring experiences during the turbulent days of territorial organization. Mr. Dawson also wrote the thrilling story of the Ute War, one of the few remaining copies of which sold for two hundred and seventy dollars at a recent auction sale in New York. His most ambitious work, however, was the "Life and Character of Edmond Oliver Wolcott", written at the request of the Senator's family. He devoted a large amount of time to this work, which comprises two large volumes and furnishes more valuable data than any other historical effort within the history of our state.

His recently published shorter sketch of Senator Henry M. Teller was of unusual value, and the greatest regret of his many friends is that he was not permitted to live long enough to write a biography of Senator Teller, the foremost citizen of this state for a period of fifty years.

Mr. Dawson's public service was so interwoven with that of

however, his efficient work can be mentioned entirely separate from those with whom he was connected.

A few years ago a Colorado society was organized in the city of Washington, and long prior to his returning to Colorado, Mr. Dawson was President of this Society. His services were splendid in keeping Colorado people better acquainted and more able to secure accomplishments for their state. After returning to Denver he was chosen President of the Sons of Colorado and gave a most brilliant administration of that office. During all the time he was employed by Senator Teller he enjoyed that gentleman's unbounded confidence to such a degree that he was authorized to sign letters for his chief.

The work begun by Mr. Dawson in the collection of historical data was continued until his death. During his latter years, and especially after he was connected with the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, he worked this mass of material into a set of scrap-books, seventy in number, which were donated to the Society. These books furnish a great deal of valuable material for Colorado's historical records. He not only furnished many interesting stories, but much information of very great value. In addition to this set he donated to the library of the Society nearly four hundred and fifty volumes of books relating to the history of the West.

In the summer of 1885 Mr. Dawson and the writer went into the cattle business under the firm name of Dawson and Ammons. We started out with a modest outfit of eighty acres of land and twenty-five head of cattle. The business grew until we had many thousands of acres of land and for many years would average from a thousand to fifteen hundred head of cattle.

Mr. Dawson's most notable achievement in this connection was the support given his junior partner and associates in inaugurating and building up the National Western Stock Show at Denver with its consequent great influence in the growth of the live stock industry in the West.

Many years ago we acquired a "cow" camp that had been established by former State Senator W. W. Webster on the South Platte River at the mouth of Goose or Lost Park Creek. We did the riding for cattle in the neighborhood from this point. Mr. Dawson was in the habit of spending many of his vacations in connection with the riding operations on the range. One day while the rest of the party were engaged in branding calves, Mr. Dawson, as was his wont, went on a tour of inspection. Returning in the evening he announced that he had discovered a reservoir site. At this point just below the mouth of Goose Creek, the

was a narrow gorge of solid granite and Mr. Dawson

declared it the best reservoir site he had ever seen. Some time later I met Mr. Charles Allen, the engineer of the Denver Union Water Company, a gentleman whom I had known since I was a boy. He told me of some reservoir sites that the Water Company had examined; among these were the site at the blind canon on Goose Creek, the one on Tarryall, the one at Antero, and some others. I asked him if he had looked over the one at the mouth of Goose Creek. He said, "No, I never heard of it." I told him some of the advantages of this site, and he said he would look it over. Soon afterwards he, with Mr. Joe Osner and some officials of the Denver Union Water Company, came to my house on South Platte River, ten or twelve miles below the site of the reservoir, and from there examined it. No filing had been made on this site and Mr. Allen took formal possession of it for the Denver Union Water Company. Since that time the dam for Lake Cheeseman has been built on this site, forming the finest reservoir in all this part of the country.

Mr. Dawson was able, wise, efficient, industrious, and generous; he was a historian by nature and led a very busy life. Circumstances prevented his following his natural bent as a business, but he made it a fad. Throughout his active life-work at Washington he kept most intimate relations with historical matters relating to Colorado, and, as his contributions to the library indicate, his labors were of great value to his chosen state. In all his work he religiously adhered to historical accuracy. Being convinced that the honor of exploring the Colorado River was wrongly bestowed, he spent much time and care in looking up facts which gave that honor to James White. Because of his loyalty to the state and its history, he was induced to give up a most lucrative position at the National Capital for that of Historian and Curator of History of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado at one-third of the salary in order to carry out his favorite plans for collecting historical data concerning Colorado. He was a perfect genius in his ability to get information. Affable in his general relations with men, he possessed the ability of easy approach to the highest official or a most humble citizen. Throughout his adult life he was an inspiration to his many friends and his noble character continues a beacon light to guide them over the rough places in the pathway of life.

# THE COLORADO MAGAZINE

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All collections belong to the State.

The State Museum, Denver, Colorado

VOL. I

Denver, Colorado, November, 1923

NO. 1

## Editorials

### The Colorado Magazine

With this number, the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado undertakes a regular publication of more ambitious character than the irregular Bulletin which it succeeds. It had been planned to place our late Curator of History, Thomas F. Dawson, an experienced author and newspaper man, in charge of our endeavors along this line. His untimely death gravely disturbed the work of the entire Society and entirely upset the plan of publication.

In the emergency an Editorial Board, consisting of E. M. Ammons, Wm. N. Beggs, and E. A. Kenyon, was appointed by the Board of Directors to take temporary charge. They are all busy men and assume the grave responsibilities assigned to them with emotions of fear and humility. They beg your forbearance during their necessary reign. Consider them as an affliction and let it pass.

After much consultation and consideration the Editorial Board decided that the Society could afford a forty-eight page bi-monthly to which it has given the name, "The Colorado Magazine". Names more suggestive of the work of the Society were considered as being too long.

It is understood that The Colorado Magazine is to be devoted to the interests of the Society, its departments, and its members, to the West in general, and to Colorado in particular. It is planned that about two-thirds of the forty-eight pages shall be devoted to scholarly, technical articles and the remainder to notes, comments, reviews, communications, announcements, etc. This is the bulletin section. This scheme is, of course, provisional and the Editorial Board invites criticism and suggestion.

E. A. K.

### A New Building Urgently Needed

Since the organization of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado in 1879 it has been building up its collections in archeology and ethnology, history, and natural history. This has been done with marked activity at certain periods, and in a merely perfunctory manner at others.

When our collections were installed in the new State Museum Building in 1915 it was thought that ample quarters had been provided for them for many years, but that was an error. In the short time that has elapsed since then we have reached a condition such that it is not only impossible for us to place on exhibition much which should be displayed to the public, but it is also impossible for us to keep available or even properly stored away a great deal of our invaluable material.

Furthermore this condition cannot be entirely corrected in the present building under any circumstances. It is not feasible to even appreciably ameliorate it without dislodging another department of the state, which cannot be considered.

We have in the subbasement of the building, among the machinery and apparatus of the power plant for the Capitol Building, the State Office Building, and the State Museum Building, twenty-three large double cases filled with bound newspapers, and there is a stack of bound newspapers reaching from the floor to the ceiling, absolutely unavailable for consultation.

On the basement floor we have four rooms, one of which is now being used jointly by the archaeological and the historical departments as a work or laboratory room. The others, occupying the entire east wing, are in practically the same condition as the subbasement, absolutely overcrowded, filled with shelves and cases for newspapers, bound newspapers stacked on the floor, and unbound papers in bundles, packed to the ceiling, and absolutely unapproachable for use.

The west wing and corridor of the basement, except for the small laboratory room above mentioned, are used for the display of the Civil War and other relics under the control of the Board of Capitol Managers. Our collection of relics of the Great War is small, and most of it is in storage, either at the Rifle Range or in the basement of the new State Office Building.

We have the entire first floor of the building devoted to the historical and archaeological collections and the library, all overcrowded. Our collection of the relics of the Cliff Dwellers forms probably the best museum display of this material in the country. If we are to make Colorado the home of the outstanding collection of this kind, the entire first floor and basement of the building should be devoted to that department of the Society.

The entire second floor of the building is devoted to the offices and mineral collection of the State Bureau of Mines.

The third floor, except for four office rooms used by other state offices and the auditorium, are given to the Natural History Section. This department could easily fill two entire floors of the building with display collections, and is sadly crippled in its work by inability to have the rooms adjoining it on the same floor.

The foregoing is a plain, unvarnished statement of existing conditions. The Society needs another building now. We are being greatly hampered in our work by lack of space now, and our growth will be stunted as long as the present condition is allowed to remain unchanged.

From this, however, the conclusion is not to be drawn that our collections are complete or even approximately so. Indeed they are very deficient. The gaps are many and great. Some of them may be more or less efficiently filled in, but some of them, unfortunately, are already irreparable. That this is so is deplorable, but was perhaps inevitably due to the conditions inherently connected with the history of the existence of the Society. Now, with a growing membership and a consequent increase in interest in the work of the Society, with a directorate cognizant of our deficiencies and alive to the opportunities for work crowding in upon us, we may well expect a constantly increasing growth and development if we are given the necessary room for expansion.

W. N. B.

### The Moffat Tunnel

In every community of importance a list of events could be named having a far-reaching influence in determining the organization and promotion of that community.

As a notable example of this sort, the attention of citizens not only of the state, but of the nation, is drawn to the already initiated construction of the Moffat Tunnel.

The story of David Moffat and his railroad depicts one of the most intense episodes of Colorado history. It is a portrayal of ambition, energy, determination, beneficence, conflict and pathos. Upon the ruins of a shattered fortune, the fellow-citizens of a noble man are beginning to finish the work so well planned by him, and which the near future will carry to completion. The benefits that will follow in the wake of this great project cannot be imagined. Some of the most obvious and practical results are already beginning to appear; others of perhaps greater moment cannot even be conjectured. One important enterprise is bound

Artifacts found in this group of rooms consist of: coiled ware vessel of the elongated flower pot shape, shattered (Plate 10, A), plain ware bowl, shattered; petrified wood fetish, loving cup or two necked variety of pot (Plate 7, No. A), an excellent stone door, several manos, pecking stones, a large stone maul, a sandstone spear point, and several feet outside the ruin, to the south, a miniature ladle.

West and south of this ruin was a group of mounds surrounding a circular depression which would indicate a group of rooms around a kiva. In this case the circular depression was not large enough to warrant the suggestion of its being a dance plaza and, from the wall tops showing on the surface of the mound, it is more probable that it was the kiva for the dwelling. It is of course impossible to say which it is, kiva or dance plaza, without excavation, and, as the time allotted for the work during the summer of 1922 was not sufficient to warrant its excavation, only suggestions can be made at this time.

The entire group of mounds at Piedra No. 1 location is covered by sage brush. The mounds are also covered with a great quantity of burned roof material, large chunks of adobe showing beam impressions and in many instances the imprint of bark, with all varieties of sherds, pieces of manos, one or two broken metates, and a vast number of stone flakes. Several fine arrowheads and cutting edges were picked up on the surface at this locality.

(To Be Continued)

## Annual Report of the President for 1923

To the Members of the State Historical and Natural History Society:

The past year has been one of interest in the work of the State Historical Society. Notwithstanding a shortage of funds, the General Assembly last winter gave most generous support to the Society. As a result, accomplishments were splendid as is shown by the reports of the several departments.

During the year we lost one member of the Board by death, Hon. Hugh Steele, a son of the first Territorial Governor. Mr. Steele had for many years been active as State Senator and as President of the Colorado Pioneer Society. He exerted a strong influence as a leader in all activities relating to the pioneers of Colorado.

Mr. Thomas F. Dawson, State Historian, was accidentally killed in an automobile accident while entertaining the presidential party last summer. He had nearly completed the com-



pilation of his newspaper data relating to the history of the state and left seventy volumes of this most valuable scrapbook material to this Society. He also donated about four hundred and fifty volumes relating to Western history. His collections of other historical facts, including the biographies of pioneers, were of great value to the state.

After the death of Mr. Dawson the Board appointed A. J. Fynn as temporary historian pending the time that the Board could secure the services of someone to take the place permanently. Dr. Fynn has an enviable record in Western writings. His most ambitious work is "North America in Days of Discovery".

The legislature for the first time gave support to the Archaeological Department of the Society, and the work of investigation in the southwest portion of the state was continued this summer. Mr. Jeancon secured the services of Mr. Roberts of the Denver University for this work, and united his efforts with federal expeditions looking over the ruins adjoining Colorado. The latter part of the year Mr. Jeancon had a severe sick spell and his work was somewhat interfered with, but, through the assistance of Mr. Roberts, the work in his department has been carried on quite effectively.

Professor Bethel, with the assistance of Miss Schmoll, has made splendid progress in the Natural History Department. We are still fortunate in having this work done in conjunction with the Federal Government, and I hope the most valuable collections made by Mr. Bethel will soon be in condition to be given to the state, as Mr. Bethel proposes shall be done.

We have had more than the usual amount of material added to our Library, and Mrs. Galbreath, the Librarian, has accomplished much in the way of making the books more available, and especially in connection with our Treasurer, Professor Kenyon, in making available the extensive collection of newspapers we had stored in the building.

During the past year our Secretary, Dr. Beggs, with the help of the Assistant Secretary, Miss Wells, has conducted a continuous campaign for new members. They have added three hundred and eighty-five to the role, making a total of a thousand.

The Board of Directors, in order to hold the interest of the members and make our organization stronger, has undertaken a more ambitious publication than the Bulletin issued heretofore. Under the present plans, the bi-monthly magazine called the COLORADO MAGAZINE is to be published, and our members

by the Society. The first publication of this magazine has been made with the brightest prospects for success.

In conclusion, I wish sincerely to thank all the participants for their co-operation in securing the best results from the work of the Society this year, and I wish also to thank the committees and members of the two Houses of Legislature for the splendid support given us in our work.

December 11, 1923.

E. M. AMMONS, President.

### Annual Report of the Treasurer for 1923

Hon. E. M. Ammons, and Members of the State Historical and Natural History Society.

Permit me to submit a report on the conditions of the various funds of the Society:

Curator of History, Salary.	1923	
Appropriation .....	\$2,000.00	
Expenditures .....	2,000.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	_____	\$ .....
Curator Natural History, Salary.		
Appropriation .....	\$1,800.00	
Expenditures .....	1,800.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	_____	.....
Curator Archaeology and Ethnology, Salary.		
Appropriation .....	\$2,000.00	
Expenditures .....	2,000.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	_____	.....
Assistant Curator History, Salary.		
Appropriation .....	\$1,200.00	
Expenditures .....	1,200.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	_____	.....
Librarian, Salary.		
Appropriation .....	\$1,500.00	
Expenditures .....	1,500.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	_____	.....
Assistant Librarian, Salary.		
Appropriation .....	\$1,000.00	
Expenditures .....	1,000.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	_____	.....
Natural History Research.		
Appropriation .....	\$ 600.00	
Expenditures .....	600.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	_____	.....

Archaeological Research.		
Appropriation .....	\$1,500.00	
Expenditures .....	1,500.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	-----	-----
Publication.		
Appropriation .....	\$ 500.00	
Expenditures .....	500.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	-----	-----
Purchase of books, relics, etc.		
Appropriation .....	\$ 500.00	
Expenditures .....	500.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	-----	-----
Binding Newspapers, etc.		
Appropriation .....	\$ 800.00	
Expenditures .....	800.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	-----	-----
Incidental and contingent expenses.		
Appropriation .....	\$1,500.00	
Expenditures .....	1,500.00	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	-----	-----
Archaeology Fund.		
Balance Dec. 1, 1922.....	\$ 32.69	
Receipts .....	2,141.61	
Total .....	\$2,174.30	-----
Expenditures .....	1,299.99	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923.....	-----	874.31
Membership Fund.		
Balance Dec. 1, 1922.....	\$ 96.87	
Receipts, dues .....	1,886.50	
Receipts, refunds, etc.....	1,046.15	
Total .....	\$3,029.52	
Expenditures .....	1,193.15	
Balance Nov. 30, 1923 (\$1,000 deposited with State Treas- urer included) .....	-----	1,836.37

Respectfully,

ELMER A. KENYON, Treasurer.

December 11, 1923.

## Annual Report of the Secretary for 1923

Hon. E. M. Ammons, President, and Members of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado:

It gives me pleasure to present the following report of our activities for the past year:

At the annual meeting December 12, 1922, Messrs. Wm. N. Beggs, Ellsworth Bethel and William G. Evans were elected directors for a period of three years and Mr. Frank S. Byers for a period of one year.

The Society has suffered a loss in the deaths of Messrs. Henry J. Allen, Frank D. Baldwin, T. P. Boutwell, Thomas F. Dawson, George Howard, Horace G. Lunt, Samuel D. Nicholson, John H. Porter and Hugh R. Steele. We have especially suffered in the deaths of Mr. Dawson and Senator Steele, resolutions concerning whose deaths were adopted by the Board August 28 and November 17.

During the year the Board of Directors held seven regular, thirteen adjourned, and two special meetings. The Executive Committee of the Board held nineteen meetings during the year.

The following public meetings were held by the Society:

December 12, 1922, annual meeting of the Society.

December 18, 1922, addresses by Hon. Delph E. Carpenter and L. Ward Bannister on "The Distribution of the Water of the Colorado River."

December 27, 1922, Pasteur Centennial Celebration held under the auspices of the American Chemical Society, the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, the Colorado Scientific Society, the Denver Philosophical Society, and the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado.

January 25, 1923, a lecture by J. A. Jeancon on "Archaeological Research in the Upper San Juan Basin".

February 20, 1923, an illustrated lecture by Arthur H. Carhart on "Colorado's Scenic Mountain Trails—An Undeveloped Resource".

March 16, 1923, a lecture by Hon. Clay Tallman on "Our Public Land System".

April 6, 1923, an illustrated lecture by Frank Branch Riley under the auspices of the Outdoor League and this Society.

May 17, 1923, a lecture by Joseph Emerson Smith on the "Archaeology of the Mexican Plateau—Its History and Romance".

October 1, 1923, a lecture by Prof. Louis Pelzer on "The Beginnings of the Western Range and Ranch Cattle Business."

November 2, 1923, a lecture by Frank H. H. Roberts on "Explorations in Southwestern Colorado in 1923".

November 23, 1923, an address by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell on "Recent Experiences in Siberia and Japan".

The Society has fared better at the hands of the legislature for this biennial term than at any time of its existence. At the last session we requested \$48,800.00 for the two years and were granted the following:

Curator of History, salary.....	\$2,000.00
Curator of Natural History, salary.....	1,800.00
Curator of Archaeology and Ethnology, salary....	2,000.00
Assistant Curator of History, salary.....	1,200.00
Librarian, salary .....	1,500.00
Assistant Librarian, salary.....	1,000.00
Natural History Research.....	600.00
Publication .....	500.00
Purchase books, relics, etc.....	500.00
Binding Newspapers .....	800.00
Incidental Fund .....	1,500.00
Archaeological Research .....	1,500.00

for each of the fiscal years 1923 and 1924. Inasmuch as at this time there was a great outcry for economy in administration, we may compliment the legislature on recognizing the work of this Society.

The following moneys have been received by the Secretary and turned over to the Treasurer:

Membership dues—	
Archaeology Fund .....	\$ 908.31
Membership Fund .....	1,886.50
Other sources—	
Archaeology Fund .....	1,233.30
Membership Fund .....	1,046.15
	\$5,074.26

The official publications have been the following:  
Biennial Report, December 1, 1920-November 30, 1922.  
Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 4.  
Colorado Magazine, Vol. 1, No. 1.

The COLORADO MAGAZINE represents a new departure. The Board of Directors has always felt the great need for a periodical publication, which would not only convey to the members information concerning routine work of the Society so as to keep them au fait of our proceedings, but also give information to the historical and scientific world at large of our work and

possessions. Until the present time we have found it impossible to undertake such work. Now on account of the considerable increase in membership and a small appropriation for publication, we have felt justified in making a modest beginning. We hope to publish the COLORADO MAGAZINE bi-monthly, recognizing the fact that it should appear more frequently and in greater volume. Our present income does not justify anything more ambitious than the present attempt.

The following is a report of the membership of the Society for 1923:

Members December 1, 1922.....	650
Died .....	9
Resigned .....	19
Dropped .....	9
Reinstated .....	2
New members .....	385
	1,000

This increase in our membership is most flattering. We should not, however, feel that we have attained the final goal, but should set for our efforts for the coming year a minimum of another thousand. This can be very easily done if each member of the Society will use a very little personal interest to that purpose. It should be readily possible for each member to secure from his or her own immediate acquaintanceship not only one but quite a number of applications from those who can indeed find an equal interest in the work of this Society. We appreciate greatly the loyalty of those members who have been supporting our efforts over a long period of time, during which we could make them no definite return, during which they were simply helping to carry on a contribution to public service from a sense of duty. May we not hope that all of them will feel a renewed interest, now that the work of the Society has become so successful and the Directors may make more or less continuous return to the members in the form of publication?

I wish to thank, for many expressions of appreciation and many evidences of aid and good will, the various officers, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Society.

I would call especial attention to the efficient work of Miss Wells and the efficient manner in which the general business management of the Society has been carried on, and the propaganda for increase in membership has been conducted by her.

Respectfully submitted,

December 11, 1923

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MANAGING EDITOR, WM. N. BEGGS.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR, ELMER A. KENYON.

The State Museum, Fourteenth Avenue and Sherman Street, Denver, Colorado

VOL. I

Denver, Colorado, May, 1924

NO. 4

## Editorials

### Vanishing History

"The history of medical organization in the individual states of the Union has not been properly recorded. It is not possible, in some states, to find official records of medical societies that have been continuously active for a long time extending back over a period of more than a few years. In those states in which medical organization has existed for half a century and more, the story as it has been made is one of wonderful interest; in the states in which medical organization is of a younger development, the story which might now be most accurately recorded will, as time goes on, and the record is carefully preserved, come to have as commanding an interest as that which now attaches to the history of the more venerable societies.

"It is a great pity that the American medical profession does not, generally speaking, duly appreciate the need and the value of an accurately recorded history of the struggles and the triumphs that have been experienced as the workers in the various fields of scientific medicine have devotedly pursued their every day tasks and have honorably discharged their ever-present obligations to their profession, their patients and their public. When all our medical schools perform their rightful duty and teach medical history, as it should be taught, a greatly to be desired change will be effected and the true professional spirit will be better nurtured and preserved by the whole practicing profession." (Amer. Med. Assoc. Bulletin, Mar. 1924.)

The foregoing is very true and the several suggestions it may cause to grow in the minds of its readers are equally true in nearly all the other callings of life. By far the greater and, perhaps, the better portion of history, universal, national, state, local, is

absolutely and perpetually lost, so that our written records become, after a comparatively very short period of time, merely the rattling skeleton of what was but recently a living, vibrant, active reality.

This, the approach of the "Colorado Golden Jubilee," is a most opportune time for the members of all the vocations in our state and local life to bestir themselves in a retrospective contemplation of their several industries and a compilation and preservation of the records of their own activities.

What is most needed, however, is a digging up and perpetuation of the reminiscent features which throw light on the personalities of the several actors in the scenes of our historic development and on the real, intimate spirit of the people of the times. The essential facts of our discovery, early settlement, and subsequent development may be found set forth in the newspapers and other published documents of their times. Those features, however, which reveal the real inner beings of the men and women who were the actors, and which disclose the real underlying temperaments which were the fountain springs and incentives to their activities, are recorded but fragmentarily, and we get but a glimpse of them in such productions as those of Judge Richmond (appearing in this number of the MAGAZINE) and Senator Thomas (to appear later) at the "Old Timers' Day" dinner given by the Denver Bar Association, April 7, 1924. There are many other just such records, invaluable in nature, which are produced from time to time in our various gatherings, which are quickly lost through inertia or indifference. "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," and those who have the vision depend upon the initiative of others for action. It is quite likely that if there had not been representatives of THE STATE HISTORICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF COLORADO present at that dinner who recognized the value and charm of just such tributes, these, too, would have been lost to posterity except for the scant notices appearing in the newspapers, as mere matters of news, entirely insufficient and failing to convey any idea of their real spirit. Is it too much for us to suggest that every effort be made in the future to secure and deposit such records with the SOCIETY for permanent preservation?

We hope that the "Prize Essay Contest for High School Students," announcement of which is made in the "Bulletin" section of this number, will be prolific in the production of many most interesting and valuable sketches, as there are more than thirty thousand high school pupils in this state who are eligible to take part in the contest. Attention is called specially to the fact that

will be of value to state history, but of far greater value to the individual participants.

W. N. B.

### The Future of The Colorado Magazine

When the question of establishing THE COLORADO MAGAZINE was first under consideration there was some difference of opinion as to its feasibility. It was feared by some that, if attempted, we might be compelled to suspend on account of lack of material for publication of such quality as to enable us to maintain a standard satisfactory to the Board of Directors, the departmental officers, and the members of the Society. It was thought that it would be better not to make the attempt than to have the result a fiasco.

Although this is only the fourth issue, it is already very evident to us that it is not dearth of material of satisfactory quality we have to contend with, but lack of sufficient funds to present the material at our disposal. To a certain extent we have an "embarrassment of wealth," without our facilities for consumption equalling those for acquisition. We are likewise somewhat limited in variety for the same reason.

Originally it was proposed, because of financial limitations, to present a bi-monthly of a certain size. This we are still able to do, but, on account of the same limitations, we cannot do more. For other purposes than this, the SOCIETY is in immediate need of 2,000 additional annual members—but members of the right quality—and we must appeal to our present membership to aid in obtaining them. If we can secure the desired members, we can carry out the special work projected by the Board of Directors and also increase the variety of the articles appearing in the MAGAZINE and either the size or frequency of its appearance—perhaps to ten or twelve issues each year. Therefore, if you approve our efforts and wish to encourage us therein, we would ask you to acquaint your friends with our SOCIETY, and its aims, and invite them to come with us and be of us.

W. N. B.

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MANAGING EDITOR, WM. N. BEGGS.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR, ELMER A. KENYON.

The State Museum, Fourteenth Avenue and Sherman Street, Denver, Colorado

VOL. I

Denver, Colorado, September, 1924

NO. 6

## Editorials

### Greetings to Members of the Society

Upon being tendered the position of historian and curator of history in the State Historical and Natural History Society I was impressed with the possibilities that such a position afforded a student of Western American history.

The history of Colorado is of comparatively recent date. Although some threads of the story take us back to the Spanish expansion of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and to the French and American fur traders of the later eighteenth century, it was not until the middle of the nineteenth that the era of settlement was ushered in. Hence we are not so far removed from the important beginnings but that we can still get original material from participants in those movements. Thus, despite good work already done, I feel that we still have a virgin field to explore.

The central location of Colorado in the trans-Mississippi country puts us in touch with that mighty factor in American history—the "westward movement." Located in the angle between the great arteries of the Oregon and the Santa Fe trails, we felt the pulse of the westward migration before the full force of its flood came directly upon us. Thus the history of the whole west is reflected in that of Colorado.

Hence, I feel that our location, our past, and our present make Colorado a favored field for historical work. Also I feel that we owe it to our pioneers, to ourselves, and to our children to collect and preserve the historical materials and to write the history of this important state.

The assurances of co-operation and support which I have received from the Board of Directors are indeed appreciated, and

I hope for similar co-operation and backing from the members generally. I feel rather fully the responsibility involved and the opportunity afforded by this position and trust that I may merit your confidence and support.

L. R. HAFEN.

#### Educators and This Society

From a letter to our Secretary dated June 15, 1924, we quote the following:

"I am enclosing a few names that ought to be interested in the State Historical and Natural History Society. I have left out the teachers and superintendents. I think in such a Society one would expect all the teachers to be interested in supporting it. Every corner of the state ought to be interested in contributing in some manner, but it is the obvious phase of education that is usually neglected.

"I think I should direct publicity toward arousing interest by the teachers in bringing to the attention of their pupils the birds, the flowers, the trees, and the grasses. We can't do much with the adult; he is crystallized; but we might train the coming generation to take an interest in what is under their feet and over them and around them. We have hundreds of birds and flowers that very few of us know anything about."

This letter is one of the many which are received from friends of the Society, who are assisting in building up its membership and influence. It differs from the others in the tacit assumption that inasmuch as the Society is one of the state's educational institutions and that it devotes much time and energy in disseminating among the schools information relating to the history, natural history, ethnology, and archaeology of the state, therefore teachers and superintendents of the public schools are of course interested in its activities and achievements.

We sympathize with the view of the writer insofar that we agree with him that "one would expect all teachers (and superintendents) to be interested." As a matter of fact, however, there is no other profession that manifests so little interest in our Society as teachers and superintendents. We do not say this in a spirit of blame or criticism. It is only one of a vast number of instances in our social, economic, political, and educational life in which things sadly differ from what they ought to be. We know that many of our patriotic, progressive citizens unsparingly condemn this indifference on the part of our educators and assert that this indifference is proof that educators, in general, do not

#### Colorado History-Making

Each generation rewrites the history of the past. The history of Colorado that we shall write can be superior to anything previously produced if the original materials upon which it is based are more complete and accurate. Narrow and biased histories result from meagre information.

A county is neglected in the history of the state when material upon its history is not at hand. The proper place of Colorado in the history of our nation is not portrayed when the requisite data is not available for the historian.

Written history molds, to a very appreciable extent, the attitude of people towards a state or an institution. We would have the case of Colorado adequately and faithfully presented to the world. She has a history of which we can be justly proud. But if the history of the Centennial State is to be adequately presented we must first have a complete and thorough-going collection of the materials upon which history is based. That this might be accomplished was one object in the creation of the State Historical and Natural History Society. This Society is one of the state educational institutions and concerns itself with the collection, preservation and publication of historical information upon Colorado, and the west in general. But this great work cannot be done by any one society, without the active co-operation of the institutions and good citizens of this commonwealth. Hence this appeal.

We ask for books, reports, letters, manuscripts, pamphlets, photographs, maps—in fact any sort of material that represents or illustrates any phase of the history of Colorado. And we do not look upon history as merely the narrative of political events. We want information concerning agriculture, stock raising, mining, lumbering, manufacturing, transportation, etc. We want the story of the common man, his trials, his hopes, his successes.

More specifically we want:

1. **Diaries**, journals and letters of pioneers.
2. **Biographies** of pioneers and of prominent men in every county, with portraits and autographs.
3. **Reports of societies** and institutions of every kind: educational, commercial, political, industrial, charitable, co-operative, fraternal, social, religious, etc.
4. **Maps**, charts, drawings and photographs illustrative of

5. **Relics** of wars and of pioneer days; coins, medals, etc.
6. **Sketches** of the settlement of every city, town, and village in Colorado, with list of founders, etc.
7. **Genealogy** of families identified with the history of Colorado.
8. **Essays**, monographs, books, speeches and manuscripts upon Colorado.

We want **current** as well as older material.

Contributions will be properly credited to the donors and will be carefully preserved for the present and for future generations. Collections are housed in the beautiful fireproof State Museum. Materials not on display are catalogued and arranged by a trained librarian so that they are available to anyone interested. We already have a wonderful collection, including many priceless treasures, and we are building up here the best collection of Colorado history material to be found in the United States.

May we not expect your co-operation? L. R. H.

### Genealogy

The proverb "Blood will tell" is in more or less sharp contrast with the saying that it is but six generations from shirt-sleeves to shirt-sleeves. They are scarcely reconcilable except on the assumption that the revolutionary cycles are due to the interjected blood. Theoretically, it should be possible to rely upon the mental qualities which conduce to greatness to avoid contamination with lowlier strains and keep the breed pure. Practically, however, we know that "Jove nods," and bank accounts have been known to be withdrawn upon the knowledge of the indiscrete marriage of some higher official.

There should be in this Society an actively working Section on Genealogy, with special application to the genealogy of our pioneers and prominent citizens in all lines of endeavor. A wider spread knowledge along these lines will conduce to a greater knowledge of our state history and pride in our state.

W. N. B.

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### The Colorado Magazine

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS notice should give both old and new addresses and state whether change is permanent or temporary.

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**ILLUSTRATIONS:** Half-tones and zinc etchings will be furnished by THE MAGAZINE when satisfactory photographs or drawings are supplied by the author. Each illustration, table, etc., should bear the author's name on the back. Photographs should be clear and distinct; drawings should be made in black ink on white paper. Used photographs and drawings are returned after the article is published, if requested.

**ANONYMOUS CONTRIBUTIONS,** whether for publication, for information, or in the way of criticism, are consigned to the waste-basket.

**NEWS:** Our readers are requested to send in items of news, also marked copies of newspapers containing matters of interest to the state. We shall be glad to know the name of the sender in every instance.



Notes  
and Correspondence

### **The New Look**

With the winter 1974 issue *The Colorado Magazine* will begin its fifty-first year. From this issue you can see that during the past fifty years the style, the format, and the covers of the Society's journal have been altered. And, of course, the *Magazine* has grown in size to its present ninety-six pages per issue.

This is the last issue of *The Colorado Magazine*—in this form. Beginning with the next issue, volume 51, number 1 (winter 1974), the appearance of the journal will be different. Although it will not be readily visible to you, the reader, the copy for the *Magazine* will be set by a new method, cold composition. In recent years the *Magazine* has been set by linotype, a machine that casts hot metal type. However, modern technology and the age of computers have led to a method that involves no casting of metal type but rather produces camera ready copy. Cold type will allow for greater type flexibility, will increase the reproduction quality, and will reduce the production time. (We hope to be able to provide you with the journal on a more definite quarterly schedule!)

A more visible change to you will be the new squared-back binding. The *Magazine* has been using saddle wire stitching with a wraparound cover. The *Magazine* will now have a squared back, a method that combines side wire stitching and perfect binding and allows for printing the name of the journal, the volume and issue numbers, and the year on the spine—which will certainly provide easier accessibility from the book shelf.

In addition a page on the editorial policy of the *Magazine* will be included. The issues in volume one generally contained specific details for submitting a manuscript, like the facsimile reprint on page 329. Somewhere along the way this statement disappeared, and now the staff is formulating some general information for the potential contributors. For the author we are also going to have available, upon request, a style sheet of detailed manuscript information. Here the form of the footnotes, quotations, dates, capitalizations, and punctuation used in the journal will be explained, all according to the scholarly printing style of the University of Chicago Press, *A Manual of Style for Authors, Editors, and Copywriters* (12 ed. rev., 1969).

While variations in the appearance of *The Colorado Magazine* are continuing to be made to keep abreast of the new and improved printing and design techniques, we will continue to publish scholarly manuscripts on the history of Colorado and the Rocky Mountain region, as has been done for the past fifty years. Because the present staff of the Publications Department is relatively new, we realize, and accept, the challenge that is before us—to edit this recognized historical journal into its second fifty years.

### **The Editors' Corner**

The fiftieth anniversary issue of *The Colorado Magazine* appears under the editorship of Cathryne Johnson, who was appointed curator of the Publications Department and editor by the Society's Board of Directors in August. Ms. Johnson holds B.A. and M.A. degrees in history from the University of North Dakota, and she was managing editor of *South Dakota History* before coming to the Society in 1972 as associate editor. New to the staff also is Robert Huddleston, a doctoral candidate in Colorado and western history at the University of Denver, who was named associate editor in October. Former editor Maxine Benson, now curator of the Documentary Resources Department, continues to serve as advisory editor for the Society's publications.





DENVER, AUGUST 1, 1879.

DEAR SIR:

I beg to call your attention to the enclosed constitution, by-laws and list of officers of the above society. It is exclusively a State institution, constituted by a special act of the late legislature, and the incorporators of the society have no more interest in the enterprise than any and every other citizen of the State. Not one dollar of the legislative appropriation in aid of the society can be diverted to the use of any individual, and all donations made to the society become immediately and must forever remain the property of the State of Colorado.

It is particularly desired that all citizens of the State, of either sex, who are interested in the grand object had in view, in establishing this State Institution, shall become active members and represent the society in their several localities, no matter how remote from the capital. Indeed the museum is more likely to be enriched by contributions from distant points than by the personal efforts of residents of Denver and its vicinity, but the latter may do good service by receiving and caring for the contributions of other communities.

In a State so rich in natural curiosities, the cabinet of such a society is likely to prove its greatest attraction, but the history of the State itself is rich in interesting facts and incidents, and the purely historical collections of the society, may in the end, prove not less attractive than its museum. To this end contributions of papers and sketches of historical value and interest are requested; particularly from pioneer settlers of the country.

A moderate initiation fee has been established, to provide for the printing and other incidental expenses of the society, in order that the legislative appropriation may be entirely devoted to the collection and preservation of material for the library and museum. It is hoped and confidently believed that a large number of the scientific men and women of the State will not only become members of the society, but will do all in their power to promote its interests.

Applications for membership and all correspondence should be directed to the undersigned at Denver. Specimens forwarded by mail should be similarly addressed, but larger specimens or natural curiosities, sent as freight or by express, should be directed "Natural History Society, Denver," as it is hoped that railway and express companies in the State will make liberal terms with the society for the transportation of such articles. Before making such shipments, however, it would be well to enquire whether the society can and will receive them, and in view of the limited funds in the hands of the curators, no unnecessary expense should be imposed upon the society.

All specimens, manuscripts, etc., belonging to the society, will be stored in the State building, and under certain wise restrictions will be open to the inspection of the public.

W. B. VICKERS,  
Recording and Corresponding Secretary.

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SOCIETY

## An Annotated Bibliography of State Historical Society Publications

COMPILED BY BRIT ALLAN STOREY

To most members of the State Historical Society of Colorado, the publications program of the Society consists of the monthly newsletter, *Mountain & Plain History Notes*, and the quarterly journal, *The Colorado Magazine*. The publications program, however, has been, and continues to be, more varied. Ranging from the 1889 annual report of the Society to a 1973 archaeological study of Bent's Old Fort, the Society has published innumerable pamphlets, reprints of articles from *The Colorado Magazine*, booklets and leaflets on the various museum properties, and informational guides for local historical societies. The publications have covered natural history, archaeology, anthropology, Colorado history, and historic preservation.

Through the years the publications program has been affected by reorganizations, additions, and separations occurring within the Society. Founded in 1879 as the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado to collect and to preserve whatever pertained to the history and the natural history of Colorado, the Society was reorganized in 1927 as the State Historical Society of Colorado and activities in natural history were discontinued. In 1943 the Society was officially given responsibility for the state's archives and public records through legislative enactment. The Society issued several publications of the Division of State Archives until the division became a separate state agency in 1959. The Volunteers of the State Historical Society were organized in the fall of 1957 to promote interest in and to assist with the work of the Society. Through their slide programs and publications, they continue to stimulate interest in Colorado history. The Society began holding

annual workshops in Colorado history in April 1966. Initiated to provide a forum for discussing the interpretation and the preservation of local history and the operation of local historical societies and museums, the workshops have generated many informational guides. The Western Business History Research Center, a cooperative project between the Society and the Colorado Historical Foundation, commenced operations in 1967, supported by grants to the foundation. Created to collect, preserve, and organize primary sources in economic history, the research center completed numerous calendars of collections and an inventory of the research resources housed in the Society's library before it was discontinued in 1972.

This annotated bibliography is an attempt to list everything that the Society has published from the earliest annual reports to the forthcoming books. To illustrate the growth and the maturation of the publication program and to facilitate accessibility, the bibliography is divided into sections by type of literature—major publications, Western Business History Research Center publications, films and filmstrips, exhibition catalogs, current imprints, the Volunteers' publications, and miscellaneous—and it is organized chronologically.

## 1889

*Report of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, with Articles of Incorporation and a List of Its Properties.* 20 pages. This is an annual report of the activities and the acquisitions of the Society.

## 1890

*Report of the Historical and Natural History Society of the State of Colorado, for the Years 1889-90.* 8 pages. This is a biennial report of the activities and the acquisitions of the Society.

## 1897

*The History, Constitution and By-Laws of the Department of Natural History of the State Historical and Natural History Society.* 16 pages. This booklet includes the constitution, the bylaws, and a brief history of the Department of Natural History, which had been organized as a separate department in 1897. The booklet also has the constitution of the Society.

## 1904

*Biennial Report of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado.* The first of these ten reports covers the biennium 1902-1904, and the last covers the biennium 1922-24. No report was issued for the biennium 1916-18. These biennial reports include a simplified financial report and a department-by-department report of the activities and the acquisitions of the Society. The annual reports of the Society began to appear in *The Colorado Magazine* soon after its founding in late 1923.

## 1906

Whitford, William Clarke. *Colorado Volunteers in the Civil War: The New Mexico Campaign in 1862.* 160 pages. Preface by Jerome C. Smiley; introduction by the author; conclusion; illustrations: maps, photographs, drawings. This monograph concentrates on Colorado's volunteers during the advance of the Confederate troops under the command of General Henry H. Sibley into New Mexico in 1862. Included are discussions of Sibley's advance up the Rio Grande Valley, of the conditions in Colorado in 1861, of the decisive engagements at Apache Canyon and Glorieta Pass, of the retreat of the Confederate forces, and of the losses sustained by the Colorado volunteers.

## 1917

*Leaflet Concerning the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado.* 1917-20. Numbers 1-9. These small pamphlets, published over a four year period, generally contain a brief description of the Society, of its goals, and of its collections. Pamphlet number 4 is titled *State of Colorado. The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado. Newspaper Collections* and is dated March 1919. This pamphlet lists the bound volumes of newspapers then held in the Society's collections.

## 1919

Bethel, Ellsworth. *The Flora of the Denver Mountain Parks.* Natural History Leaflet number 1. c. 1919. 24 pages. Illustrations: photographs. This booklet is a discursive treatment of the flora of Denver's mountain park system. General descriptions of the varieties and pictures of several of the more popular flowers and trees are included.



Gathering flowers.  
The Flora of the  
Denver Mountain Parks.

#### 1920

*The Bulletin of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado.* 1920-23. Originally intended as a quarterly, the *Bulletin* appeared annually for four years. During its four-year life span the *Bulletin* provided general information on the year-to-year activities of the Society. Photographs, maps, and drawings were used to illustrate it. When it was established in late 1923, *The Colorado Magazine* functioned as an enlarged journal, which included the material previously printed in the *Bulletin*.

#### 1922

Jeancon, Jean Allard. *Archaeological Research in the North-eastern San Juan Basin of Colorado during the Summer of 1921.* Edited by Frank H. H. Roberts. Denver: State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado and the University of Denver. 30 pages of text and 25 pages of illustrative materials. Preface; summary; illustrations: maps, drawings, photographs. This is a description of the archaeological reconnaissance and of the artifacts discovered in the Chimney Rock area in 1921.



#### 1923

*The Colorado Magazine.* Established in November 1923, *The Colorado Magazine* was officially to be published bimonthly; however, the journal was issued sporadically during the first five years (only 24 issues in volumes 1-5 [1923-28]). Beginning with volume 6 (1929) through volume 25 (1948) inclusive, it appeared six times a year (January, March, May, July, September, and November with about 240 pages per volume). From volume 26 (1949) to the present, the journal has been a quarterly (volumes 26-40 issued in January, April, July, and October with 315-20 pages per volume; volume 41 to the present issued in the winter, spring, summer, and fall with 384 pages per volume). In the July 1947 issue (volume 24, number 4) a redesigned cover was introduced, but the actual content of the journal was little changed. In the winter 1964 issue (volume 41, number 1) the format of the journal was noticeably altered. *The Colorado Magazine*, over the years, has served as a vehicle for the transmittal of news regarding the Society and of historical and biographical articles, book reviews, and reminiscences. The annual report also continues to be published in the journal. Two cumulative indexes (volumes 1-25 [1923-48] and 26-37 [1949-60]) and four individual indexes to the journal (volumes 41 [1964], 42 [1965], 43 [1966], and 48 [1971]) have been published. In January 1964 the *Mountain & Plain History Notes* assumed much of the burden of transmitting Society and local historical society news to the members.

#### 1926

Waring, James J. *Report of the Hay Fever Research Committee of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado.* 76 pages. Foreword; illustrations: charts, maps, photographs, microphotographs. In the summers of 1924 and 1925 hay fever weeds of the Front Range of Colorado were collected and cataloged for forty separate areas. Each weed's pollination date was charted. Aids to identify the specific pollen to which a person was allergic were suggested.

#### 1927

Baker, James H., editor, and Hafen, LeRoy R., associate editor. *History of Colorado: Prepared under the Supervision of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado.* Denver: Linderman Co. Five volumes: 1, 2, 3, with consecutive pagination, 1320 pages; 4, 743 pages; 5, 734 pages. Prefatory

Note by Henry A. Dubbs; indexes; illustrations: maps, photographs, drawings, charts. This *History of Colorado* was prepared to celebrate the semicentennial of Colorado statehood (1926). The first three volumes are topically arranged chapters that cover the history of the state, written by twenty-three authors. The third volume contains an index of this history of the state. The fourth and fifth volumes are individually indexed, contain brief biographies of prominent citizens, and were prepared by the publisher, Linderman Company. In 1925 a separate booklet was released announcing the Baker and Hafen five volume *History of Colorado*. This heavily illustrated booklet, published by the Society and the publisher, was fifty pages long.

## 1932

Woodbury, George, and Woodbury, Edna T. *Differences between Certain of the North American Indian Tribes: As Shown by a Microscopical Study of Their Head Hair*. 40 pages. Preface by George Woodbury; general conclusions; selected references; illustrations: tables, graphs. This study was conducted largely on Indian tribes of the Far West and included Basket Maker hair samples. Four distinct hair types were isolated. There were significant differences that closely paralleled linguistic stocks. It was found that both black and dark brown hair colors were represented in the twelve tribes that were sampled. There were distinct similarities to Mongoloid hair types.

## 1935

*Historical Sketch of Colorado and Map of Historic Sites*. c. 1935. 8 pages. Illustrations: photographs, map. This is a very brief sketch of Colorado history with a map showing major historical markers across the state.

## 1938

Historic Wood Blocks. c. 1938. These twenty individual wood block prints, twelve by seventeen inches, depict scenes from Colorado's history. Many of them are polychrome.



## 1944

Annual Reports of the Division of State Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado. Between 1944 and 1956 ten annual reports of this division of the Society were prepared and were printed, mimeographed, or multilithed. All of these reports are shorter than twenty pages and discuss the work of the department.

## 1949

*The Colorado State Museum: A Guide to the Exhibits, Collections, and Activities of the State Historical Society of Colorado*. 56 pages. Illustrations: drawings, photographs. This is a guide to the exhibits in the Colorado State Museum, a listing and brief description of each of the Society's properties, and a brief discussion of the activities of the Society. The *Guide* was revised and reprinted in 1955.

## 1951

"Colorado Newspapers Microfilmed by the Division of State Archives from the State Historical Society of Colorado's Collections." Division of State Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado, bulletin no. 4. Mimeographed. 8 pages. This index is arranged by counties and within each county, by town. A second edition, updated, was published in 1954.

"Index to Materials Received from the Midland Terminal Railway Company, Colorado Springs, Colorado." Division of State Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado, bulletin no. 2. Mimeographed. 7 pages. This is a list of assorted records, brochures, and photographs of the Colorado Midland Railway, of other railroads in the Cripple Creek area, and of the sugar beet industry of the 1890s and the early 1900s.

"Index to 101 Years of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Official Minute Books and Records on 35mm. Microfilm, 1849-1950." Division of State Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado, bulletin no. 1. Mimeographed. 15 pages. This is an alphabetical index to the contents of the minute books and a list of the microfilmed letterpress books of C. E. Perkins. It also includes the official records of the Denver, South Park and Pacific Railway Company.

"John Evans Collection: Newspaper Index, 1862-1897." Division of State Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado, and the University of Denver. Mimeographed. 217 pages. This is an index to articles in the Colorado newspapers on Governor John Evans.

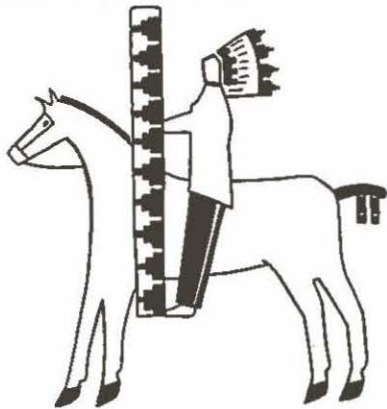
McMechen, Edgar C. *The Tabor Story*. 41 pages. Illustrations: photographs, drawings. The fairytale-like history of silver king H.A.W. Tabor, his two wives (Augusta and Baby Doe), and his children is told in this booklet. Tabor's investments, foibles, and political ambitions are all briefly discussed. This booklet was reprinted in 1959 with minor revisions.

"The Papers of Robert F. Weitbrec. Born January, 1848—Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Died December 28, 1931—Denver, Colorado: A Contribution to the Railroad Building Era in Colorado." Division of State Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado, bulletin no 3. Mimeographed. 6 pages. This is a discursive summary of the material in the Weitbrec Papers and a brief biography of Weitbrec.

Smith, Marian P., and McMechen, Edgar C. *Healy House State Museum and the Dexter Cabin, Leadville, Colorado*. 38 pages (unnumbered). Preface by Edgar C. McMechen; illustrations: photographs. The Healy House section of the booklet was written by Marian P. Smith, and the Dexter Cabin section was written by Edgar C. McMechen. The booklet discusses the owners of and the history of these two major properties of the Society.

## 1952

"Guide to Microfilm of the Louis McLane Manuscript Collection (1795-1894)." Division of Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado, bulletin no. 5. Mimeographed. 3 pages. McLane was a United States senator from Maryland and secretary of the treasury under Jackson.



Hafen, LeRoy R. *The Indians of Colorado*. 53 pages. Selected bibliography; illustrations: drawings, photographs. This book-

let is divided into two sections—prehistoric man in Colorado (pages 3-18 inclusive) and historic Indians of Colorado (pages 19-52 inclusive). The prehistoric section of the booklet is devoted to the Folsom Complex and to the Anasazi horizon of southwestern Colorado. The historic Indian section largely concerns the social and the cultural life of the Ute, Arapaho, and Cheyenne tribes.

## 1953

Spring, Agnes Wright. "Tentative List of Markers, Plaques, Monuments, Memorials, and Statues in Colorado." Mimeographed. 60 pages. This list is organized by counties, and within the county each listing is arranged alphabetically by the topic covered in the marker, plaque, etc.

———. "Tentative List of Markers, Plaques, Monuments, Memorials, and Statues in Denver, Colorado." Mimeographed. 18 pages. The items covered in this list are alphabetically listed by the topic covered in the marker, memorial, etc.

## 1954

Forrest, James T. *Bent's Fort on the Arkansas*. Edited by LeRoy R. Hafen. 56 pages (unnumbered). Illustrations: maps, drawings. Written and published as the result of the State His-



torical Society's acquisition of Bent's Fort from the Daughters of the American Revolution, this copiously illustrated booklet contains a brief, popular, social and cultural history of life at Bent's Fort. The establishment of the second Bent's Fort in the area of present Fort Lyon is also discussed. The pages of the booklet are imprinted on one side only in order to ensure quality reproduction of the numerous drawings by Henry G. Miller, Jr.

Forrest, James T., and Slack, Rosamund. *Old Fort Garland*. 32 pages (unnumbered). Illustrations: drawings, photographs,



maps. Forrest wrote a twenty-five page portion of this booklet that is titled "A Soldier's Journal of Life at Old Fort Garland, 1860-1883," which is an imaginary diary of life at the post. Rosamund Slack wrote a five-page description of the preservation of the fort and its transfer to the Society titled "Fort Garland Becomes a State Museum." Art work in this booklet was done by Paul Rossi.

*Hotel de Paris and Louis Dupuy in Georgetown, Colorado: A Fragment of Old France Widely Known Everywhere in the West.* Denver: State Historical Society of Colorado and the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Colorado. 16 pages. Illustrations: drawings, photographs. This is a very brief account of Dupuy and the hotel that he created. From 1875 to 1900 the Hotel de Paris was noted for its French cuisine and its European atmosphere.

Spring, Agnes Wright, editor. *An Army Wife Comes West: Letters of Catharine Wever Collins (1863-1864)*. 33 pages. Illustrations: photographs. Reprinted from *The Colorado Magazine* (31 [October 1954]), these are the Civil War letters of the wife of the man for whom Fort Collins, Colorado, is named, and the mother of the man for whom Casper, Wyoming, is named.

#### 1955

Athearn, Robert G., editor. *Life in the Pike's Peak Regions: Letters of Matthew H. Dale*. 24 pages. Illustrations: drawings, photographs. Reprinted from *The Colorado Magazine* (32 [April 1955]), these letters describe life in Nevada City in the period 1859 to 1861.

Clip Sheets. Made up from cuts used in *The Colorado Magazine*, these large sheets were distributed to school children for their scrapbooks. Subjects covered included Indians, mining, pioneers, old towns, and forts. They were discontinued about 1960.

De Pew, Kathryn. *W.A. Hamill and the Hamill House*. 14 pages (unnumbered). Illustrations: sketches by Robert Jackman. Reprinted from *The Colorado Magazine* (32 [October 1955]), this is a brief history of the man who owned the Hamill House in Georgetown.

Gressley, Gene. M. *Hotel de Paris and Its Creator*. 16 pages. Illustrations: photographs, drawing. Reprinted from *The Colorado Magazine* (32 [January 1955]), this is a scholarly treatment of Louis Dupuy's life and the history of his Hotel de Paris in Georgetown.

"The John Franklin Shafroth Collection (1854-1922)." Division of State Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado, bulletin no. 6. Mimeographed. 16 pages. Shafroth was politically important in the state's history, and this bulletin contains a biographical sketch and a very general description of the materials in the Shafroth Collection.

#### 1956

Dick, Herbert W. *The Excavation of Bent's Fort, Otero County, Colorado, 1954*. 16 pages. Illustrations: photographs, map. Reprinted from *The Colorado Magazine* (33 [July 1956]), this is a condensation of the official report of the first archaeological "dig" at the site of Bent's Fort.

Spring, Agnes Wright. "Read about Railroads: A Selective Bibliography." Mimeographed. 11 pages. This bibliography contains a selective reading list on railroad history.

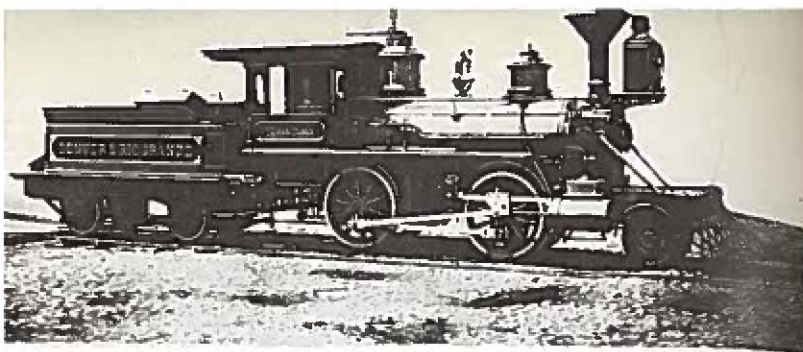
#### 1957

Hafen, LeRoy R., and Cartwright, Willena D. *The Indians of Colorado*. 52 pages. This is largely the text of the original booklet, *The Indians of Colorado*, which was published in 1952. Willena Cartwright did, however, make several revisions, especially in the section on prehistoric man in Colorado. The second printing of this edition was done in 1959.

Rogers, James Grafton. *The Rush to the Rockies: Background of Colorado History*. 24 pages. Illustrations: photographs, drawings. This little, illustrated booklet contains a brief sketch of Colorado's history.

#### 1958

Athearn, Robert G. *The Denver and Rio Grande Railway: Colorado's Baby Road*. 34 pages. Illustrations: photograph. Re-



printed from *The Colorado Magazine* (35 [January, April 1958]), this booklet contains two separate articles: "The Denver and Rio Grande Railway: Colorado's Baby Road" and "The Rio Grande and the Panic of 1873." These later became chapters in Athearn's *Rebel of the Rockies*.

*The Gold Nugget*. This publication for the Junior Historians of Colorado program began in September 1958. This small, illustrated journal was published intermittently and the last issue appears to have been volume 6, number 1 (winter 1965). This journal contains brief articles on Colorado and notes on the Junior Historian movement.

#### 1959

Beidleman, Richard G. *The Gunnison River Diversion Project*. 16 pages. Illustrations: photographs. Reprinted from *The Colorado Magazine* (36 [July 1959]) for the National Park Service, this was prepared as part of the prospectus for the visitors' center at the Black Canyon National Monument.

"Colorado Territorial Officers and Members and Officers of the Legislative Assemblies under Territorial Government." Centennial Series, 1859-1959. Division of State Archives, State Historical Society of Colorado, bulletin no. 7. Multilithed. 28 pages. This list of territorial officers contains information on the territorial governors (dates of appointment and dates of birth and death) and the other territorial officers (dates of appointment and appointers).

Spring, Agnes Wright. *Denver's Historic Markers, Memorials, Statues, and Parks*. 38 pages. Illustrations: photographs. This alphabetical list of historic markers, memorials, statues, and parks is carefully cross referenced. The location of each item is given, and the text is given for each marker. A general description of each statue, memorial, and park is given.

#### 1960

Athearn, Robert G. *The Captivity of the Denver and Rio Grande*. Illustrations: photographs, drawings. 20 pages. Reprinted from *The Colorado Magazine* (37 [January 1960]), this

is a preliminary form of a chapter of Athearn's history of the D&RG, *Rebel of the Rockies*.

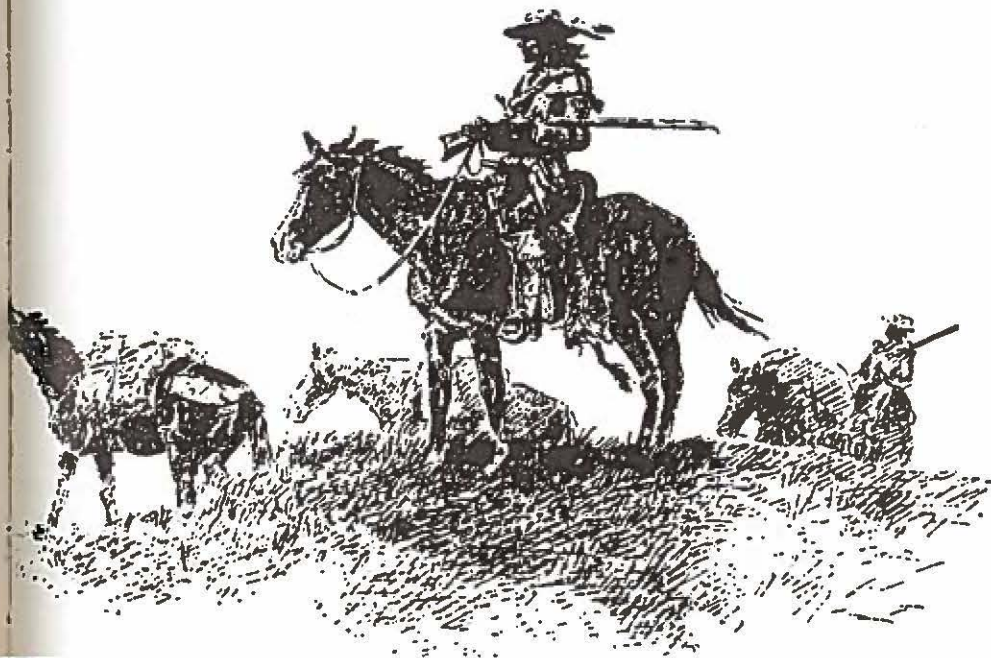
*The Pony Express and How It saved the West for the Union, in 1860-61*. 6 panels. This leaflet was printed in conjunction with the Pony Express Centennial Year Exhibition.

#### 1961

Spring, Agnes Wright. "Colorado in the Civil War." Mimeographed. 12 pages. Issued at the time of the opening of the Society's Civil War Centennial, this is a brief account of the battle of Glorieta Pass with a select bibliography and a list of Civil War memorials and relics located in the state.

#### 1963

*The Trappers*. 14 pages. Bibliography. This booklet was prepared in 1963 as a guide to "The Trappers"—a forty-frame film-strip distributed by the Society. It contains a four-page introduction to the history of trapping in the montane West and a bibliography of suggested reading materials.



Whitford, William Clarke. *Colorado Volunteers in the Civil War: The New Mexico Campaign in 1862*. 1906. Reprint. Boulder: Pruett Press and the State Historical Society of Colorado. 176 pages. This reprint of the 1906 edition includes "A Salute to the Centennial" by Agnes Wright Spring, suggested additional readings, and an index.

## 1964

Hafen, LeRoy R. *Fort Vasquez*. 15 pages. Illustrations: drawings, photographs. Reprinted from *The Colorado Magazine* (41 [Summer 1964]), this is a brief history of Fort Vasquez, a Colorado fur trade post, and of its founders—Louis Vasquez and Andrew Sublette.



*Mountain & Plain History Notes*. A brief, monthly, mimeographed Society newsletter was established in 1957. In June 1963 the Society began to print it in a new format and in January 1964 it was formally titled *Mountain & Plain History Notes*. Each month *MPHN* features a story on some aspect of the history of Colorado, and the remainder of the newsletter is devoted to announcements of pending events and to news of the Society and the local historical societies.

*A Summary: History of the Georgetown Loop Historic Mining Area*. c. 1964. 18 pages. Illustrations: photographs, drawings, map. This is a brief review of the significance of the GLHMA. The text is printed on one side of the pages, and an illustration is on the other.

## 1965

Catalogs of the educational services offered by the Society, published intermittently from 1965. The Formal Education Department provides a catalog that describes membership in the Society and the teaching aids provided by the Society, which include films, case histories, tapes, publications, and museum

lessons and tours. Included in the teaching materials are brief histories: "Prehistoric Indians: The Cliff Dwellers" (1964), "Indian Corn or Maize" (1964), "The Plains Indians" (1964), "Trappers and the Fur Trade" (1964), "Mining in Colorado" (1969), "Mining and Milling Processes" (1969), "Gold in the Hills and Water on the Plains: Colorado" (1969), and "History of Cattle Brands" (1970). There are also recipes and teachers' guides for the Grandmother's Trunks (Indian, Hispano, Black, and Japanese), lesson materials on the Plains Indians and the Cliff Dwellers, information on the Junior Historian Program, an illustrated Title III project leaflet—*Who Discovered Colorado and the Southwest?*, a self-guided tour for the Ute Indian Museum, a directory for films on Colorado (1971), and a film guide to *Colorado: Prehistoric Man* (1972).

Rogers, James Grafton, "Silver Capital: Being a Sketch of the Georgetown Loop Mining District, Its Location, Historical, and Scenic Interest." Mimeographed. 20 pages. Bibliographic notes. This is a short history of the Georgetown area, noting the importance, as well as the present state, of the district.

## 1966

"Current Newspapers: Library, State Historical Society of Colorado." Photocopied. 13 pages. This is an alphabetical list, by city or town, of the Society's holdings of Colorado newspapers.

## 1967

Smith, Marian P., and McMechen, Edgar C. *Healy House and Dexter Cabin: State Historical Monument, Leadville, Colorado*. 28 pages. Preface; illustrations: photographs, drawings. The text of this booklet is the same as that of the 1951 edition, but Edgar C. McMechen is not credited with writing the preface, and there are additional and different photographs (there are no drawings in the 1951 edition). Smith's Healy House section of the booklet occupies pages 1-16 inclusive, and McMechen's Dexter Cabin portion occupies pages 17-24 inclusive.

## 1969

Kelsey, Harry E., Jr. *Frontier Capitalist: The Life of John Evans*. Boulder: State Historical Society of Colorado and Pruett Publishing Company. 372 pages. Preface; notes; bibliography; index; illustrations: drawings, photographs, documents, map. This biography of John Evans was completed by Harry Kelsey



as an enlargement of his doctoral dissertation. Evans' life is covered from his birth in Ohio through his rise to physician, real estate investor, second territorial governor of Colorado, railroad promoter, land speculator, and philanthropist.

## 1971

Smiley, Jerome C. *History of Denver, with Outlines of the Earlier History of the Rocky Mountain Country*. 1901. Reprint. Evansville, Indiana: Unigraphic, through the sponsorship of the Society. 1015 pages. Illustrations: photographs, drawings, maps. The foreword, "Smiley: The Man and the Book," and an index were prepared by Robert L. Perkin. Long out of print, Smiley's history remains the best single account of Denver's background, but it has been difficult to use because of the lack of an index. Robert L. Perkin had prepared one as an aid in his own research and he expanded it for use in the Society's edition of Smiley.

Selected reading lists. Mimeographed. Illustrations: drawings. During 1971 and 1972 selected reading lists were prepared for each of the Society's major properties—Bloom House and Baca House (7 pages), Colorado State Museum (15 pages), El Pueblo Museum (5 pages), Fort Garland (8 pages), Fort Vasquez (6 pages), Healy House and Dexter Cabin (6 pages), and Ute Indian Museum (7 pages). Each of these is a topically arranged bibliography of sources related to a regional property of the Society and to the region around it.

## 1972

Griffin, Walter R., and Rasmussen, Jay L. *A Comprehensive Guide to the Location of Published and Unpublished Newspaper Indexes in Colorado Repositories*. 16 pages. This aid for researchers in Colorado is not limited to indexes to Colorado newspapers, but it is also helpful as an aid to locating unpublished indexes to Colorado and other newspapers that are housed in Colorado repositories. Originally published in *The Colorado Magazine* (49 [Fall 1972]), this article was offprinted with its original pagination, 326-39.

*Point of Interest*. 90 pages. Alphabetical listing of markers; illustrations: maps, drawings, photographs. This list of all of the historical markers erected by the Society contains the text and the location of each marker as well as the name of any group that cooperated in erecting the marker. The markers are di-

vided into geographic divisions and alphabetized. This booklet is a reprint of *The Colorado Magazine* (47 [Summer 1970]) with the addition of a section on more recently erected markers.

## 1973

"Bibliography of Material Available in the State Historical Society of Colorado Documentary Resources Concerning the Blacks in Colorado." Photocopied. 3 pages. This unannotated bibliography of materials in the Society's library, related to Black history, is divided into topical groupings, such as newspapers and books.

"Historic Preservation in Colorado." 3 vols. Photocopied. Volume 1: "The Historical Background." 2d ed. 75 pages. Illustrations: map, line drawings. Volume 2: "The Inventory." 313 pages. Illustrations: map, line drawings. Volume 3: "The Annual Preservation Program." 4th ed. 38 pages. Illustrations: map, tables, line drawings. Volume one contains a summary of the history of Colorado, a brief history of historic preservation in Colorado, and a set of guidelines for continued action. Volume two, the historic sites survey, is cross referenced by theme and by county and provides the basic resources from which nominations to the National Register are drawn. Volume three includes a summary review of the completed and uncompleted grants and a summary of the long-range preservation planning and the immediate goals.

Moore, Jackson W., Jr. *Bent's Old Fort: An Archeological Study*. Boulder: State Historical Society of Colorado and Pruett Publishing Company for the National Park Service. 144 pages. Illustrations: drawings, photographs, graphs. Long recognized as a key site in the history of western expansion, Bent's Fort was turned over to the National Park Service in 1963. This major study is a detailed examination of the findings made by the Park Service in their "digs" from 1963 to 1967.

*A New Step Forward: A Building Program for the Colorado Heritage Center, Principal Museum and Headquarters for the State Historical Society of Colorado*. Mimeographed. 90 pages. Space summary; suggested readings; illustrations: charts, photographs, drawings, tables. Basically outlining the physical requirements of a new building, this program was designed to assist the formulation of an architectural design for a new museum and headquarters facility. Another study, prepared for the Society by THK Associates, and James Sudler and Associates, *Location Study: Colorado Heritage Center*, analyzes the needs of the Colorado Heritage Center in terms of location.

Rowbotham, Charles, and Mangan, Terry Wm. "The Aultman Collection of the State Historical Society of Colorado." Mimeographed. 36 pages. Illustrations: photographs. This is an annotated guide to the 35,000 glass plate negatives taken by pioneer Trinidad photographer Glenn Aultman between 1889 and 1920. Under a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Society copied the plates onto microfiche and recorded the pertinent information.

#### FORTHCOMING BOOKS

Adams, Robert H. *Architecture and Art of Early Hispanic Colorado*. Boulder: Colorado Associated University Press in cooperation with the State Historical Society of Colorado. 234 pages. Illustrations: photographs, map. This is the first extensive survey of Hispanic art and architecture from the late Colorado frontier. Since most of the villages shown are either abandoned or being changed by developers, this study will be the major source on this facet of the contribution of Spanish-speaking pioneers in Colorado.

Frink, Maurice. *Pine Ridge Medicine Man*. Boulder: State Historical Society of Colorado and Pruett Publishing Company. Based upon the James R. Walker Collection in the Society's library, this study concerns the eighteen years (1896-1914) that Dr. Walker spent as a government doctor among the Oglala Sioux in South Dakota, as well as his earlier experiences among the Chippewa in Minnesota. As an amateur anthropologist, Dr. Walker made an extensive collection of Indian memorabilia and oral history, much of which is reproduced for the first time. Following an opening essay on the life and importance of Dr. Walker to Amerindian studies, Frink annotated the drafts of the anthropological papers that Dr. Walker left. Also included are Sioux pictographs and numerous photographs.

#### WESTERN BUSINESS HISTORY RESEARCH CENTER PUBLICATIONS

1967

Cramer, Jean H., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Scott J. Anthony, 1830-1903: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 14 pages. This collection of papers concerns Anthony's service with the First Colorado Volunteers during the Civil War.

Pritchard, Rebecca R., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Governor William E. Sweet, 1869-1942: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." Part 1, 44 pages; part 2, 78 pages. The Sweet Papers contain important political and historical information.

1968

Bettis, M. Gary, compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Senator Edward Oliver Wolcott: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 17 pages. The Society's collection of these papers is largely limited to the bi-metallism efforts of Wolcott in 1897 while he was in Europe.

———. "A Calendar of the Papers of Senator Nathaniel Hill: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 15 pages. Largely notebooks, letters, and scrapbooks, this collection is valuable for insights into territorial Colorado.

———. "A Descriptive Inventory of the Papers of Charles Spaulding Thomas, 1849-1934, in the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 81 pages. This collection consists of nonofficial personal and business materials covering the period 1890 to 1934. Thomas served both as a governor and a United States senator of Colorado.

Burnette, William E., compiler. "A Calendar and Inventory of the Papers of Frank S. Rearden, 1841-1924: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 16 pages. The Rearden Papers tell the typical story of mining for riches in Colorado for over forty years.

Mecherle, Ann S., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Jacob Piatt Dunn, Jr., 1855-1924: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 13 pages. In the late 1870s and the early 1880s Dunn prospected for silver on a small scale in Colorado, and his papers provide insight into that activity.

———. "A Calendar of the Papers of James Raizon, M.D., 1844-1914: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 14 pages. From the 1890s until his death in 1914 Raizon was a prominent Trinidad physician.

———. "A Calendar of the Papers of the Mountain and Plain Festival Association: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 24 pages. This Denver festival was celebrated for several years around the turn-of-the-century. While it existed, it was broadly supported by merchants of Colorado.

———. "A Calendar of the Papers of Senator Henry Moore Teller, 1830-1914: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 79 pages. As senator of the United States and secretary of the interior, Henry Moore Teller was a politically important figure both in Colorado and in the United States. An index of persons is provided at the end of the calendar.

———. "A Calendar of the Papers of the Worcester Gold Mining Company: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 16 pages. This collection of papers is from a company that operated in the Cripple Creek area.

Metz, Leon C., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Charles Nachtrieb, 1833-1881: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 18 pages. This collection concerns Nachtrieb's catholic business interests in early Colorado, which included railroads, mines, town sites, toll roads, lumber, grist mills, etc.

Nieminen, Susan A., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of George Frederick Kunz, 1856-1932: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 9 pages. Correspondence relating to gem mining in Colorado is found in the Kunz Collection.

———. "A Calendar of the Papers of John Lathrop Jerome, 1854-1903: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 77 pages. This collection contains information on the Colorado activities of Jerome, an important officer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Pritchard, Rebecca R., compiler. "Calendar: Papers of Northern Colorado Coals, Inc., Denver, Colorado." 69 pages. The materials in this collection provide valuable insight into federal regulations and activities in coal mining from 1933 to 1953.

Scamehorn, Lee, compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Pinckney C. and William D. Bethell, 1848-1901: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 32

pages. The Bethell Papers contain information on the family's business activities in Louisiana, Tennessee, and Colorado.

## 1968

Ton, Paul, compiler. *An Index to the Henry Miller Porter Papers*. 225 pages. Illustrations: photographs. The Porter Papers contain information on Porter's business activities in New Mexico and Colorado. Each person who was addressed by Porter or who addressed correspondence to Porter is listed, and the number of letters sent or received is listed by year for each person or company.

## 1969

Fowler, Virginia A., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of James Rood Doolittle, 1815-1897: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 10 pages. Doolittle, a United States senator from Wisconsin for twelve years, was chairman of the Special Congressional Committee on Indian Affairs and made several trips to the West, investigating conditions and negotiating treaties. The Society's holdings are the part of the Doolittle Papers that cover his Indian interests.

"Guide to the Manuscript Collections." 77 pages. This alphabetical listing of the manuscript collections in the Society's library contains a brief description of each collection. The first eleven pages of the "Guide" are devoted to calendared manuscript materials, and the remainder of the "Guide" is devoted to uncalendared collections.

Mecherle, Ann S., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Horace Austin Warner Tabor, 1830-1899: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." Six volumes numbered individually: introduction, 12 pages; 1, 70 pages; 2, 80 pages; 3, 77 pages; 4, 92 pages; 5, 82 pages. Tabor was one of Colorado's most colorful silver magnates, politicians, and businessmen. Both Tabor's prodigious business enterprises and his personal life are represented in his papers.

Nieminen, Susan A., compiler. "An Inventory of the Papers of Frank Jenne Cannon, 1859-1933: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 80 pages. In the 1929-33 period Cannon was a major sponsor of bimetallism as a means of alleviating the economic problems of the country. This collection of papers is largely devoted to that period. Summaries of correspondence are not included. Newspaper articles

and other publications are listed by date and either title or description.

Pritchard, Rebecca R., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Charles Boettcher: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." Six volumes numbered individually: introduction, 18 pages; 1, 108 pages; 2, 115 pages; 3, 61 pages; 4, 120 pages; 5, 90 pages. This important business history collection deals with the many-faceted career of Charles Boettcher. Cement manufacture, sugar beet refining, and various other business matters are included in the collection. Personal papers are also included, but the weight of the collection deals with the cement industry.

———. "An Inventory of the Papers of the Arkansas Valley Ditch Association: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 35 pages. This collection contains the correspondence and the legal papers of an important ditch association in the Arkansas River Valley.

#### 1970

Cleaver, J. D., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Irving Wallace Stanton, 1835-1921: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." Edited by Virginia A. Fowler. 45 pages. The Stanton Collection is most useful to researchers interested in political history, Civil War history, and the Las Animas Land Grant.

Guswiler, Sister Agnes Immaculata, compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Junius R. Lewis, 1842-1938: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." Revised by Virginia A. Fowler. 14 pages. Lewis was a Black engaged in mining in the Boulder area around the turn-of-the-century.

Mecherle, Ann S., compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Benjamin and Harriett Carr: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 7 pages. This small collection of papers describes life on the plains and in the mountains in the 1850s and the 1860s.

Scamehorn, Lee, compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of Robert F. Weitbrec, 1848-1931: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 67 pages. Weitbrec was a pioneer in Colorado railroading, and the Weitbrec Papers contain information about mining, iron manufacture, and other business enterprises in Colorado and Mexico.

———. "A Calendar of the Papers of William Abraham Bell, 1841-1921: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 84 pages. As a business associate of William

J. Palmer, Bell was an important developer of railroads, land, coal, iron, and miscellaneous other companies in Colorado and Mexico.

#### 1971

"A Calendar of the Papers of Thomas A. Uzzell (1848-1910): A Holding of the Library, the State Historical Society of Colorado." 5 pages. Uzzell's ministerial activity in Colorado is outlined in his "Pocket Diary and Visiting Books."

"A Guide to the Papers of Benjamin Franklin Stapleton (1869-1950): A Holding of the Library, the State Historical Society of Colorado." 7 pages. Stapleton was one of Colorado's most prominent politicians in the early twentieth century. The listings in this guide are very general and much of the material is memorabilia.

Scamehorn, Lee, compiler. "A Calendar of the Papers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation Steel Strike, 1959: A Holding of the Library, the State Historical Society of Colorado." 9 pages. This small collection of material is printed information released by CF&I during its 1959-60 negotiations with labor.

Scamehorn, Lee, and Fowler, Virginia A., compilers. "A Guide to the Crawford Hill and Louise S. Hill Collection." 46 pages. This is an important collection of Colorado business records of the Hill family 1899-1955. Smelting and real estate were among the major activities of the Hill family.

#### 1972

Pritchard, Rebecca R., and Fowler, Virginia A., compilers. "A Guide to the James Grafton Rogers Collection: A Holding of the Library of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 73 pages. James Grafton Rogers, a noted attorney and an educator, served in many state and national posts and was closely associated with the State Historical Society of Colorado. The listings are brief and often without date or any information other than addressee or addressor.

#### FILMS AND FILMSTRIPS

1946. *The Story of Colorado*. 50 minutes. Produced in color and with sound, as are all of the films of the Society, this was the pioneer documentary motion picture made by a historical society in the United States. At the joint annual meeting of the

American Association for State and Local History and the Society of American Archivists in September 1947, the Society was voted the association's annual award for outstanding achievement "for depicting through motion pictures the history of Colorado." The two-reel film was revised extensively over the years up to 1958. Covering the state topically, reel one illustrates the period of exploration and reel two, the period of settlement.

1950. *The Story of Fur*. 20 minutes. This film describes the boom and the decline of the Colorado fur trade; however, as far as is known, no prints of this original version have survived. Revised and shortened in 1963, the film was retitled *Colorado: The Fur Trade*.

1960. *Colorado Calendar*. 20 minutes. This film summarizes the history of the state from 1540 to the present. The title was later changed to *Colorado: High Country History* (c. 1964).

1963. "The Trappers." 40 frames. This filmstrip covers the fur trade in Colorado from 1805 to 1840. It is accompanied by a script in the form of a booklet (see 1963—*The Trappers*).

*Ken Meyer, director of several of the Society's award winning films.*



*Colorado: The Fur Trade*. 14 minutes. A major revision of *The Story of Fur*, this shortened film depicts the boom and the decline of the fur trade in Colorado and considers the subsequent regeneration of the beaver population.

1964. *Colorado: The Trailblazers*. 25 minutes. This film traces the exploration of Colorado from the Coronado Expedition to the establishment of the boundaries of the state.

1965. *Colorado: The Miners*. 25 minutes. This film traces the history of mining in Colorado. From the pursuit of the rumors of gold and silver to the gold rush to the present, this film discusses the exploitation of the minerals of Colorado. In 1966 *The Miners* was awarded second place for motion pictures at the seventh annual Nike Award presentation of the Advertising Club of Denver.

1967. *Colorado: Prehistoric Man*. 17 minutes. This film traces the prehistoric cultures of Colorado from the migration across the Bering Strait through the development of the Clovis, Folsom, Woodland, and Anasazi cultural complexes. The film concludes with the arrival of the Spanish in the sixteenth century. *Prehistoric Man* was a joint winner in the documentary category of the 1967 Western Heritage Awards, sponsored by the National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western Heritage Center. The movie also received a Nike Award from the Advertising Club of Denver in 1968 and one of the forty-eight annual Chris Statuettes at the Columbus Film Festival in 1969. In addition it was one of the five educational films chosen to be viewed at the festival.

1968. *Colorado: The Cattlemen*. 22 minutes. A history of the development of the cattle industry, this film tells of the long cattle drives, the life of the cowboys, and the modern cattle business in Colorado and the surrounding areas.

1969. *Colorado: The Indians*. 31 minutes. Portraying the historic Indians of Colorado, this film shows the impact of intrusive cultural patterns on them. In 1970 *The Indians* received a Chris Certificate at the Eighteenth Annual Columbus Film Festival. And in 1970 the Society received an award of merit from the American Association for State and Local History for "outstanding achievement in interpreting Colorado history through a series of documentary motion pictures."

## EXHIBITION CATALOGS

1961. *Album*. 4 pages. Doud-Eisenhower exhibition.

1971. "Indians of Mesa Verde." 4 pages. Prehistoric Indian exhibition.

1972. "*Fe de Nuestros Padres*." 7 pages. *Santos* exhibition.

Supplement to *Indian Images: Photographs of North American Indians, 1847-1928* (Smithsonian Institution, 1970). 2 pages. Photograph and artifact exhibition.

1973. "Black Images." 5 pages. Black pioneers photographic exhibition.

"Bottled History." 16 pages. Antique bottle exhibition.

## CURRENT IMPRINTS

1957

*Ute Indian Museum, Chief Ouray State Historical Monument, Montrose, Colorado*. c. 1957. 6 panels. Illustrations: photographs, map. This leaflet has been revised slightly and reprinted several times. It discusses the museum in Montrose and the role of the Utes and Chief Ouray and includes a brief bibliography.

1960

*El Pueblo: A Colorado Crossroads*. 6 panels. Illustrations: photographs. Originally a flier for the Society's El Pueblo Museum in Pueblo, written by Ralph Taylor, this leaflet was rewritten by James Grafton Rogers and retitled.

1961

*The Emblems of the State of Colorado*. 6 panels. Illustrations: photographs, drawings. Originally developed cooperatively with the Colorado Advertising and Publicity Committee, now part of the Division of Commerce and Development, this leaflet is now a Society publication and illustrates and describes

the state bird, flower, animal, tree, flag, and great seal. It also includes the music and the words to the state song "Where the Columbine Grow."

1963

*Fort Garland*. 4 panels. Illustrations: photographs, maps. This leaflet was redesigned and rewritten from the 1958 letter-size leaflet *Fort Garland: A Brief History*, which included excerpts from John H. Nankivell's article "Fort Garland, Colorado" (*The Colorado Magazine* 16 [January 1939]:3-28). It contains a brief, illustrated description and history of the fort and its significance in the Southwest.

1964

*Colorful Colorado: A Condensed History Compiled by the State Historical Society of Colorado*. 8 panels. Illustrations: photographs, drawings. Developed cooperatively in 1959 with the Colorado Advertising and Publicity Committee, this leaflet is updated and reprinted by the Society annually. The title has varied slightly: *Colorful Colorado: Top of the Nation* in 1959 and *Top of the Nation: Colorful Colorado* in 1961. Besides giving an overview of Colorado's history, this leaflet contains lists of the Society's properties, the Society's publications, and the state emblems.



*Fort Vasquez.* 6 panels. Illustrations: photographs, map, drawing. Originally reprinted from the August 1964 *Mountain & Plain History Notes*, this leaflet has since been redesigned and expanded. Utilizing a diagram of the ground plan of the fort, near Platteville, this leaflet relates briefly the history of the fort and the fur trade.

*Healy House and Dexter Cabin.* 6 panels. Illustrations: photographs, drawing, map. Reprinting material from the September 1963 and the June 1964 *Mountain & Plain History Notes*, this leaflet relates the history of the Society's two Leadville properties, the Healy House and the Dexter Cabin. It includes a short description of the lives of owners Daniel Healy and James Dexter.

## 1967

*Bloom House and Baca House, Trinidad, Colorado.* 8 panels. Illustrations: photographs, map. Replacing the 1963 *Bloom Mansion and Old Baca House* and the 1960 *Old Baca House and Pioneer Museum, Trinidad, Colorado* leaflets, this leaflet gives a brief history of the Bloom House, the Baca House, and the Pioneer Museum and includes a historical sketch of the Santa Fe Trail.

## 1969

*Colorado: A Rich Lode of History.* 8 pages. Illustrations: photographs, drawings, map. This booklet was a cooperative effort of the Society and the Colorado Division of Game, Fish, and Parks, now the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. Originally used as an insert in the Game, Fish, and Parks booklet, *Outdoor Recreation in Colorado*, the Society now revises and reprints it. The booklet briefly describes and locates numerous public and private museums and historic parks in the state. It replaces the 1951, illustrated leaflet *Historic Sites and Museums* (from 1961 to 1963 *1000 Years and 1000 Miles of Colorado History*), which described briefly only Society properties.

*The Colorado State Museum.* 6 panels. Illustrations: photographs, map. Reprinted from the April 1969 *Mountain & Plain History Notes*, this leaflet highlights the museum's exhibits. It replaces the 1961, four-paneled leaflet, *A Guide to the Colorado State Museum*, which contained maps locating the museum's displays.

## 1973

*Casa en el Corazon de Trinidad.* 6 panels. Illustrations: photographs. Reprinted from the June 1973 *Mountain & Plain History Notes* to celebrate the opening of the Baca House in July 1973, this leaflet briefly relates the historical background and the historic restoration of Don Felipe Baca's 1869 adobe house in Trinidad.

## THE VOLUNTEERS OF THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF COLORADO

## Publications

## 1963

*Pioneer Potluck: Stories and Recipes of Early Colorado.* 110 pages. Illustrations: map, drawings. This is a collection of old recipes used in Colorado, which also includes brief biographies of the people who donated the recipes. It was reprinted for the fourth time in 1973.

## 1968

"The Possibles Bag." Mimeographed. Established in the fall of 1968, this newsletter is issued irregularly two or three times a year. Named in a contest among the members, it contains news of upcoming events, committee reports, and usually a short feature or tribute.

## Speakers Bureau Programs

## 1964-66

"Early Colorado Gardens." 40-45 minutes. This 35mm slide talk focuses on the Victorian cutting garden of the Bloom House in Trinidad and the landscaped grounds of the Callahan House in Longmont.

"Early Denver." 35-40 minutes. Using reproductions from original glass plate negatives, this slide show tells the history of Denver from 1858-88.

"Profiles of Colorado Women." 35-40 minutes. Illustrated with 8x8 matte-finished photographs, this talk spotlights eight pioneer women whose lives helped to shape Colorado.

"Sandstone and Society." 35-40 minutes. Using exterior and interior shots, this 35mm slide talk examines ten of the mansions of early Denver and tells of the empire builders, and their ladies, who built and owned the mansions.

1967

"William Henry Jackson." 50-55 minutes. This slide talk follows Jackson's career with illustrations from his sketches, photographs, and glass plate negatives.

1970

"The Colorado Lady—A Portrait of Her Times." 35-40 minutes. Produced by the staff of the Society, this program has two versions: one uses a combination of slides and live models, wearing pioneer dresses from the 1820s to the 1920s, and the other has only slides.

"Faith of Our Fathers." 40-45 minutes. This 35mm slide talk gives highlights on the origins and the growth of nine churches of various faiths.

1973

"Colorado Homes: Sod to Sandstone." 35-40 minutes. This 35mm slide talk tells the history of Colorado through the development of its homes.

"An Early Denver Album: A Pictorial History of Denver, 1859-1876." 30 minutes. Replacing the Volunteers' first slide talk "Early Denver," this revision was produced by the staff of the Society.

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

1953

Rogers, James Grafton. "Report on the Sites and Structures of Historical Interest in the State of Colorado." 7 pages. An alphabetical listing, by site, with a brief description. The Society has later revisions and expansions of this in typescript bound with it.

1959

*One Hundred Year Old Cabin.* 6 panels. Issued during the Rush to the Rockies Centennial, this leaflet describes what was reputed to be the first Capitol, which was brought from Colorado Springs and placed in front of the Denver City and County Building.

1960

"A Guide to Restoring Arms." c. 1960. 15 pages. Mimeographed. Selected firearms glossary, weapons bibliography (both numbered separately). Provides information on the proper tools and chemicals to use in restoring firearms.

1961

*Civil War.* 6 panels. Issued for the Civil War Centennial.  
Rogers, James Grafton. "A List of plants suggested for a Garden dated 1875-85 in a mansion (Bloom house) at Trinidad, Colorado. Compiled from books and articles." 8 pages.

1962

"Denver Museums Locator." 6 panels. Contains a map locating the museums in the Denver area.

1965

"Bibliography Dealing with the Collection, Care, and Preservation of Historical Materials." 2 pages.

Burcaw, Ellis. "Collecting." 9 pages.

———. "Temporary Exhibits." 6 pages.

"Exhibits Procedures Outline." 5 pages.

"The Functions and Purposes of Library Collections of Local History." 1 page.

"Information for Volunteer Workers in the Collections Program." 4 pages.

"Kinds of Objects Most Needed in the Collections of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 1 page.

Lewis, Sally. "Handling Museum Collections." 4 pages.

———. "Museum Reference Material." 1 page.

"Random Notes on History Publications." 5 pages. Includes a bibliography of books on editorial standards.

1966

"Cleaning and Preservation." 7 pages. A description of proper techniques to use in stabilizing artifacts.

Lewis, Sally. "Collecting and Recording Museum Objects." 10 pages.

1967

"Marking Historic Sites." 5 pages. Illustrations: artwork.  
Rodeck, Sally Lewis. "The Role of the Volunteer in the Museum." 3 pages.

1968

"Collections: Scope, Records, Marking, Storage." 9 pages. Basic information on accessioning, storing, and caring for museum collections.

"A Guide to Furniture and American Furniture Styles, 1700-1900." 34 pages. A description of materials used, typical building designs, and furniture styles between 1700 and 1900. This "Guide" is divided into chapters, covering the "Classic Orders," "Historic Architectural Styles," "American Architecture," and "American Furniture Styles," a glossary, and a bibliography.

"Information Checklist." 7 pages. A listing of books, periodicals, pamphlets, leaflets, and Society publications.

A listing of Colorado museums with statistical data. 4 pages.

"Selected Bibliography on the Identification of Museum Artifacts." 12 pages.



## 1969

"Picture Classification." 8 pages. A description of the system used by the Society to organize its collection of visual media.

"Suggestions for Processing and Maintaining a Photographic Collection." 2 pages.

## 1970

"Historic Building Preservation." 58 pages. Illustrations: artwork. A booklet of quotations from government standards for historic preservation, sample inventory forms, general guidelines and inventory procedures, a bibliography of historical aids, and an illustrated introduction to architectural standards, concentrating on the Victorian era.

Marshall, William E. "A Brief Summary of Historic Building Preservation Activities of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 14 pages.

## 1971

"The Art, Science, and Luck of Photography." 4 pages.

"The Dioramas and Their Construction Techniques." 6 pages. A description of the location and the construction of the various dioramas found in the Colorado State Museum.

"Film Directory." 14 pages. A listing of available motion pictures whose subjects relate to Colorado.

"National Register Sites in Colorado." 1 page.

"Other Places to Visit in Leadville." 1 page.

"To Sew a Fine Seam." 2 pages. Illustrations: artwork. Hints for fabricating late Victorian women's costumes.

## 1972

"American Genealogy: A Guide to Published Sources." 11 pages. A bibliography and several genealogical forms from various sources.

"Saints Preserve Us." 12 pages. A bibliography of readings on historic preservation.

## Undated

"The Collection Program of the State Historical Society of Colorado." 2 pages.

"Documenting and Accessioning Collections." 2 pages.

"Guides and Interpretation." 9 pages. Instructions for guides on the most effective ways of handling their duties.

"Publications Teaching Aids: Gift Suggestions." 28 pages. A list of the publications and their prices available for purchase through the Society.

"Security." 4 pages. A description of the proper and polite way for tour guides to handle the safety of their collections.

"Selected Bibliography: Preservation of Museum Artifacts." 4 pages.

## Map

Love, C. W., artist. *Historical Map of Early Colorado: With Portraits of Distinguished Leaders and Portrayals of Historic Events, Frontier Forts, and Pioneer Trails.* 1949. 19" x 25".

## Postcards

Baca Museum, Trinidad

Chief Ouray of the Utes

Chipeta, Wife of Ute Chief Ouray

Colorado State Museum

(Colorado State Museum Diorama) Balcony House

(Colorado State Museum Diorama) Bent's Fort

(Colorado State Museum Diorama) Pony Express

(Colorado State Museum Diorama) The Rendezvous

(Colorado State Museum Diorama) Trappers in Winter Camp

Dexter Log Cabin

Dexter Cabin Kitchen

El Pueblo Museum (exterior)

(El Pueblo) Blacksmith's Shop

(El Pueblo) Early Trader

(El Pueblo) Fort Pueblo

Fort Garland (exterior)

Fort Garland Diorama

Fort Vasquez

Fur Trapper's Rendezvous

Healy House Gardens

Healy House and Dexter Cabin

(Healy House) Toy Room

(Healy House) Dining Room

Home of the Baca Family

Jim Baker

Ute Indian Museum

## Poster

"Veterans to the Rescue." This 11½" x 11½" poster on synthetic parchment paper copies a poster that was issued during the Indian Wars on the Great Plains to recruit men.

### **PICTURE CREDITS**

Frontispiece, photo by Callaway Photo, Omaha, Nebraska (SHSC); page 276, MUNICIPAL FACTS 1 (July 1918):13 (SHSC); 277, 283, SHSC; 285, the cover of THE GOLD NUGGET, vol. 1, no. 1 (September 1958) (SHSC); 287, the cover of THE COLORADO MAGAZINE 36 (April 1959) (SHSC); 294, photo by the Colorado Division of State Archives and Public Records (SHSC); 300, 303, SHSC; 332, the first announcement of the Colorado State Historical and Natural History Society, August 1, 1879 (SHSC); 336, Ellsworth Bethel, THE FLORA OF THE DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS, p. 18, and Jean Allard Jeancon, ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN THE NORTHEASTERN SAN JUAN BASIN OF COLORADO DURING THE SUMMER OF 1921, p. 31, plate 25 (SHSC); 338, a portion from a print of a historic wood block (SHSC); 340, LeRoy R. Hafen, THE INDIANS OF COLORADO, frontispiece (SHSC); 341, James T. Forrest, BENT'S FORT ON THE ARKANSAS (SHSC); 342, James T. Forrest, OLD FORT GARLAND (SHSC); 344, Montezuma, the first locomotive used on the D&RG (SHSC); 345, the drawing from the cover of THE TRAPPERS (SHSC); 346, LeRoy R. Hafen, FORT VASQUEZ, p. 14 (SHSC); 356, 359. SHSC.