

Wagon Tracks

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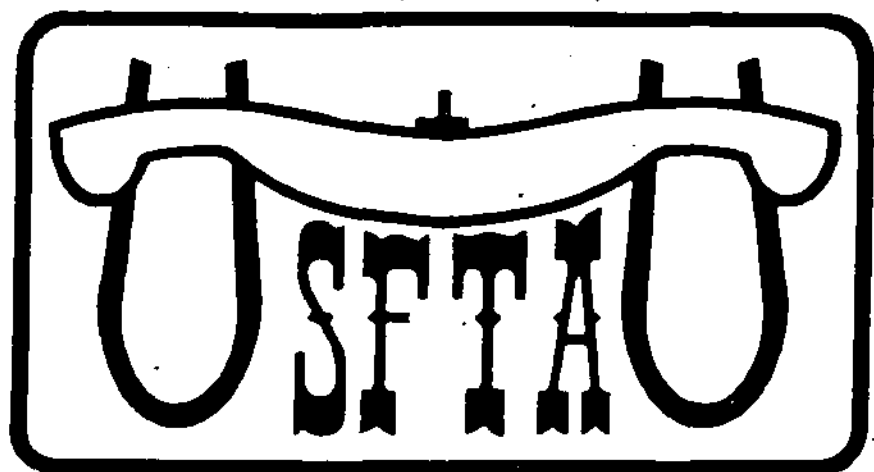


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WAGON TRACKS

SANTA FE TRAIL ASSOCIATION QUARTERLY

VOLUME 12

NOVEMBER 1997

NUMBER 1

SUPER SYMPOSIUM

THE Cimarron Cutoff Chapter and historical societies in Elkhart, Boise City, and Clayton presented an outstanding program to some 400 participants at the seventh SFTA symposium, September 24-28, 1997. Special thanks are extended to David Hutchison, Helen Brown, Phyllis Randolph, Sue Richardson, Dan Sharp, Bonnie Heimann, the Wagonbed Spring Chapter, and more than 100 volunteers who arranged and staged this moving event from Wagonbed Spring to west of Clayton. The landowners along the Trail who opened their property to visitors and the wagon train deserve special commendation.

Among the many memorable highlights, in addition to the informative lectures, were the wagon train, bus tours to numerous Trail sites, Cheyenne camp, Buffalo Soldiers, ceremonies at Camp Nichols, appearances of the Forest Service 12-mule pack train, celebration of SFTA's tenth anniversary, presentations by Marian Sloan Russell and Susan Shelby Magoffin, and a wedding at McNees Crossing.

Photos and other information relating to the symposium are included in this issue. Selected papers presented during the sessions will be published by SFTA, available from Last Chance Store when printed next year (watch for announcement in *WT*).

Phyllis Randolph wrote: "Those who visited Camp Nichols on Saturday morning were treated to a memorable sight as the wagon train came over the hill. A new monument was dedicated at the grave of a soldier who perished there. Mark L. Gardner sang songs of the era, and a living-history cavalry unit was present. Many were heard to say that this was the most moving and unforgettable experience that they had encountered along the SFT."

HONORS AWARDED

JOY Poole, chairman of the SFTA awards committee, with assistance of Bill Chalfant, presented the 1997 honors at the awards banquet in Clayton on Saturday evening. This ceremony is a highlight of each symposium.

The SFTA Award of Merit is presented to recognize special efforts and outstanding contributions of individuals and organizations in the preservation and promotion of the historic route. The recipients are:

The late Don Berg, Trinidad, CO, for protecting the Wootton Ranch and the north ascent of Raton Pass on the Mountain Route. The award was accepted by Richard Loudon on behalf of Don and Katherine Berg.

Authors Jane Elder and David Weber, Dallas, TX, for their 1996 book, *Trading in Santa Fe: John M. Kingsbury's Correspondence with James Josiah Webb, 1853-1861*, a significant contribution to SFT literature.

Susan Calafante Boyle, Fort Collins, CO, for authoring the National Park Service study and newly-published book, *Comerciantes, Arrieros & Peones: The Hispanos & the Santa Fe Trade*, an important resource for SFT scholars.

Anna Belle Cartwright, Kansas City, MO, curator of the National Frontier Trails Center, for locating the diaries and sketches of William J. Hinchey, editing them for publication in *Wagon Tracks*, and preparing a special exhibit of Hinchey's sketches and other items for the National Frontier Trails Center.

David Sandoval, Pueblo, CO, for his involvement in the SFTA and SFNHT advisory council, and especially for his research and writings about the Mexican side of the trade.

Author and journalist Norma Gene Young, Boise City, OK, for her

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A BOARD BIO

—MARGARET SEARS—

MMARGARET Sears is the new president of SFTA. Some seven years ago she picked up a book from her church library. The book, *Along the Santa Fe Trail*; the author, Marc Simmons. Such an un auspicious act began a romance with the old Trail which she expects will never wane. This was in Santa Fe where she had moved in 1983 from Lawrence, KS. With some embarrassment, she admits the Trail had not attracted her interest during the 20-plus years she was a Jayhawker. Now she must travel hundreds of miles to visit Trail sites that were at her former doorstep. But, travel she does. This year it was to Missouri.

Margaret is a proud, displaced Hoosier, having grown up on the banks of the Ohio River. It was in search of a music therapy degree that took her west to the University of Kansas. One way or another, music has been her life's work. Now, however, she is content simply to be a member of the audience.

End of the Trail is her local SFTA Chapter, where she has held one po-

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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

WHAT shall I write for my first column?" that little inner voice has been asking since Leo reminded me that a column in *Wagon Tracks* is one of the president's duties. It is assumed that such should be inspirational, visionary, challenging—all of those adjectives that spur one to action. Yet, all this and more I receive from you, the members. Thus I am not sure how I can reverse the process, or if it is even appropriate.

So I must look in another direction; and, as trivial as it may seem, animalkind comes to mind. It is not unusual for me to have interesting (at least to me) animal experiences, and one of the most recent was with 12 handsome mules at the symposium. Two pack-mule trains were among the star attractions. We first encountered them on Thursday afternoon in the mini-wagon train that traveled along the Santa Fe Trail at Point of Rocks and Middle Spring in far southwest Kansas. Each day they made several appearances, sometimes when least expected. Just about the only events they missed were the indoor lectures, although I thought they were going to join us for dinner at the awards banquet. However, they appeared quite content to remain on the lawn where they were admired by all.

Their final show occurred on Sunday morning when they followed the wagon train, which had been on the Trail for three days, across Corrupa Creek at McNees Crossing. The ceremonies there comprised the grand finale of the symposium, and no grander closing could have been designed. Dave Hutchison and the many people from across the Cimarron Route who planned the symposium put together a remarkable four-and-a-half-day event that even the most experienced professional conference planner would envy.

Since the symposium my mind has returned to those magnificent mules. Mules—and oxen—are the Trail symbols. They evoke independence, faithfulness, stoicism, patience, endurance, and, of course, sacrifice. Trail chroniclers viewed them in different ways. Some saw them only as an abstract commodity upon which the caravan was totally dependent, while others knew that

these sentient beasts warranted protection and care above their own.

Mules and oxen were the lifeblood of the old Trail. We no longer must concern ourselves with their necessity, but if the Trail continues to live, what is its lifeblood today? Of course, it is you and me. As for me, I envision the mules and oxen as appropriate models to help us keep that lifeblood flowing through the Trail's veins. All those fine qualities attributable to the animals who pulled the wagons—faithfulness, patience, strength, and the like—are still necessary. We practice them regularly as we work for the Trail. Can we find more admirable models to emulate than the Trail animals? I think not.

Forevermore, as I work for SFTA, the vision of those mules crossing Corrupa Creek on September 28, 1997, will be impressed upon me, and will remind me of the honor you have bestowed upon me and the obligation it carries. I look forward to working for you and with you during the next two years.

—Margaret Sears

BOARD BIO

(continued from page 1)

sition or another, including president. She gained recognition, including an Award of Merit at the recent symposium, for organizing the Santa Fe Entrada as the capstone of the 175th celebration. She was surprised and honored to be elected a SFTA director in 1993 and absolutely astounded to be chosen president this year. Additionally, she is a volunteer at the National Park Service's Santa Fe National Historic Trail office in Santa Fe. She is hard put to identify her most interesting assignment, but ranks at the top unraveling the mysteries surrounding the 1876 survey of the Trail and photographing Trail sites.

The past year she served on the New Mexico Santa Fe Trail Scenic Byway Advisory Committee. She feels that being designated in this vast Federal Highway Authority program will increase public awareness of the Trail and help fulfill one of SFTA's long-term goals.

There is another side to Margaret's life. A partial list of her interests includes hiking with her dog, directing a volunteer support program

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All matters relating to *Wagon Tracks* should be directed to SFTA Editor Leo E. Oliva, PO Box 31, Woodston KS 67675.

Telephone: (785) 425-7312

FAX: (785) 425-6865

E-Mail: oliva@ruraltel.net

Headquarters of the Santa Fe Trail Association are located at the office of Secretary-Treasurer Ruth Olson Peters, Santa Fe Trail Center, RR 3, Larned KS 67550.

Telephone: (316) 285-2054

FAX: (316) 285-7491

E-Mail: trailctr@larned.net

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Editor: Leo E. Oliva, PO Box 31, Woodston KS 67675 (785) 425-7312, FAX (785) 425-6865

President: Margaret Sears, 1871 Candela, Santa Fe NM 87505 (505) 473-3124

Vice-President: Samuel Arnold, 2221 S Fillmore St, Denver CO 80210 (303) 753-9161

Secretary-Treasurer: Ruth Olson Peters, Santa Fe Trail Center, RR 3, Larned KS 67550 (316) 285-2054, FAX (316) 285-7491

1999 Symposium Coordinator: Jim Selby, 200 N Chautauqua, Council Grove KS 66846 (316) 767-6994.

Publicity Coordinator: Michael E. Pitel, New Mexico Dept of Tourism, PO Box 20003, Santa Fe NM 87503 (800) 545-2070

Directors:

Morris Alexander, Oklahoma
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Pauline Fowler, Missouri
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SFTA President Margaret Sears looks on as the Region 2 USDA Forest Service mule train crosses Corrumpa Creek at McNees Crossing on the Santa Fe Trail, Sunday, September 28, 1997 (photo courtesy of Monica Gallion, Cibola National Forest).

BOARD BIO

(continued from page 2)

for newly-widowed persons, and attending Indian dances.

"For the moment," she admits, "I am having too much fun poking around the Trail to take on the rigors of scholarship, but there are several topics which intrigue me. I am even tempted to buy a computer!"

AWARDS

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articles and books about Cimarron County, her work with the Cimarron Cutoff Chapter and the Cimarron County Historical Society, and her efforts in getting the historic Cox house donated to the Cimarron County Historical Society.

Volunteer Yvonne McIntosh, Larned, KS, for the many hours spent at the Santa Fe Trail Center since 1990 overseeing the administration, records, and bookkeeping duties of the SFTA.

Actress VanAnn Moore, Belen, NM, for a decade of outstanding one-woman musical theaters depicting SFT personalities such as Susan Shelby Magoffin and Santa Fe saloonkeeper Doña Tules Barcelo.

Willard Chilcott, Santa Fe, NM, for single-handedly organizing and administering the annual Santa Fe Trail Bicycle Trek. Every year since 1989 he has arranged for 50 cyclists to travel the Trail, which has gained international recognition.

Margaret Sears, Santa Fe, NM, for the stupendous job she did as the organizing force behind the End of

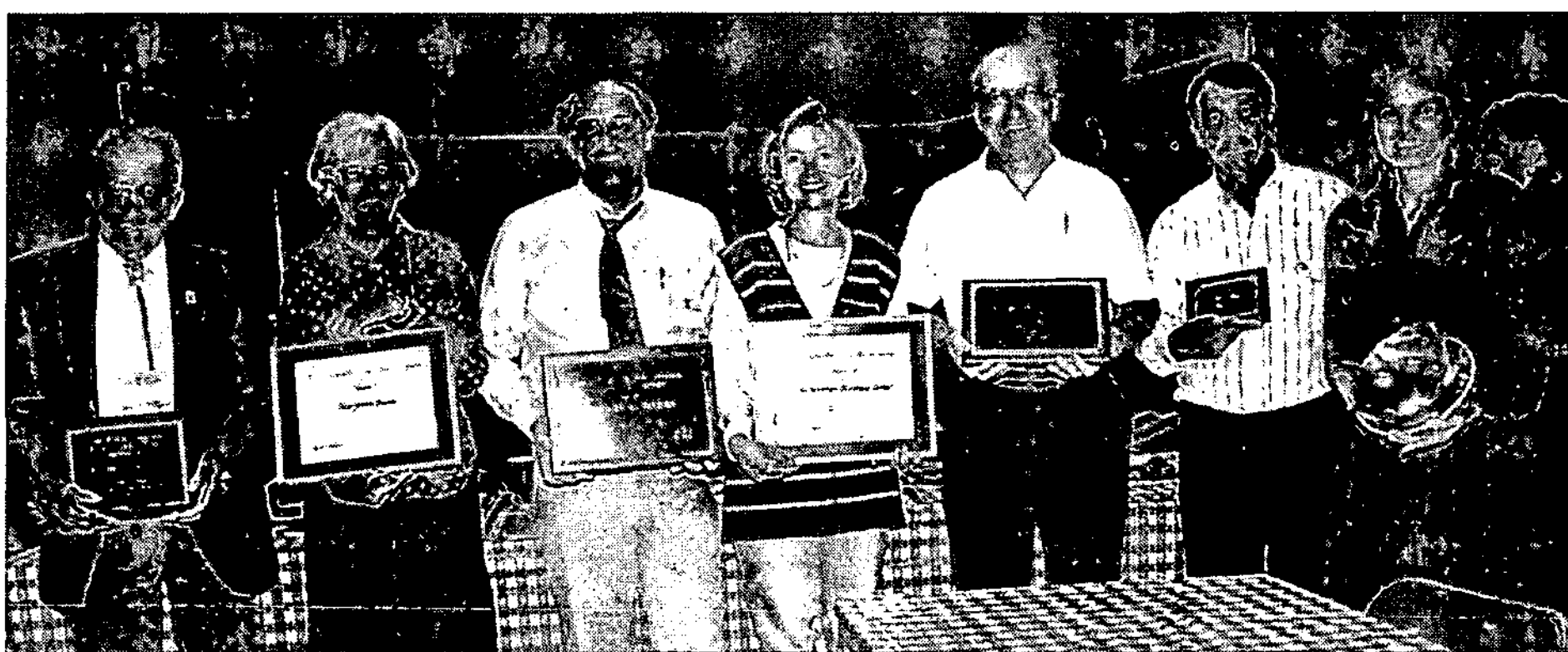
the Trail Chapter's 175th Anniversary celebration which resulted in the living-history Entrada, November 16, 1996, commemorating William Becknell's entry into Santa Fe in 1821.

The Cimarron County Historical Society, Boise City, OK, a host of the 1997 symposium, for construction of a new museum, preparation of exhibits relating to the Trail, annual sponsorship of special tours of Trail sites in Oklahoma, and invaluable assistance to the Cimarron Cutoff Chapter.

A special award, including a silver bowl, was presented to Ruth Olson Peters, Larned, KS, director of the Santa Fe Trail Center, in recognition of her decade of service as secretary-treasurer of SFTA. This announcement was greeted with a standing ovation.

The new SFTA Ambassadors are Mark L. Gardner, Cascade, CO, and Patricia Heath, Lakin, KS. Gardner has served as SFTA vice-president, written extensively about the Trail, and is a talented singer of historic songs. Heath is the director of the Kearny County Historical Museum and inveterate Trail "junkie." She attends many Trail events each year, has participated in SFTA tours, and promotes the Trail and SFTA membership where ever she goes. They join the following ambassadors: Paul Bentrup, Les Vilda, Katharine Kelley, Ralph Hathaway, David Clapsaddle, Jesse Scott, and Harry Myers.

Two new awards were given for the first time at this symposium. The first recognizes landowners for preserving and protecting Trail rem-
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Some of the award recipients, l to r: Ralph Hathaway, Landowner Award; Margaret Sears, Award of Merit; Harry Myers, Rittenhouse Award; Bonnie Heimann with Award of Merit for Cimarron County Historical Society; Ross Marshall, Presidential Service Plaque; David Hutchison, Symposium Coordinator Recognition Plaque; and Ruth Olson Peters, silver bowl in recognition of a decade of service as secretary-treasurer (photo courtesy of Terry Martin, Union County Leader photographer, Clayton, NM).

nants on their property and allowing public access to these sites. Britt Colle, chairman of the landowner award committee, presented these awards to Ralph Hathaway, Ralph's Ruts, Chase, KS, and Pete and Faye Gaines, Point of Rocks Ranch, Springer, NM, for taking care of the historic segments on their property and sharing their knowledge and love of the Trail in general. Both places have pristine ruts and stories of Indian attacks.

The second award making its premier appearance was the Educator's Award, including \$100 from SFTA Last Chance Store, to recognize outstanding classroom teaching about the Trail. It was presented to Janice Klein, Dodge City, KS, by Patti Olsen, chairman of the education committee. Janice is currently teaching special education for the behavior disordered and learning disabled in Dodge City Middle School. For 10 years previously she taught grades six through twelve at Methodist Youthville, a residential school that is part of Dodge City District 443. During those years she developed her Santa Fe Trail curriculum. She is the grandniece of Robert M. Wright, Trail trader, Fort Dodge sutler, and founder of Dodge City. Janice was formerly a second-grade student of Dodge City SFTA member Betty Braddock. Janice is also president of the Wet/Dry Routes Chapter.

The Rittenhouse Memorial Stagecoach Award was presented to Harry C. Myers, superintendent of Fort Union National Monument. This special award honoring the late Jack D. Rittenhouse is presented for lifetime achievement in research and writing about the history of the Trail. It is cosponsored by SFTA and Ray Dewey of Santa Fe, and includes a plaque, Santa Fe Trail blanket, and cash prize. Myers is well known to SFTA members as chairman of the 175th anniversary committee and for his many contributions to *Wagon Tracks*. He previously received an Award of Merit for locating and publishing (with Mike Olsen) the 1821 diary of Pedro Ignacio Gallego, and he was named a SFTA Ambassador in 1995.

Congratulations to all those honored. The Trail and the Association are especially enriched by your many good works.

END OF THE TRAIL CHAPTER'S 175th FINALE

by Margaret Sears

"Where's the popcorn?" was a frequent cry at the End of the Trail's film festival, the chapter's 175th anniversary finale held August 14-15, 1997, at the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe. Preceding the video program, Marc Simmons presented an absorbing lecture about "Heroes and Villains of the Santa Fe Trail." The chapter collaborated with the 13th Mountain Man Rendezvous, a popular Santa Fe summer event sponsored by the Palace.

Quickly gliding over the villains, which he admitted, did not excite him all that much, Marc captivated the audience with the colorful saga of little Millie Cooper who saved the occupant's of Cooper's Fort, located 13 miles from Old Franklin, Missouri, from Indian attack by dashing on horseback to nearby Fort Hempstead for help. Marc's dramatic description of little Millie charging through the "enemy lines" produced gasps (well, maybe a titter or two) from the audience followed by applause when she returned safely with rescuers.

The seven-hour film festival was headlined by that 1940 golden-oldie, *Santa Fe Trail* starring Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, and Ronald Reagan. Not to reveal the plot, but the wagon train never made it out of Douglas County, Kansas, let alone to Santa Fe. *West to Santa Fe* (The Old Army Press), *With Each Turn of the Wheel* (Albuquerque public TV), and



EoT Member Tom Steel awaits the autograph of Marc Simmons following the Entrada lecture.

All's Set . . . on the Santa Fe National Historic Trail (National Park Service) portrayed a variety of documentary styles and information. *Adventure on the Santa Fe Trail*, a 1950s vintage travelogue by the late John Candelario, a Santa Fe photographer, even included Harry Truman. For End of the Trail members, the highlight was *Entrada*, the chapter's November 16, 1996, reenactment of William Becknell's entrance onto the Santa Fe Plaza.

As for the popcorn, the Entrada committee rationalized that Orville Redenbacher was not a Trail cook.



EoT members and films playbill, l to r: Margaret Sears, Clark & Betty Cooley, Tom Steel, Marilyn Earp, grandson David, and Jim Earp.

OLIVE JANET BEVERS

The Dodge City/Fort Dodge Chapter reports the death of SFTA member Olive Janet Bevers on July 22, 1997. She was president of the chapter, 1994-1995, and was responsible for recruiting many new members to the chapter during her tenure. The highlight of her leadership accomplishments was the placement and dedication of the Fort Atkinson marker, near her childhood home. This was a Trail fort, 1850-1854. Her remarks at the October 28, 1994, dedication of the marker are preserved in the chapter history book. As suggested by the family, the chapter made a memorial gift to Hospice of the Prairies, Dodge City. She is missed by family and friends.

JOHN MCINTOSH

SFTA member John McIntosh of Larned, the husband of Association headquarters' volunteer Yvonne McIntosh, lost his battle with cancer on October 29, 1997. Yvonne was unable to attend the symposium to accept her Award of Merit because of his illness.

Born of Scottish parentage, John was an accomplished student of the bagpipe, having played since the age of eight. His talents were heard and appreciated on several occasions in and around the Larned area, including the widely-attended rededication of Duncan's Crossing on the Fort Hays/Fort Dodge Road on August 6, 1989.

A resident of Larned since 1986, John was a dentist at the Larned State Hospital. The Larned community grieves the loss of a good friend. Sincere sympathy is extended to his wife and family. Memorials may be sent to the Santa Fe Trail Center, RR 3, Larned KS 67550.

S. ALLAN DAUGHERTY

SFTA charter member S. Allan Daugherty, Wichita, died August 31, 1997. He was a longtime member and former sheriff of the Kansas Corral of the Westerners. He was active in Freemasonry and had served as Grand Master of the State Lodge of Kansas.

Daugherty was a graduate of Baker University and a former resident

of Baldwin City, KS, on the Santa Fe Trail before he and his late wife, Lucile, moved to Wichita. There he was administrator of the Kansas Masonic Home until his retirement. He was an avid collector of books dealing with Western Americana. He is missed by his son Dennis and many friends.

SYMPOSIUM THANK YOU

by Ross Marshall

(Marshall is immediate past-president of SFTA and worked closely with those planning the symposium.)

WORDS seem inadequate to express the gratitude I feel at the wonderful job all the volunteers did at the symposium to make it so successful. To have hundreds of people volunteer their time and effort in three different counties in three different states for the benefit of the SFTA Symposium was a marvelous thing to experience. We were able to see Trail sites that are not always available to the public, which added to the enjoyment.

I will not soon forget the marvelous reception at the Morton County Museum with those wonderful ambassadors and Charles Goslin's mural, and the evenings at Wagon Bed Spring and Middle Spring.

Nor will I soon forget the historic Camp Nichols site, with the wagon train approaching, music by the Texline Mennonite Choir and Mark Gardner, and the 31-star flag blowing in the breeze. Special thanks to all the landowners along the trail and those rural fire departments who made it all possible.

Same for the unforgettable experience at McNees Crossing on Sunday, with the wagon train crossing, an honest-to-goodness preaching service, and the wedding of Kay Kuhlman to Rex Williams. First time I ever sang "Home on the Range" at a wedding!

And thanks to our Forest Service partners for their support and participation, and to the Cimarron Heritage Center for the very thoughtful tenth anniversary cake, and on and on. The list is endless.

I want to also thank the Cimarron Cutoff Chapter for being the sponsor, President Helen Brown, Gladys Ellis, Phyllis Randolph, Sue Richard-

son, and so many others for their leadership in each of the three venues. But most of all, thanks to Dave Hutchison, symposium coordinator, who pulled it all together. A super effort and much appreciated.

FOREST SERVICE THANK YOU

by Sue Richardson

(Richardson, Clayton, NM, is president of the Union County Historical Society and served on the symposium planning committee, heading up arrangements at Clayton.)

EVERYONE should know how important the Forest Service personnel at the national grasslands were in putting on the symposium. The staffs at Cimarron National Grassland in Kansas, Comanche National Grassland in Colorado, and Kiowa and Rita Blanca National Grasslands in New Mexico were vital to the successful programs.

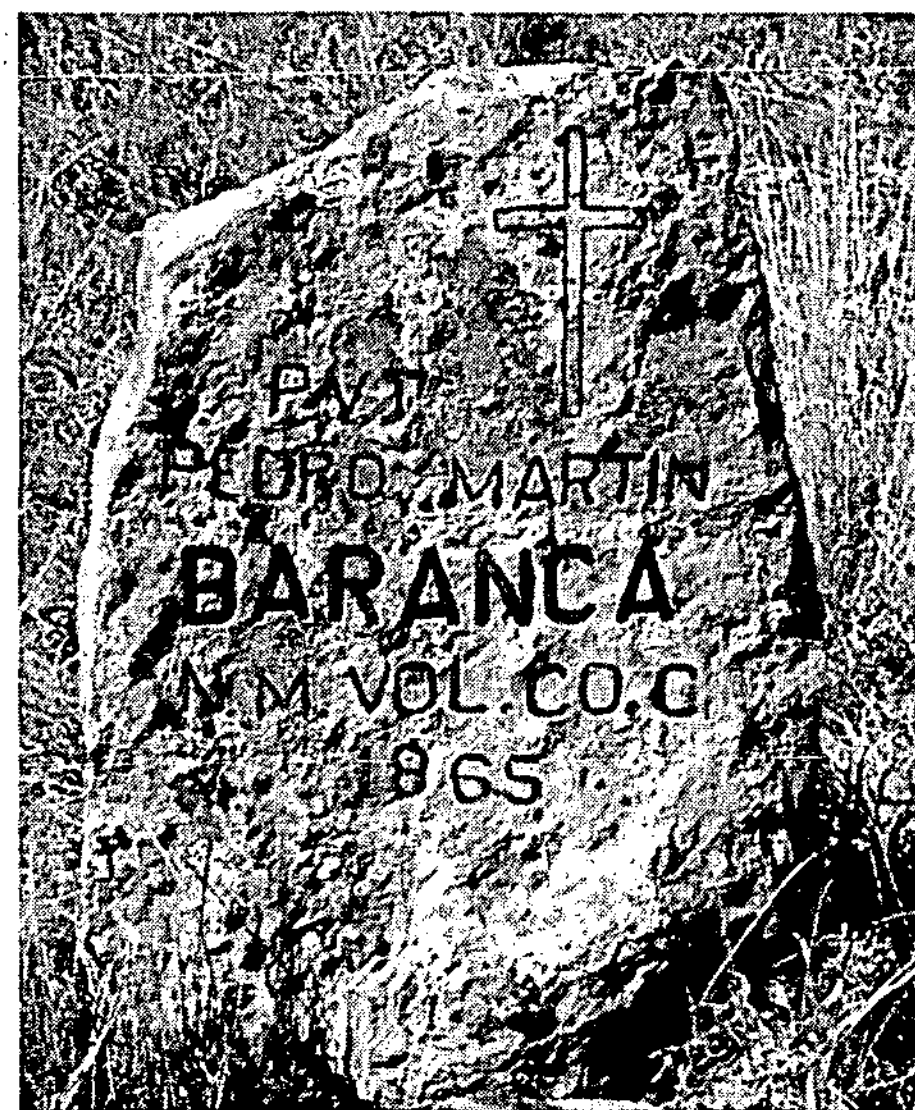
My experience was with the New Mexico personnel, to whom the following refers, but I am sure the same can be said for those in the other states. They are always friendly, concerned, and ready to help.

Without their help it would have been a poor symposium. Among other things, they attended all the planning meetings and offered workable suggestions and advice, helped raise funds with a rummage sale, worked with the county and state road departments to insure access to the Santa Fe Trail sites, hauled hay bales to McNees Crossing and Camp Nichols, worked with various land owners, set up the Union County bus tours and arranged for tour guides for each tour, arranged to have the Forest Service Pack Mule Train at several different sites and to have a contingent of Buffalo Soldiers from Albuquerque at the Airpark in Clayton, brought in Forest Service personnel from all over New Mexico to assist with various events, saw to it that the wagon train participants had breakfast and lunch Sunday, and many other things too numerous to mention.

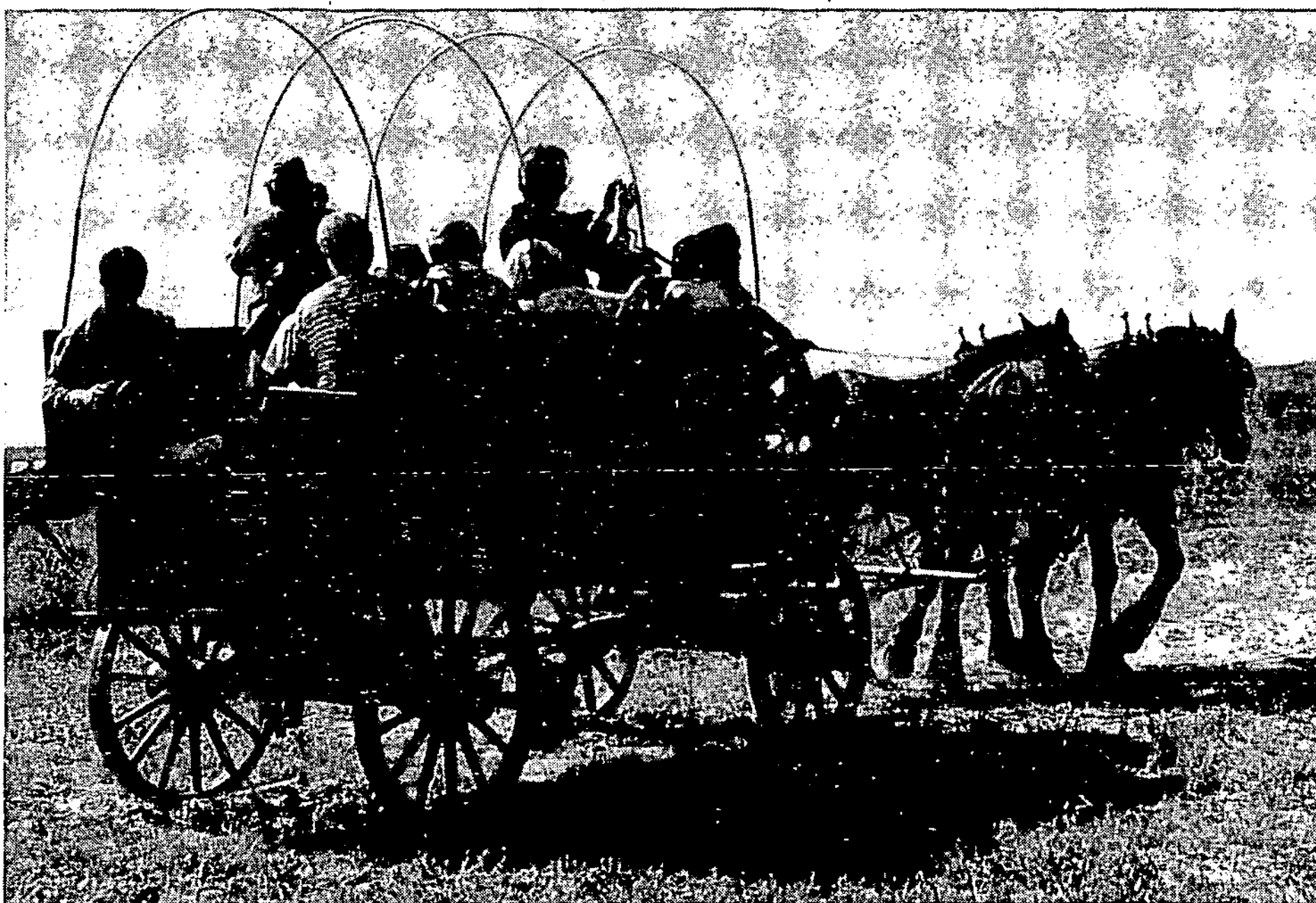
They were anxious to work with the town, county, chamber, and SFTA. They are a wonderful example of government employees working for and with the people, and they should know how much their work is appreciated. Thank you.



SFTA 10th anniversary cake, Cimarron Heritage Center, Boise City, Sept. 26, 1997, l to r: Louis Schumacher, David Hutchison, Mary Gamble, Margaret Sears, Ross Marshall, Alexander Morris, Pauline Fowler, Joy Poole, Leo Oliva, and Ruth Olson Peters (photo courtesy of Santa Fe Trail Center).



New gravestone for Private Pedro M. Baranca, New Mexico Vols., who died in 1865, dedicated at Camp Nichols site (photo courtesy of Leo Gamble).



Wagon ride on the Santa Fe Trail (photo courtesy of Santa Fe Trail Center).



Dan Sharp showing visitors Autograph Rock on his ranch (photo courtesy of Santa Fe Trail Center).



Harry Myers receives the Rittenhouse Memorial Stagecoach Award (photo courtesy of Leo Gamble).



Cheyenne Chief Lawrence Hart addresses symposium (photo courtesy of Boise City News).



Wagon Master Parker Maness led the wagon train (photo courtesy of Boise City News).



**SFTA Ambassador Mark Gardner sing-
ing songs of the Trail at Camp Nichols**
(photo courtesy of Leo Gamble).



**SFTA Ambassador Les Vilda tells about
hiking the Trail** (photo courtesy of Boise
City News).



Unidentified rider with the wagon train as it arrived at Camp Nichols, Sept. 27, 1997
(photo courtesy of Boise City News).



**Rex and Kay Kuhlman Williams after
their wedding at McNees Crossing**
(photo courtesy of Leo Gamble).



**Raul Gomez and VanAnn Moore pro-
vided wedding music** (photo by Bonita
M. Oliva).

MEREDITH MILES MARMADUKE'S JOURNAL OF A TOUR TO NEW MEXICO, 1824-1825

edited with an introduction by Harry C. Myers

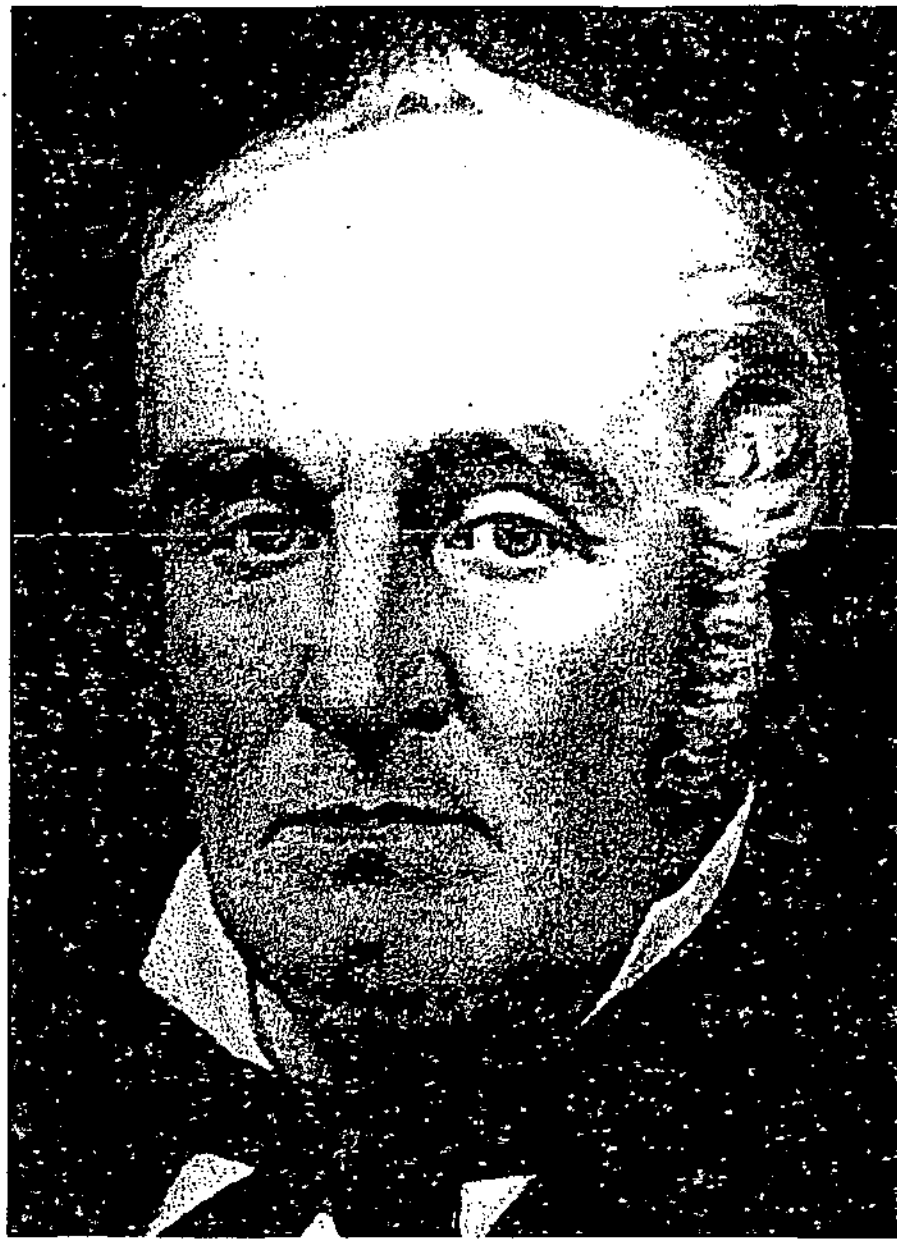
(SFTA Ambassador Myers, is a frequent contributor to WT. He received the Rittenhouse Memorial Award at the 1997 symposium. Marmaduke's journal is printed here with permission of the Bancroft Library, University of California, with gratitude.)

THE journal of Meredith Miles Marmaduke is a Santa Fe Trail classic. Extracts of this journal were first published in the *Franklin Missouri Intelligencer*, September 2, 1825. The *Intelligencer* article was reprinted in the *Missouri Historical Review* (October 1911), with notes by F. A. Sampson, and in Archer Hulbert's *Southwest on the Turquoise Trail, The First Diaries on the Road to Santa Fe, Overland to the Pacific Series, 2* (Stewart Commission of Colorado College and Denver Public Library, 1933). Never before has the entire journal been published. It was the first daily Santa Fe Trail journal and provides a complete view of the route and everyday occurrences along the Trail.

On May 16, 1824, Meredith Miles Marmaduke left the vicinity of Franklin, Missouri, for Santa Fe. Less than three years earlier, William Becknell and five other men had entered New Mexico in trepidation, for trade with that province and all of Mexico had been illegal. But Becknell was desperate, and revolts against Spain's domination were taking place all over South America. Met by Captain Pedro Ignacio Gallego and over 400 armed militia just south of present Las Vegas, New Mexico, Becknell and his men were welcomed and allowed to trade their meager goods in Santa Fe.

Mexican independence had been won, and Mexico was free to trade with anyone. Commodities that had come into New Mexico from Spain via the port of Veracruz and over the long Chihuahua Trail (Camino Real) were extremely expensive. The new, shorter supply line from the U. S. reduced prices, and some New Mexicans said the quality was better.

With the return of Becknell to Franklin, Missouri, the word was out and others prepared to journey to the Southwest with trade goods. By the



Meredith Miles Marmaduke in later life
(courtesy of the State Historical Society of Missouri, Columbia).

spring of 1824 several parties had made that trip. All used pack animals to convey their goods, except Becknell who, on his second trip in 1822, used three wagons. But wagons had not yet become popular, possibly because of the trouble Becknell had with his.¹ However, during the winter of 1823-1824, the talk in Franklin, at least among some, must have been about the use of wagons and carriages in that spring's trek. The *Missouri Intelligencer*, March 20, 1824, announced a meeting of those interested in the spring "trading expedition" at the tavern of Mr. Shaw on the first of April to "determine whether it will be expedient to pack or convey their goods in small wagons; and to make such other preliminary arrangements."²

Those planning to go decided light wagons could be used, so long as they agreed to take "every precaution against detention by accident and to take two or three pack-saddles, and a spare horse for each dearborn. . . ." Recognizing that "union, on a journey of so much difficulty and some danger, being necessary to safety," each had to ensure he could keep up with the caravan. Historians have credited the 1824 caravan with the first extensive use of wagons. The fi-

nal count at the rendezvous, however, was two "road waggons," twenty dearborns, and two carts. Although there were only two wagons, this expedition proved that wheeled vehicles could be used on the Trail. Marmaduke had no major problems with his dearborn.

The experiences of the 1824 caravan also demonstrated the inadequacy of horses as draft animals on the Trail. Horses were soon replaced with mules and, later, oxen as the draft animals of choice.

Meredith Miles Marmaduke was born August 28, 1791, in Westmoreland County, Virginia. His parents were Vicent and Sarah (Porter) Marmaduke. It is known that he started business as a civil engineer. He served in the War of 1812 in Virginia and afterward was appointed U. S. Marshall for the Eastern District of Virginia. For reasons of health, he moved to Missouri about 1821 and by 1823 was established in the Franklin vicinity. At some point, before May 1824, he associated with Colonel Samuel McClure, and they agreed to purchase goods and take them to Santa Fe. In order to make the most of their enterprise, they contracted with Washington Lydnor to travel with them and render them assistance on the trip and in Mexico, to act as an interpreter, and to aid them in disposing of their goods. When they marched for New Mexico the combined value of goods taken by Marmaduke, McClure, and Lydnor was nearly \$2000.

Marmaduke and McClure planned to stay that summer in New Mexico and return with the fall caravan, but they bought out another trader and the goods moved slowly. During the rest of 1824 and through the spring of 1825 the businessmen sold goods in Santa Fe and made occasional trips to Taos and Albuquerque to sell their merchandise.

On May 31, 1825, they left Santa Fe to return to Missouri. The trip was not uneventful. On August 14, on one of the branches of the Little Arkansas, McClure and Marmaduke had horses, mules, and other goods stolen worth a total of \$1457.25; almost as much in value as they had

started with the previous year. Marmaduke continued to participate in the Santa Fe trade until sometime in the early 1830s.

On January 4, 1826, Marmaduke married Lavinia Sappington, daughter of Dr. John Sappington, the famous pioneer physician of Saline County, Missouri. They had ten children. Their home in Saline County provided a political base while Marmaduke served as a county court judge and county surveyor and continued in the mercantile business with Sappington as a partner. In 1840 he was elected lieutenant governor and, upon the death of Governor Thomas Reynolds, assumed that office which he held for the remainder of the term. After a full life he died in Arrow Rock Township on March 26, 1864, at age 73.

Marmaduke was an intelligent, articulate observer. His journal provides a fascinating look at the triumphs and travails of this early journey. The diary is also significant for documenting a different route into Santa Fe than commonly known. Until recently the location of the entire journal was unknown. Sometime before 1980 the Bancroft Library acquired the manuscript and several accounts of the goods purchased for the Santa Fe trade and goods sold in New Mexico. It is with the gracious permission of the Bancroft Library, University of California, that this journal is published.

It is prefaced by the remarks of the *Missouri Intelligencer* at the time of the first printing, and it is complete rather than consisting of extracts. At the end of each entry, the daily mileage is in {} and the total mileage for each page is in parentheses (). Punctuation and capitalization are little changed from the original manuscript. The dates of entries have been boldfaced to assist the reader. Words that could not be discerned are blank in brackets [] or suggested with a question mark in brackets [?].

Introduction from *Missouri Intelligencer*, September 2, 1825

Ever since the commencement of the intercourse and commerce with the Provinces of Mexico, we have laid before the public every thing of interest relating to the subject, that we could possibly obtain. These articles having been generally republished through-

out the Union, a considerable degree of interest and curiosity have been awakened, which we shall endeavor to gratify by publishing, from time to time, such facts as may come into our possession, as will in regard to the commerce itself, as the people with whom it is carried out.

Having been favored with the Journal of Mr. MARMADUKE, who has recently returned from a mercantile expedition to New Mexico, we have made such extracts from it as were deemed of most general interest. Mr. M. having remained at Santa Fe and its vicinity for several months, has a good opportunity of acquiring a personal knowledge and correct information respecting the manners, habits, and customs of the inhabitants of the country, and we believe implicit reliance may be placed on his statements.

Journal of a Tour to New Mexico

Crossed the river, at Hardeman's ferry six miles above Franklin on Sunday the 16th day of May 1824 and encamped two miles from the ferry in a beautiful prairie. Distance [] Franklin eight miles. {2}³

Monday 17th May left the 1st encampment and travelled only 4 miles this day in [] and encamped [] near Mr. Townshend's. {4}

[Tuesday 18th] [Left?] 2nd encampment and [travelled?] 20 miles this day over a good prairie [with no?] accident and encamped [] in the prairie near [] {20}

[Wednesday 19th? travelled 17 miles this day over a prairie road very miry in places and encamped near Mr. Davis's. We this [day met?] a party of 3 or 4 Dearborns that [torn] one day at this encampment for [torn]. {17}⁴

Thursday 20th. Travelled 21 miles this day and encamped on the main road, had several of our waggons and teams mired- and had to pull them out with ropes by the hand- {20}

Friday 21st: Travelled 10 miles, and encamped in timber, near Lexington- Crossed Tabbo Creek and drew all the waggons and Dearborns up hill with ropes- {10}

Saturday 22nd: Travelled 8 miles and encamped on the banks of the big Sni-a-bar- {8}⁵

Sunday 23rd. Travelled 10 miles and encamped on the Prairie at Camp General Rendezvous, about 3 miles from any settlement on our way into the wilderness [] took all those [] here we [] rules and regulations [] necessary for the safety []. {10}

Monday 24th. Remained at camp making the necessary rules and regulations for the government of the company, and in the evening held an election for

3 officers- when A. Legrand was elected Captain- Paul Anderson Lieut., and _____ Simpson, Ensign. We this evening ascertained the whole strength of our company to be 81 persons and 2 servants; we also had 2 road waggons, 20 dearborns, 2 carts and one small piece of cannon about 3 lbs. We could not ascertain with certainty the amount of goods with us but estimated them at between 25 + 30,000 dollars- we have with us about 200 horses and mules- {92}⁶

Tuesday 25th: Travelled 10 miles to Camp Blue Springs and passed over a prairie country uneven and rolling; but of fine rich soil. We this day travelled the Missionary road. weather fine and dry and road very good for this Country- {10}⁷

Wednesday 26th: Travelled as supposed about 22 miles and encamped on one branch of the Big Blue Creek. I this day saw several Elk running across the prairie, and our hunters brot. into camp several deer which they killed during the day- The land which we travelled over this day was rich but very rolling and uneven- {22}

Thursday 27th: Travelled say 15 miles, and encamped on one of the western branches of the Big Blue, the prairie, rolling and hilly, and crossed several branches of the Big Blue, and in one instance had to dig the banks and let the waggons and Dearborns down by ropes- this day saw a few more Elk & some deer- observed the Prairie much more free of gopher mounds than in the lower parts of Missouri, saw but few birds. The Prairie thro' which we have travelled has been remarkably rich and firm, and the whole face of it in some places covered with most beautiful flowers- {22} (139)⁸

Friday 28- Travelled 15 miles, Crossed several branches of the big Blue- and encamped on a branch of Kansas River- For the last 3 days our course has been about W. S. W., leaving the timber of the Osage River on our left, and that of the Blues and Kansas on our right, keeping upon the great ridge which divides those waters as much as we can- our Hunters killed one or two deer to day, and an Elk. I this day sprang from my saddle in order to avoid being thrown by my horse who was frightened. {15}⁹

Saturday 29th. Travelled about 14 miles- and encamped on one branch of the Maria de Seine- travelled all the day in Prairie, but crossed many miry branches- This evening our hunters heard several guns that were supposed to be fired by Indians as their tracks were seen on the Creek side- The Cannon was this evening prepared and cartridges made &c. &c. I this day

shot a very large racoon which I saw run up an oak tree— For the last 3 or 4 days, I have observed a regular rise in the Prairie, one range of hills above another as they appear in sight.{14} (168)

Sunday 30th. Travelled about 18 miles, over a pretty good road in the evening— Yesterday one of our hunters did not return to Camp, and 6 or 8 men were this morning detailed to go in search of him. they found him and returned to camp about 12 oClock— Saw a pretty large flock of Elk, but none were killed— encamped on one of the head branches of the Maria-de-Seine, which empties into the Osage River.{18}

Monday 31st. Travelled about 14 miles, crossed several disagreeable ravines and encamped on the main branch of the ~~Neesho~~ river Maria-de-Seine. There was a terrible gust of rain and wind last night for a short time, attended with Thunder and lightning. we remained in camp untill about 12 oClock to dry &c. Trunk put on Cannon.{14}¹⁰

Tuesday June 1st. Travelled about 15 miles, Crossed several creeks, and travelled angled considerably from the Course we have heretofore been travelling, to take us out of the creeks and hilly ground.— Our hunters saw where the indians had recently killed an Elk about a mile from our camp, our horses were alarmed in the camp during the night but no indians were discovered during the night.{15} (215)

Wednesday 2nd. Travelled about 12 miles, our road & course better than yesterday— We left camp at 1/2 past 12 oClock PM, in consequence of a heavy rain which fell last night— Our hunters killed a very large Buck Stag which was soon butchered divided and packed into Camp— We encamped on the first branch of the Ne-o-sho River, which empties into the Arkansas River, below the 6 Bulls.{12}¹¹

Thursday 3^d. Travelled say 20 miles over a very rolling, hilly Prairie, which was very firm, and the grass short, and in many places covered with small pieces of rock stone and Lime Stone.— Our hunters killed 2 antelopes or wild goats, and one Elk— some of the hunters believed they saw a number of indians to day— Frances Samuel was caught in a noose of a rope confined to a Horse, around his feet and dragged a considerable distance in that way the horse going at full speed and miraculously escaped without injury— We encamped on one of the branches of the Ne-o-sho—{20}¹²

Friday 4th. Travelled say 14 miles, over a bad road of Creeks and Hills, and encamped on the Verdigrise river or creek—{14}¹³

Saturday 5th. Travelled say 20 miles— roads tolerably good— broke our cou-

pling pin— put in another which we had along with us— our Hunters killed one antelope to day but did not bring it into camp. Camped at one of the first springs I have ever seen in the prairie, on a Creek that empties into the Kansas river.{20} (281)¹⁴

Sunday 6th. Travelled about 16 miles, the latter part of the road exceedingly bad and mountainous— our hunters killed one antelope— saw a great many prairie Dogs, and Shot at one— Heretofore with considerable difficulty and Labour we have been able to procure fuel of wood sufficient at night at least, to answer our purposes for Cooking— this evening we have been reduced to the necessity of Cooking our supper by a fire entirely of Buffaloe dung, which I find to be a very indifferent substitute for wood. Camped on the side of a ravine where there was some very bad water— supposed to be the head of the little Arkansas River—{16}¹⁵

Monday 7th. Travelled about 14 miles, the latter part of the road very Hilly and broken, one of the dearborns upset— injury soon repaired— This night we had a tremendous gust of wind & rain, and the horses broke by the guard in defiance of every exertion to stop them— all got again without trouble— I experienced a very unpleasant night being exposed to the whole storm on guard— our hunters killed one Elk and antelope to day—{14} (311)

Tuesday 8th. Travelled about 14 miles, and encamped on one of the branches of the little arkansaw— Our hunters killed 3 Buffaloes, or Bisons, and one Antelope— eat of the Buffaloe meat, and found it to be Tough but tolerably well flavoured— An alarm was this evening given by one of our hunters that several hundred Indians were approaching our encampment— a party went out to reconnoitre and found them to be Buffaloe, in the mean time preparations for defence were made in the Camp— One of the Canon Wheels gave way this evening, which was repaired—{14}

Wednesday 9th. Travelled about 14 miles and encamped on the Little Arkansas River— near the sand Hills— Our Hunters killed 9 Buffaloe— brot. their tongues to Camp, and some of their meat, which proved to be better than that killed yesterday. I believe I this day saw at least 5,000 Buffaloe, chiefly bulls.{14} (355)

Thursday 10th. Travelled about 16 miles, and passed the sand Hills— the Wind was very high, but fortunately we crossed at a place where the greater part was partially covered with grass, so that we did not experience very great inconvenience from the sand— I believe I this day saw at least 10,000

Buffaloe, as the Prairies were literally Covered for many miles with them— Our hunters killed 9 Buffaloe today. We this evening arrived at the great Arkansas River and encamped on it. This river is at this place about 200 yards wide, but quite shallow, as our hunters forded it, and killed several Buffaloe on the South Side— at this place on the river there is not the smallest appearance of any kind of tree, or shrubbery of any kind— the whole Country being entirely Prairies— From Franklin, Mo: to this place, I make the distance 355 miles; and the Course pretty generally about W. S. W. {16} (355)¹⁶

Friday 11th. Travelled about 8 miles along up the Arkansas and encamped on the bank at noon, at which time a great number of Buffaloe Came running by the Camp and frightened the Horses, so that many of them broke of[f] from the encampment at full speed, and joined in with the Buffaloe in the race, and with great difficulty were checked— and a few of them were not bro't into Camp during the day— notwithstanding every exertion was made to find them. I believe that I must have seen this day at least 12 or 15,000 Buffaloe— Our hunters killed 2 or 3 Buffaloe this day.{8}

Saturday 12th. In consequence of the Horses which ran off yesterday, we remained at the same encampment and unfortunately for many of us, about 1 o'Clock in the morning a number of Buffaloe Crossed the river at the encampment and passed thro' it, which frightened off about 2/3 of the Horses belonging to the party, they were promptly pursued by those of the guard who were at that time mounted, but from some cause or other the usual number were not mounted at that time— many other persons hearing the alarm in camp, joined hastily in pursuit of the Horses— many of which were during the day found and brot. into Camp— at night it was ascertained that between 25 & 30 were still absent, All the Horses belonging to the dearbourn in which I was interested ran off— 3 of them were found and brot. back during the day. 2 mules remained unfound, upon whose services we had exclusively relied for the Conveyance of our baggage— which circumstance, was the Cause of considerable anxiety on our part. I rode out this evening in search of the lost animals, and believe I must have seen at least 10 or 12,000 Buffaloe, probably some of these were the same that I saw yesterday as we were stationary all day—(363)

Sunday 13th. Travelled about 6 miles, along the Arkansas and encamped on its bank, as many of the party were behind searching for the lost horses, we therefore remained for them to get into

Camp, still hoping that they might find some of them— I this day saw a very considerable number of Buffalo, but not as many as the two days last past— Our hunters killed 8 or 10 to day—{6} (369)

Monday 14th. Travelled about 8 miles along up the A. River and encamped on its bank, in order to allow time for those persons who are behind horse hunting to overtake us— I this day saw but few Buffalo Comparatively speaking— our hunters killed 2 or 3 Buffalo to day—{8}

Tuesday 15th. We this day remained in Camp waiting for those persons who were absent hunting the horses which were lost to return, Their stay from camp began to excite some apprehensions for their safety— in the evening however they all came into Camp, without being able to find any of the horses— All our hopes were now put to rest about regaining possession of our mules. we however succeeding in borrowing one mule from W. P. Anderson, which added to the horses we had were able to haul our Dearbourn on— we therefore determined to Continue on our rout with the Company who all seemed to manifest a very frendly disposition towards assisting those on, who had unfortunately lost their animals— the number of which was now ascertained to be about 25— which caused many to walk who had made arrangements and Confidently expected to ride— saw a considerable number of Buffalo.¹⁷

Wednesday 16th. Travelled about 18 miles— stopped at noon on Walnut Creek and encamped on the Arkansas River, We this day set out afresh after the loss of all our horses for the Spanish Country— and we find ourselves pretty nearly on foot, and the estimated distance from this place to St. Magill the first Spanish settlement, is ~~estimated~~ to be about 500 miles— a walk which is quite sufficient to discourage any man especially at this Season of the year—{8} (395)¹⁸

Thursday 17th. Travelled about 12 miles, and camped on the head of a small creek, saw a considerable number of Buffalo— Prairie firm, level, and good to travel on— our hunters saw and pursued an Indian to day, but did not overtake him— hitherto no indians have Come into our Camp, altho' we know they have knowledge of our travel thro' their country— an opinion prevails in camp that they are either afraid to approach us— or that they meditate some hostile attack.{12}

Friday 18th. Travelled say 17 miles, and nooned at Pawney Fork Creek, and Camped on the A. River— saw a number of Buffalo— our hunters killed 4

Buffaloe— we this day travelled over a very level Prairie—{17}¹⁹

Saturday 19th. Travelled about 20 miles, and camped on the A. River— I this day saw a great number of Buffalo— observed the Prairies literally Covered with Grass Hoppers— saw fresh indian Sign in several Places, but saw none— Prairies remarkably level and firm— grass very short—{20} (444)

Sunday 20th. Travelled bout 22 miles, and Camped on the A. River, I this day saw a great number of Buffalo our hunters killed 9— Prairies very fine and firm—{22}

Monday 21st. Travelled say 18 miles— passed Louse Island this morning, and encamped on the A. River at the place where P. Anderson & Co. Cached their goods— our hunters killed 3 or 4 Buffaloes— none very fat— saw not a very great number— saw several wild horses to day—{18}²⁰

Tuesday 22^d. Travelled about 10 miles, and stopped on the A. River (at noon), for the purpose of Jerking B. meat to carry on our Journey— our hunters went out in the evening killed 12 or 15 B. saw but few to day— Paul Anderson sent out a Spanish indian²¹ to bring meat into camp, and Carelessly he lost his mule— it is intended for us to remain here 2 or 3 days preparing our meat— roads rolling— Our hunters killed 2 wild horses to day—{10}

Wednesday 23^d. Stationary— Jerking B. meat— our hunters killed a number of B. to day— Andersons Mule found—

Thursday 24th. Still engaged in Curing meat— our hunters killed a few B. to day— Our hunters Saw a no: wild horses—

Friday 25th. Still engaged in Curing meat, and making preparations to travel to morrow morning— killed a few B. to day—

Saturday 26th. Travelled about 20 miles, & encamped on the A River— Saw a few Buffalo to day— roads pretty good—{20} (514)

Sunday 27th. Travelled about 14 miles & encamped on the A. River this morning a considerable difference of opinion prevailed in Camp in relation to the propriety of Crossing the river at this place— it was however at length determined to Continue further up on this side— saw 2 wild horses that came near our Camp at noon— our hunters killed several B. to day— Saw a considerable number—{14}²²

Monday 28th. Travelled about 12 miles— We this day crossed the A. River & entered the New Mexican Province— This was the first time that I was ever without the limits of the U. States— encamped on the Sand hills without wood or water either for man or horse about 9 oClock

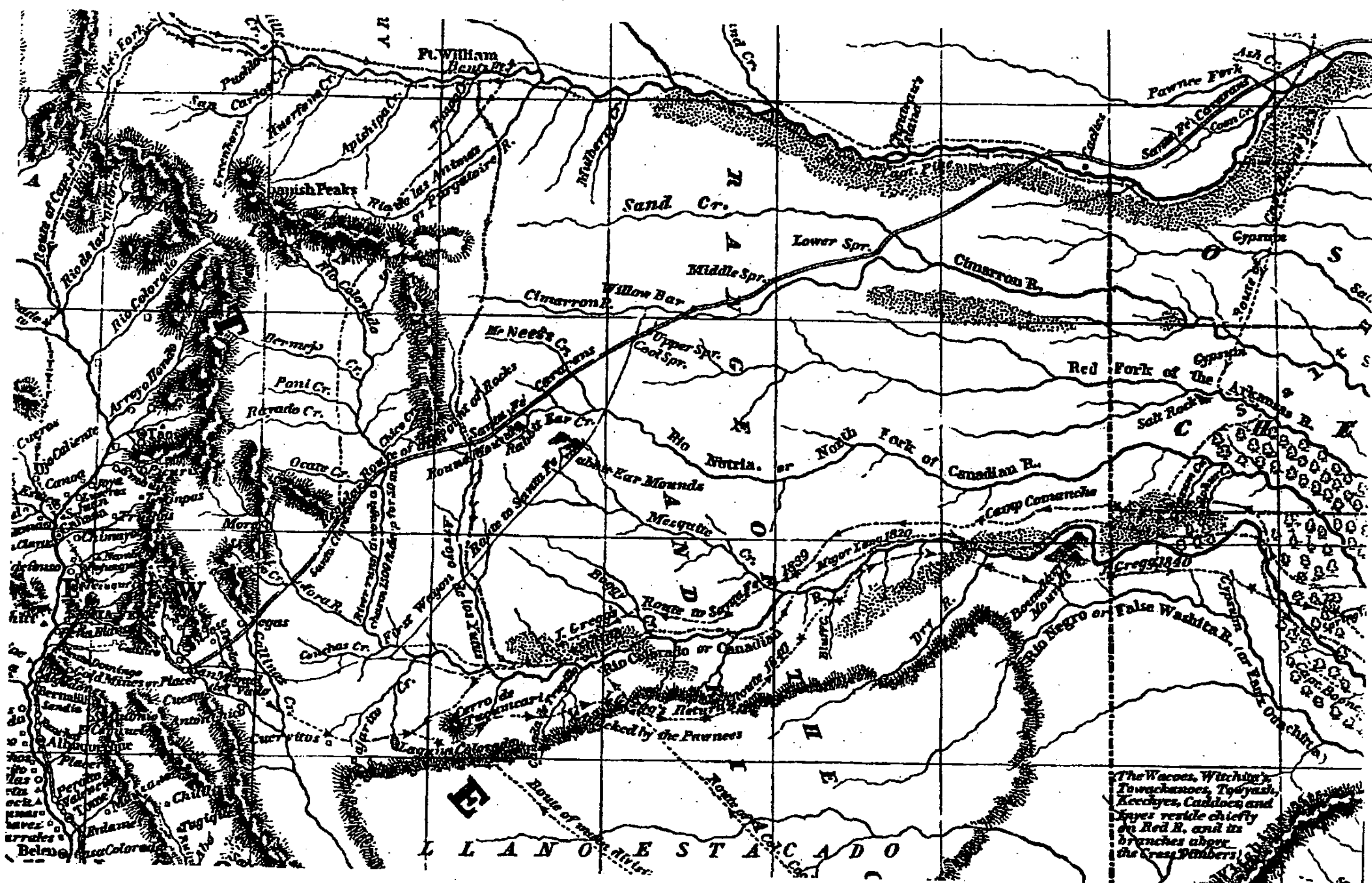
P.M. We however took care to fill all our vessels with water to guard against the worst—{12}

Tuesday 29th. Travelled about 30 miles, left our encampment at 4 o'Clock A.M. and travelled without making any halt until about 4 o'Clock P.M. without one drop of water for our horses or mules— by which time many of them were nearly exhausted ~~with the~~ for want of water, heat and fatigue— and many of the men whose water had all been drank early in the day, were also very nearly suffocated for want of water— a dog which had travelled with us during our rout, fell this day in the Prairie and expired in a few minutes, such was the extreme heat and suffering of the animals— fortunately, for us all at about 4 o'Clock P.M. a small ravine was discovered, and pursued for a few miles, and after digging in the sand in the bottom of it, water was procured in sufficient quantity to satisfy both man & horses but not until after 5 or 6 wells were sunk— and such was the extreme suffering of the animals, that it was with the utmost difficulty that the horses Could be kept out of the holes until Buckets could be filled for them— I have never in all my life experienced a time when such general alarm and Consternation pervaded every person on account of the want of water. Some fearful that their horses were then so much exhausted that it was impossible for them even to be taken to water— others that they would never suceed in procuring it for themselves— and all that it would be productive of a general Separation and derangement of the movement of the whole party—{30} (570)²³

Wednesday 30th. We this day remained stationary for the purpose of recruiting our horses— several persons were sent out in Search of water, who returned in the evening after having succeeded in finding it— our horses appeared to be astonishingly refreshed and rested this morning from their appearance yesterday evening— our hunters killed several B. and one wild horse—

Thursday July 1st. Travelled about 8 miles, and encamped on the Semi-Roane Creek— our horses much refreshed and travelled pretty well— Saw many Buffalo and our hunters killed several which were pretty good, much better than those on the A. River{8} (578)

Friday 2nd. Stationary, procuring and curing more B. meat and resting our horses— our hunters killed a great many B. I suppose at least 20— one of our men was chased by 2 indians who escaped unhurt— no indians has yet approached us that we have seen, altho it is known that they are apprised of our travels thro' their Country—



This portion of Josiah Gregg's 1844 Map of Indian Country shows Marmaduke's approximate route to Santa Fe in 1824, along the line identified as "First Wagon Route to Santa Fe" from Cool Spring to San Miguel.

Saturday 3^d. Travelled say 17 miles along up the Semi-Roane Creek, and found it very sandy and water remarkably bad and scarce,— being compelled to dig for it at every place we stopped— saw a considerable no: B., and our hunters killed several Trunk removed from the Cannon this morning— One of our hunters wounded a wild horse, and bro't. him into camp— it is believed he can be recovered and made serviceable— small black Poney— saw a number wild horses—{17}²⁴

Sunday 4th. Travelled about 18 miles along up the same Creek and encamped on it, all night— Saw a no. of wild horses this evening— Our hunters killed 10 or 12 B. to day— saw many— we have constantly had to dig for water since we touched upon this creek and found it very bad—{18}

Monday 5th. Travelled about 12 miles and encamped on the same creek, where were 3 lodges of Indians, 2 of the Camanches and 1 of the Kioways, in all about 15 or 20 I suppose large and small— their lodges were made in the form of Hay Stacks, and covered with leather— having a number of poles which they packed upon their horses, set up on an end, and Converging to a sharp point at the top— some of our Company traded for 2 or 3 horses and

a few other articles, for which they gave but very little in return, yet the indians appeared to be well satisfied & pleased with our treatment— This day 2 of the dearbourns gave way— one of them had a wheel entirely fitted out with new Spokes in a very short time— and the other quickly repaired— Our hunters killed several B.— saw a considerable no: the prairies near the Creek are so cut up with B— paths that it is with great difficulty that dearborns can get along for fear of breaking, wheels, axle-trees or some thing about them—{12} {625}²⁵

Tuesday 6th. Travelled about 15 miles and encamped on the Creek we this day travelled thro very heavy and deep sand, saw several wild horses, our hunters killed a few Buffalo— Water very scarce and bad— some of our hunters saw several indians on the heights, doubtless observing our movement— none approached us—{15}

Wednesday 7th. Travelled about 16 miles, over a very sandy road and encamped in the Prairy without water at 10 oClock PM. The Packers this day left us for Tous, at noon.— I have not seen one single living tree since I left the A. River until to day, with the exception of 6 or 7 old scrubby Cotton wood trees— so that the whole distance between is

an entire Praire— and but a very few trees now— Chiefly small small under wood, and entirely unfit for use, in the afternoon we left the Semi-Roane Creek, which had scantily furnished us with grass and very bad water for a few days— Saw a few B. to day— our hunters killed one or two— the whole of the Praire thro' this Country is of a very Poor sandy soil and in many places appears to be almost perfectly barren and parched with the sun—{16} {656}²⁶

Thursday 8th. Travelled about 23 miles over a very sandy barren Prairey without one drop of water. fortunately for us, the day was pretty Cool and a little Cloudy— notwithstanding 3 or 4 of the teams were so fatigued as to be taken out and rested a while, and then put in harness before they could reach the water— all our horses were much fatigued, but not as much as in the former water Scrape our hunters this day killed a few B. they begin to grow scarce, as we saw but a very few— encamped at a fine spring or watering place about one mile south of the Rabits ear's Creek, This Creek being entirely dry on our arrival we had to dig, and fortunately found water— but one of our hunters finding this Spring we all came on to it, where we feasted ourselves— on the good water it being

plenty— I this day eat a few wild Courants which were not entirely ripe— Our whole course yesterday was a little to the left of the Rabbits ears, which was about S.S.W.— The Rabbits ears are two large projections of broken rock, which rises to a very considerable height, and has a very commanding view over the Prairie, being seen for many miles, and well calculated to deceive the Traveler who would not imagine himself to be more than 10 or 12 miles distant, when in fact he would be at least 3 or 4 times that distance—{23} (679)²⁷

Friday 9th. Stationary, resting our horses and refreshing ourselves, at this place there are many green grapes, wild Courants, &c. The grape bushes resemble small Courant Bushes in gardens more than any thing that I can compare them to— Our hunters killed one B. at this place— at this place there were many Swallows whose nests were built to the rocks—

Saturday 10th. Travelled about 15 miles, and encamped near and east of the Rabbits ears, in the Prairie without water, I have seen for many days.— a small and singular species of animal resembling the frog & Lizard united— with horns on the back part of the head and Sides. I know not its name.— The Prairies here are literally covered with grasshoppers of every size, grass very short and parched— An interesting subject was agitated, whether the party now going on should change their Course for Tous, or Continue on to St. Magill— at length it was determined to go on to the latter place— all our horses are very much wearied, reduced and fatigued— and it is considered doubtful whether the party had not better send men on a head for Packers to come out and meet us, and assist us in.—{15}²⁸

Sunday 11th. Travelled about 13 miles and encamped on a small branch where was some green plums and pretty good Courants— one of the men of the party was this evening bit by a Rattle Snake on the leg— but by the very immediate aid of a Physician he was prevented from experiencing any considerable pain at the instant how it will terminate I know not— Saw a considerable number of wild horses— Buffaloe scarce, our hunters killed only one— Great Solicitude expressed in Camp for fear of water, as we are now travelling thro' the Prairie on an unknown rout for upwards of 150 miles, before we reach the Settlement, and all our horses much fatigued and exhausted and all very Poor— so that if we get into another water Scrape we shall not be able to travel further—{13} (707)²⁹

Monday 12th. Travelled about 18 miles over an uneven & mountainous Country, we begin now to approach the Rocky mountains, and find the Country

very uneven, with high projecting Knobs of mountains and Rocks— saw no Buffaloe today— a number of wild horses— encamped on a stream that empties into the Canadian fork of the A. River— saw a great number of Grasshoppers.—{18}³⁰

Tuesday 13th. Travelled about 18 miles, over a hilly Country, we this day tho' we saw a glimpse of the great R. Mountain— but this is uncertain, we this day were alarmed on account of water, but fortunately found it at about 2 o'clock, when we encamped on a small creek at the foot of a table prairie mountain— a difference of opinion prevailed, whether this water ran into the Red River or Arkansas, the water was Saltish and Bitterish and unpleasant to the taste—{18} (743)³¹

Wednesday 14th. Stationary, resting our horses, this day a temporary Seine was made and hauled and a few fish, (Cat) Caught, not very good— several of our party rode out to view the rout, and tho' they fell in with a Spanish Trace— and in the evening three of our party set out for them, in order to get 20— or 30 pack horses or mules to return & assist us with our goods thro' to the Settlement—(743)

Thursday 15th. Travelled about 12 miles and encamped on a Creek near the bluff of a range of mountains water bad— I cannot ascertain whether this water empties into the A. River, or Red River; but from the Colour and taste of the water believe it to empty into the R. River— saw several wild horses. All anxious to ascend this range of hills, and to move on more westwardly— Lieut Anderson now has the entire command of the Party—{12}³²

Friday 16th. Travelled about 18 miles in search of a place to ascend the mountain and encamped on a creek of very bad water— Capt. Legrand & party who started on for pack mules ret'd. without any— found a trace into the Spanish Country— which had the appearance of a War Party ret'd: from a tour against the indians as Supposed—{18} (773)³³

Saturday 17th. Travelled about 20 miles over a broken hilly Prairie— Noon on the great Red River and Crossed it in the evening— dug the banks a little, but found no difficulty in Crossing, as the water was not more than about 18 inches deep, and the river at this place about 15 yards wide, tho' at high water, it is wider, and much deeper, the water of this river is of a very deep red Colour, resembling thin weak blood— and tolerably well tasted— the Opinion prevailing in this Company among the best informed, is that it takes its rise in the R. mountains— encamped on a rising Knob of the mountain in the Prairie—

The general Course from the Rabbits ears to this place I consider to be a little W. of South, perhaps 1 1/2 or 2 points— leaving all that high range of hills immediately on the right, until we arrived in sight of a very high Knob, with rather a singular Pinnacle upon its top, at which place we steered for this Pinnacle, until we struck and crossed the River at Probably the best fording to be found upon it; and fell in with the trace before mentioned which left this Pinnacle on the left— One of our men broke one of the bones of his hand, by striking his mule— I was this evening attacked with a violent pain of the head, and nausea of the Stomach— found wild Courants and goose berries in abundance on this river—{20}³⁴

Sunday 18th. Travelled about 12 miles and encamped on the banks of the R. River, at noon Lieut Anderson and one of the men rode a head in order to examine the direction which the trace that we were following took, and fortunately after travelling about 9 miles Came to a Camp where were 10 or 12 Spaniards & indians encamped— who had come out with meal and Biscuit for the purpose of trading with the indians— one of the Spaniards ret'd. with the Lieut to our Camp in the evening, when we all immediately set out for their encampment, having satisfactorily ascertained that we were in the right trace and about 60 miles distant from St. Magill— Of these Spaniards we bo't. Biscuit & meal for which we gave them \$12. for about one bushel of Biscuit & 10\$ for about 1 1/2 Bushels of Corn Meal— paid for it in goods at 4 or 5 hundred Pct.— from these Spaniards we learned that the governor of New Mexico & about 300 men had recently travelled this trace out into the indian Country—{12} (805)³⁵

Monday 19th. Travelled about 7 miles, over perhaps the worst road that ever Carriages travelled, it being in the midst of the Cliffs and Knobs of the R. Mountains, fortunately however for us, with great Care and Caution we all got thro' Safely without any material breaking or injury to our dearborns or Wagons— and encamped on the banks of the Sconeio River— This trace bears very nearly a due West Course— Yesterday evening was the first time that I had eaten one mouthful of bread for a bout one month— and I then eat so heartily of it, that I felt considerable inconvenience from it for a short time— The Mountains at this place are not exceedingly high, but appear to have been torn asunder by some uncommon Convulsion of nature, and to rise in Stupendous Knobs and Points all covered over with immensely large rocks— but little or no timber to be seen at all in any direction, except a few old

dwarfish decayed Cedar and pines—about the mountain sides— Saw a number of wild and uncommon plants & weeds, some of which were extremely odoriferous & fragrant Saw a considerable no: of birds of various kinds—{7} (812)³⁶

Tuesday 20th. Travelled about 18 miles over a tolerable road except in a few places which were exceedingly bad— we still Continue along up this river sometimes crossing from one to the other side— as the trace leads—{19}³⁷

Wednesday 21st. Travelled about 17 miles and encamped in the Prairy, we this day had our Dearbourn upset and considerably broken, but after a short time succeeded in repairing it so as to be able to travel again— and were to day met by an herds-man of Cattle, who was guarding 40 or 50 head of Cattle— roads tolerably good for the mountain— Bot some very indifferent Cheese to day— water very scarce and bad—{17}³⁸

Thursday 22nd. Travelled about 16 miles— and for the first time arrived at the Rancho or temporary residence of a Mr. Juan Pino which is the first civilized habitation we have seen since we left the U. S. This was to us a pleasing prospect, as we were politely rec^d. This man is wealthy having 1,60,000 head of sheep and many cattle, horses & mules— we encamped near his house, and where we had fine spring water—{16} (863)³⁹

Thursday [Friday] 23^d. Travelled about 18 miles over a very hilly— broken Country— we this morning had as much milk given to us by Mr. Pino as we all could use— encamped in the mountain without water— saw this day a number of herds of sheep and Cattle— many Thousands— The sheep of this Country are smaller than those of the U. S. generally— and, those Cattle which I have seen are also smaller— Tho' they are beautiful and fat generally— The Country thro which we have lately Travelled altho' in the midst of the R. Mountains is an exceedingly badly watered Country— from all that I have seen of this Country, I am not disposed to think that I should be pleased with it for a future residence—{18}

Saturday 24th. Travelled about 3 miles and encamped near a spring at which place we recd. Information that the Mexican Government had imposed a Tax of 39 pct. on all persons trading in the Country— we therefore determined to [] and make some arrangements on the Subject—{3}⁴⁰

Sunday 25th. Travelled about 7 miles and arrived and encamped in the rear of St. Magill, Considerable rejoicing appeared among the natives on our arrival and they welcomed us with the

best music that the place afforded— a description of this place can better be given an american by comparing it to a large Brick Yard, where there are a number of Kilns put up and not burnt; as all their houses are made of bricks dried in the Sun, and none of them burnt— all the roofs of the houses are entirely flat— yet they appear to resist rain and be perfectly free from leakage— the inhabitants appeared to me to be a miserable poor people, but perfectly happy and contented— and appeared very desirous to make our time as pleasant as possible— in consequence of the rumour of this Tax none of us attempted to sell any of our goods before the matter was further investigated{7} (891)

Monday 26th. Remained in Camp— resting our horses, visited the Town, and for the first time, dined in a house, off an indifferent dinner— Many of the inhabitants visited our Camp, and appeared pleased to see us—

Tuesday 27th. left camp this evening and Travelled about 3 miles, on our way to Santa Fe— and encamped near a little village called St. James'— where many of the inhabitants visited us— These people appear to be fond of the Americans, and wish to Cultivate a good understanding with them—{3}⁴¹

Wednesday 28th. I this morning left Camp early, in pursuit of a man who was employed yesterday to pack 2 Trunks of goods for us to St. a Fe and who had gone on a head with them— and travelled about 37 miles, and arrived at Santa Fe about Dusk, did not overtake the Packer, but found all safe— Santa Fe is quite a Populous place, but is built entirely of Mud houses, there being not a brick or wood house in the whole City— its population may be estimated at a bout souls— some parts of the City are tolerably regularly built, other parts very irregular— The inhabitants appear to be friendly— and some of them are very wealthy, whilst by far the greater part of them are the most wretched, poor miserable Creatures that I have ever seen— Yet they appear to me to be quite happy & contented in their miserable Priest-ridden situation— This City is well supplied with fine water. Provisions very scarce and many— very many beggars walking the streets. I put up with an old hospitable gentleman of the name of Deago Montoyo,⁴² who appears to have quite an agreeable family— left the Dearbourn behind with the waggon party to follow on.— found the road to this place exceedingly bad for waggons—{37} (931)

Thursday 29th. Remained in St. a. Fe— walked about Town &c. waiting the arrival of the waggons— as I knew nothing of the Spanish language I could not

converse with the Natives— Ate a few fine Apricots which are tolerably plenty here—

Friday 30th. Started back early this morning to meet the waggons and after travelling 5 or 6 miles, was pleased to meet them, all safe, except our dearbourn had been again upset, and a little injured— we all then Came on to St. a. Fe, to which place we arrived safely after a long & tiresome travel of (43) days having travelled by estimation 931— miles from Franklin Missouri—⁴⁴

Friday [Saturday] 31st. Remained in Town, entered our goods, and arranged the Taxes with the Collector, who appears to me to be an astonishingly obliging man as a public officer, and proceeded to offer our goods for sale— The duty imposed by law on all traders appears to be 25 pct. which is considered exceedingly high and unreasonable and was the Cause of Considerable discontent among the Americans— who however succeeded in arranging their taxes very satisfactorily with the Collector—⁴⁵

Saturday [Sunday] Aug 1st. Remaining in Town, and endeavoring to sell goods, which we find difficult to do to an advantage, owing to the Scarcity of money and the abundance of goods— for which we brot. on for this market—

Sunday [Monday] Aug 2^d. Still stationary, our horses out a grazing— and we endeavouring to sell our goods— we yesterday purchased the goods of a Mr. F. S. Samuel to the amount of about \$730— and arranged the payments satisfactorily—

1825 May 31st. This day left Santa Fe for the ranch called the Alimo, about 10 or 12 Miles below the town⁴⁶ where we remained all night, and the next morning June 1st. left this ranch and set out on our return to the U. S. after having remained in this Country about 10 months, during which time the following is the result of the observations, &c. &c. which I have made on the subject of Manners, Customs, &c. &c. of the Country & people.

On my arrival in the Territory of N. Mexico I was a little astonished at the blind zeal and enthusiasm of the people, all professing the Catholic religion which I found to be the only religion tolerated in this Country, and which I do verily believe is the best religion that could possibly be established among them as they appear to live more happily under their religious yoke than any other profession I have ever known and I verily believe die as happily as any people in this world do. The homage and adoration which they pay to their priests far surpass that, which any other religious Sect that I have any knowl-

edge of pay their God, and is much greater than they themselves pay to their God as all their worship of their God consists in the most unmeaning Ceremony that can possibly be Conceived—

As relates to their Manners and Customs I am reluctantly compelled to say that I do not believe there are at this time on any part of the Globe a people so entirely destitute of Correct principles in the general as those who reside in the province of N. Mexico— for I scarcely know a single vice that is not indulged to a very great excess except that of intoxication which is not; perhaps owing to the scarcity of Ardent spirits and the very high price which it commands— among the number alluded to I will enumerate a few to wit Thieving, lying, whoring- gambling &c. in a word every vice reigns among this people to the greatest extent that this poor miserable situation will possibly permit— In justice however I cannot forbear to remark that there does exist among them one solitary virtue— and that is hospitality to Strangers— for when I consider the very unequalled scarcity that does exist at all times in their Country of human diet, I am compelled to declare that I do not believe there are any people who would more willingly divide their morsel with the stranger, than these people would do— and that too, without any demand or expectation of Compensation for it, but if you offer to return them the value or ten times as much it will at all times and by nearly or quite all persons be received—

As relates to their Ideas of decency and modesty they appear to me to have the most imperfect notion, as the men and women will indiscriminately and freely Converse together on the most gross and vulgar subjects that can possibly be conceived, without the least embarrassment or Confusion—

As relates to the face of the Country in the general, it is remarkably poor and sterile, as not any kind of grain or vegetable can at any season of the year be raised in any part of the Country, without being watered by water from Canals taken from springs or the rivers which run thro' the Country and it is a little astonishing to see the Considerable length of some of those Canals and the Country over which they are taken, and Considering their extreme ignorance in the general I do not know how they do Contrive to conduct the water from one place to another in the manner they do—

There are among these people but very few men of information, and I believe no women at all of education— perhaps in the general their priests are the best informed men among them— and I do verily believe 9/10 of them to

be the most abandoned scoundrels that disgrace human nature— Amen

M M M

Notes

1. William Becknell, "Captain William Becknell's Journal of Two Expeditions from Boon's Lick to Santa Fe," Harry C. Myers, ed., *Wagon Tracks*, 11 (May 1997): 1, 20-24.
2. *Missouri Intelligencer*, March 20, 1824.
3. Hardeman's ferry operated between their farm, the Fruitage on the east side of the Missouri River, and Arrow Rock. Thomas Hardeman opened an inn or tavern and John ran the ferry from the dock at the Fruitage. Nicholas Perkins Hardeman, *Wilderness Calling, The Hardeman Family in the American Westward Movement, 1750-1900* (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1977), 78.
4. Kate Gregg stated that "George Davis from Ross County, Ohio, settled in the Petite Osage bottom some time between 1818 and 1820, a little north of the present-day town of Malta Bend." Kate Gregg, *The Road to Santa Fe* (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1952), 250. See map 3 in Gregory M. Franzwa, *Maps of the Santa Fe Trail* (St. Louis: The Patrice Press, 1989). A Dearborn was a "light square-box wagon having two seat-boards and a standing top, usually drawn by one horse." It was the same as or close to what was called a Jersey wagon and a Carryall. Don H. Berkebile, *Carriage Terminology: An Historical Dictionary* (Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1978), 121-122.
5. The Sni-a-Bar runs north into the Missouri River just east of Wellington, Missouri. See Franzwa, *Maps*, maps 4 & 5.
6. Augustus A. LeGrand was born about 1800 in Maryland of well-to-do parents of French descent. Well educated and bright, he gave up law and became a trader or trapper on the plains and in the Rockies. In November 1826 he entered into a contract to measure a tract of land in the Texas panhandle and act as agent for its sale. Possibly that party was a filibustering expedition. It is also possible that LeGrand was in the 1833 Santa Fe Trail caravan, noted as "Legrave." Raymond Estep, "Alexander LeGrand" in LeRoy Hafen, ed., *Mountain Men and the Fur Trade of the Far West* (Glendale: The Arthur H. Clark Co., 1965), VII, 201-216; William Waldo, "Recollections of a Septuagenarian," *Glimpses of the Past*, 5 (April 1938): 62-94.
- Paul Anderson was a partner in the 1822 Caches venture to Santa Fe. He participated in the Santa Fe trade throughout the 1820s and requested Mexican (New Mexico) naturalization in 1830. Early in the 1830s he shifted his headquarters to California. David J. Weber, *The Taos Trappers: The Fur Trade in the Far Southwest, 1540-1846* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1971), 59-63, 70, 119-120.
- Absalom Simpson was elected en-sign. *Missouri Intelligencer*, June 5, 1824.
7. Blue Springs is the present town of Blue Springs, MO, east of Independence. The Missionary Road ran from Fort Osage south to Harmony Mission on the Osage River in Vernon County, MO.
8. They were passing through what is now southern Jackson County, MO.
9. The party was most likely in the vicinity of what became known as Lone Elm campground in Kansas. Both Indian Creek and Cedar Creek which rise in this area flow into the Kansas river. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 21.
10. The caravan was at or near what became known as 110-mile Creek in present Osage County, KS, just east of Scranton. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 25. With the statement "Trunk put on Cannon," it is evident that they felt they were in dangerous territory and wanted to be ready for any event.
11. The caravan was at present Council Grove in Morris County, KS. The government survey party of George Sibley, Thomas Mather, and Benjamin Reeves would meet with the Great and Little Osage Indians here in 1825 and conclude a treaty of safe passage for the SFT caravans. Gregg, *The Road to Santa Fe*, 58. The "Grand" and "Six Bulls" were both names for the Neosho River.
12. Francis S. Samuel participated in the Santa Fe trade until at least 1829. Marmaduke and McClure purchased his goods on their arrival in Santa Fe in 1824. An ad in the *Missouri Intelligencer*, October 9, 1829, announced the removal of the store of G. M. and F. S. Samuel to the "New Town of Franklin," offering an extensive assortment of foreign and domestic goods. This undoubtedly was the same Francis S. Samuel.
13. The Verdigris River does not head this far north. They were probably on a tributary of the Cottonwood River.
14. The coupling pin was used to pin the rear hounds to the coupling pole. Berkebile, *Carriage Terminology*, 333. The caravan was near the Cottonwood crossing. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 32.
15. They were east of present McPherson, KS, probably on Running Turkey Creek. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 33.
16. They had probably reached the Arkansas River in the vicinity of present Raymond, KS. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 35.
17. William Anderson was one of the partners in the 1822 Caches venture. He was involved in the Santa Fe trade until at least 1827.
18. Walnut Creek runs into the Arkansas River just east of present Great Bend, Barton County, KS. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 36. "St. Magill" is San Miguel del Vado in New Mexico.
19. Without notice, the caravan passed Pawnee Rock on this day. W. B. Napton wrote of Pawnee Rock in 1857: "I found many names cut in the Soft Stone— names of Santa Fe traders who had traveled the trail, among them that of Colonel M. M. Mardaduke. . . ." W. B. Napton, *On the Santa Fe Trail in 1857* (1905; reprint, Arrow Rock: Friends of Arrow Rock, 1991), 20. Pawnee Fork is in the vicinity of present Larned, KS. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 38.
20. Louse Island was not mentioned by Sibley the next year on his survey. The "caches" (west of present Dodge City) were storage pits dug in the winter of

- 1822-23 by a party caught in a blizzard and a severe winter. They "cached" or buried their goods and eventually proceeded to Taos, gained succor, and retrieved their goods. Members of this party included James Baird and Samuel Chambers (released from arrest in Mexico in 1820), William Anderson, Sr., Paul Anderson, Jr., John Foughlin, Wilson McGunnegle, and William Parker. Louise Barry, *The Beginning of the West* (Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1972), 108.
21. This Spanish Indian was probably from one of the Pueblos of New Mexico or a *Genízaro*. "Genízaros were detribalized Indians of various origins, most of them ransomed from captivity among the Plains tribes and kept for years as servants in settler households." John R. & Christine M. Van Ness, eds., *Spanish & Mexican Land Grants in New Mexico and Colorado* (Manhattan, KS: Journal of the West, 1980), 41. This indicates that, as early as 1824, New Mexicans were participating in the trade in one way or another.
 22. The caravan crossed the Arkansas in the immediate vicinity of present Garden City, KS.
 23. At this point the caravan had probably reached the Cimarron River east of Lower (Wagon Bed) Spring.
 24. With the removal of the trunk, which probably contained ammunition, from the cannon, they apparently believed all danger was over.
 25. The caravan was just west of Middle Spring, near present Elkhart, KS. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 58. Marmaduke provided a wonderful description of an Indian tipi.
 26. They were in the vicinity of what became known as Cold Spring in the Oklahoma panhandle. See Franzwa, *Maps*, map 60. At this point, those who were using pack animals departed from those using wagons and headed directly toward Taos. The *Missouri Intelligencer*, October 2, 1824, reported: "A company of twenty-five separated from the waggons, 200 miles this side of Santa Fe, and arrived there in sixty days from this town; the waggons in seventy-four days." Augustus Storrs said that he arrived in Taos, indicating that he went in with the packers. Augustus Storrs, "Trade between Missouri and Mexico," *Senate Document No. 7*, 18th Cong., 2nd sess. (Serial 108). The wagons and dearborns headed in a more southwesterly direction than the traditional SFT.
 27. Rabbit Ear Creek is modern Seneca Creek. The caravan was heading southwest and was west of present Felt, OK. Sue Richardson of Clayton, NM, has long speculated that the early Trail ran south of the Rabbit Ears instead of north. This account proves her correct.
 28. They were about 12 miles southeast of the Rabbit Ears in the vicinity east of present Texline, TX. The Texas Horned Lizard *Phrynosoma cornutum* (Horned Toad) is common in the Southwest and was described also by Josiah Gregg, *Commerce of the Prairies* (1844; reprint, Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1954), 382. The short, dried grass was probably Buffalo grass *Buchloe dactyloides*. Roger Conant, *A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1975), 110; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, *Key to the Native Perennial Grasses*, SCS-TP-151 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1968), 47.
 29. They were probably camped in a draw about 11 miles southeast of present Clayton, NM. They may have been on the next creek south which is Carrizo Creek.
 30. This camp was on Tramperos Creek, about 24 miles southwest of Clayton, NM.
 31. The "table prairie mountain" is the Black Hills just west of Ute Creek and the *Cejita de los Comanches*, which are a little south and east of Bueyeros, NM. It is impossible to see the Rocky Mountains from this point but they could see the Canadian River escarpment. The Red River that Marmaduke referred to is actually the Canadian River.
 32. The "bluff" is the Canadian River escarpment, about 900 feet high, that runs generally in a half circle in northeast New Mexico from south of Clayton in an arc to just east of Anton Chico. Their camp was south of Bueyeros on Ute or Tequesquite Creek.
 33. Their camp was probably on Ute Creek near Gallegos, NM.
 34. They crossed the Canadian River (the "great Red River"). Their crossing was near where Pajarito Creek empties into the Canadian from the south. This was a traditional ford and the later location of Fort Bascom. Tucumcari Mountain was the very high knob they were aiming for. It is evident today as one drives south from Gallegos. The party traveled west up the Canadian for a short distance before camping for the night.
 35. Their camp on the Canadian was east of present Conchas Dam. Josiah Gregg on his way to Santa Fe along the Canadian River in 1839, was overtaken by a band of Comancheros to the east of here. On his 1831 trip, he too purchased bread from some *Ciboleros* near the Rabbit Ears. Marmaduke was on the North Comanchero road to the plains. Near this camp is a creek named Comanchero which runs south into the Canadian. Gregg, *Commerce of the Prairies*, 62-67, 257-259. In July 1824 Governor Bartholomé Baca led an expedition out to Rio Colorado, the Canadian River, to meet with the Comanche nation. 1824 Governor's Papers (3/926), Mexican Archives of New Mexico, New Mexico State Record Center and Archives, Santa Fe.
 36. The "Sconeio" is the present Conchas River. The Conchas joins the Canadian at the point where it turns east after running south from its head in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains near Raton, NM. Marmaduke's "cedar and pines" are Piñon (*Pinus edulis*) and Juniper (*Juniperus monosperma*) on the mesa sides and probably some on the prairie.
 37. They continued along the Conchas River, west of present Conchas Dam.
 38. They were a little south of the Canadian River escarpment which lies east-west in the vicinity of Mesa Pino west of Variadero, NM.
 39. They had just crossed the Gallinas River. Juan Estevan Pino received a grant in this area of some 318,000 acres in August 1825. He called it the "Hacienda de San Juan Bautista del Ojito del Río de las Gallinas." It later became known as the Preston Beck grant. Juan Estevan was born in 1782, the son of Pedro Bautista Pino who, in 1810, was the only New Mexico delegate to the Spanish Cortes on the European continent. G. Emlen Hall, "Juan Estevan Pino, 'Se los Coma': New Mexico Land Speculation in the 1820s," *New Mexico Historical Review*, 57 (January 1982): 27-42.
 40. Marmaduke was at the present community of Bernal, south of Las Vegas and Tecolote.
 41. The village of San José (Marmaduke's St. James) is about five miles west of San Miguel. Both villages are on the Pecos River.
 42. Don Diego Montoya was listed in the 1823 New Mexico census as living in the district of San Francisco in Santa Fe. He was head of household No. 12, 70 years old, and his occupation was First Alcalde, a prominent position in Santa Fe. Virginia L. Olmstead, trans & comp., *New Mexico Spanish and Mexican Colonial Censuses, 1790, 1823, 1845* (Albuquerque: New Mexico Genealogical Society, 1975), 141.
 43. This figure is only a "9" in the original manuscript. Marmaduke actually spent 74 days between Missouri and Santa Fe.
 44. Josiah Gregg in his table of distances said it was 775 miles from Independence to Santa Fe. Gregg, *Commerce of the Prairies*, 217.
 45. The Franklin *Missouri Intelligencer*, August 26, 1825, published the response of the American Consul at Mexico City, James Wilcocks, to a letter from Meredith Marmaduke and Samuel McClure dated February 1, 1825, protesting the 25% duty. In his response Wilcocks said that the 25% duty was cheaper than charged at the seaports, which was 28%, and implied that they got off easy.
 46. Cañada de Los Alamos is southeast of Santa Fe on the Trail.

WET/DRY REVISED AUTO TOUR GUIDE AVAILABLE NOW

The Wet/Dry Routes Chapter's revised *Self Guided Auto Tour of the Santa Fe Trail in Pawnee, Edwards, and Ford County, Kansas* includes 15 markers set since the original was printed in 1993. Now there are 73 markers on the five separate routes of the Trail, including new markers placed at campsites of the 1825 Sibley survey team and six markers placed west of Dodge City.

To obtain a copy send two 32-cent stamps to Ida Yeager, 416 Wichita, Larned KS 67550.

KANSAS DAR REDEDICATES SANTA FE TRAIL MARKERS

by Shirley Coupal

(Coupal, Shawnee Mission, KS, is KSDAR state historian and a member of SFTA.)

Set up road markers,
put up guideposts;
Turn your attention to the highways,
the road by which you went.

—Jeremiah 31:21

You shall not move your neighbor's
landmarks erected by your forefa-
thers in the heritage you receive in
the land which the Lord, your God,
is giving you to occupy.

—Deuteronomy 19:14

USING these verses in the hope that the markers stay where they belong, KSDAR State Regent Pat Traffas and State Historian Shirley Coupal, with other KSDAR state officers, DAR members, SFTA members, and community residents, rededicated the following markers in September 1997 (two during the symposium).

Lone Elm – DAR Marker #3 – rededicated September 8, after being moved out of the right away at 167th and Lone Elm Rd, Olathe.

The Lone Elm marker sits on the northwest corner of the Lone Elm Campground, a popular camping site on the Trail. The campground was fairly large, covering approximately 80 acres. In the early days the campground was known as Round Grove.

Susan Magoffin recorded in her diary, 1846, that only one elm tree remained. It stood on a small incline near the creek. There was sufficient spring water for the animals and the grass grew as tall as a man's waist. W. W. H. Davis recorded that, in 1853, his stagecoach party burned the stump of that last tree to cook their breakfast.

Travelers starting their journeys from Independence for Santa Fe or Oregon used this campground. West of here the Trail divided, one going southwest to Santa Fe for commerce and trade and the other angling northwest for Oregon or California and a new life.

Larned Depot – DAR Marker #54 – rededicated September 23.

This is apparently the marker that Mrs. T. A. Cordry and George

W. Martin described as being placed "in the old Fort Larned burying-ground, where the trail passes through the cemetery." The first DAR survey described it as being at the Santa Fe Depot. If the marker was ever in the cemetery, it was moved to the depot prior to 1939. It remained there until the depot closed and was then moved to the little park along SW Trail Street. An accident last February afforded the opportunity to return it to the depot, now considered an original location.

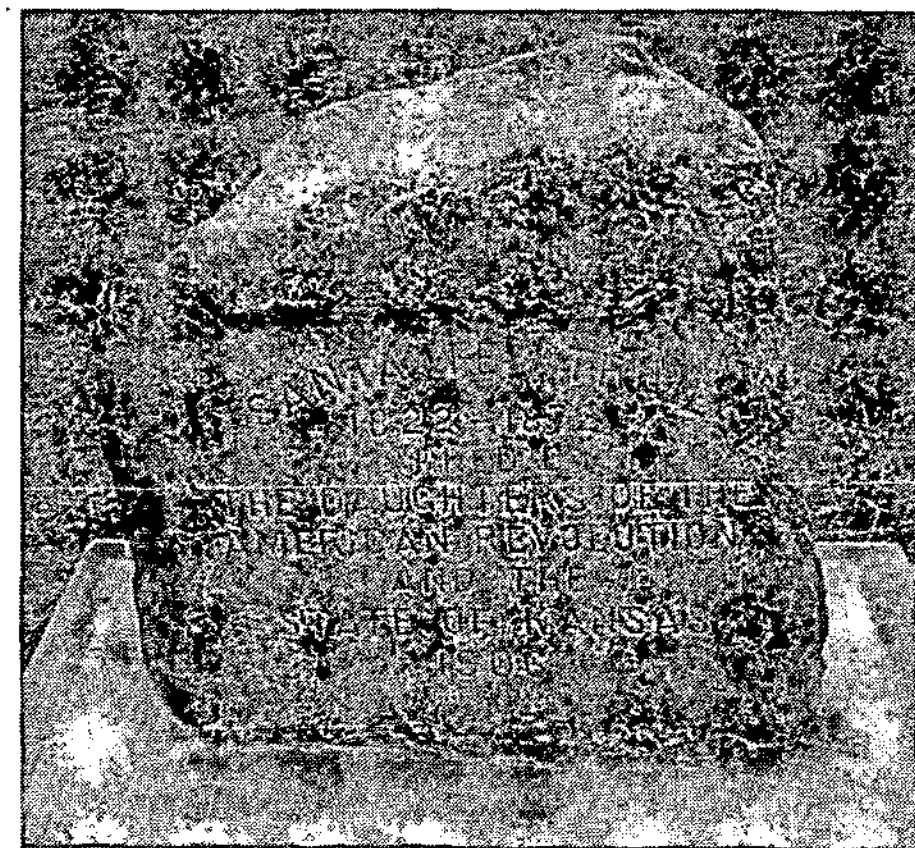
The town of Larned, wrote Mrs. Cordry, "was the outgrowth of civilization settling near the protection of the soldiers at old Fort Larned, where the Government had stationed soldiers for the protection of travelers along the Trail, during Indian troubles. The greatest danger from Indian surprise and attack, lay between Forts Zarah and Larned, the heart of buffalo range." Northeast of present Larned the Trail split into the Wet and Dry routes. The Wet Route, which this marker commemorates, passed through the southern part of the city following along the Arkansas River.

Fort Aubrey Trail (Aubry Route) – Marker #84a – dedicated September 23, at the Ebenfleur Cemetery, 10 miles south of Syracuse on K27 to Rd 31, east 4 miles to Rd S, cemetery is on the south side of the road.

The tales this marker could tell of life on the high plains, of bitter winters, scorching summers, days of black dust clouds, and days of pristine blue skies, from seas of grass to oceans of waving wheat, of being lost then found and being lost again. This marker waited 90 years for the Daughters to arrive to dedicate it.

In 1906 the Kansas DAR placed 89 red granite markers, six special markers, and a cannon along the many routes of the Santa Fe Trail. Two of these markers were not seen or surveyed by the Daughters until November 15, 1996, when this marker in Hamilton County was found.

George W. Martin, Secretary of the Kansas Historical Society, stated in his annual report, December 6, 1907, that five markers were shipped to Henry Block at Syracuse to be



Aubry Route DAR Marker # 84a, Hamilton County, KS, dedicated September 23, 1997.

set in Hamilton County. Martin gave the location of four markers and noted no information had been received about the fifth. The report of December 1, 1908, corrected this, "The fifth marker in Hamilton County was set on the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 26, range 40 west, on the old Fort Aubrey trail, at a point where the ruts of the old trail are still distinct. This location was selected by C. R. Dollings, chairman of the board of county commissioners, who has resided in that vicinity for twenty-two years." Mrs. Cordry did not identify this marker in her book, *The Story of Marking the Santa Fe Trail*; consequently it did not have an assigned number. Martin's correction was also missed by those seeking the markers.

During May 1996 a search of previous marker surveys was made and a delegation set out to find all 96 markers in Kansas. They were unable to locate two red granite markers. Public appeals for help were sent out, and information surfaced. Ed Lewis sent a copy of Martin's 1908 correction. The Dodge City ladies at the Kansas DAR Library found the rest of the surveys. In one of the old surveys was a small note from Guy Josserand, who resides west of Dodge City, giving the location of a marker south of Syracuse.

In November 1996 Pat Traffas and Shirley Coupal "found" this marker laying on its back in a wheat field. Gano Schmidt and family had

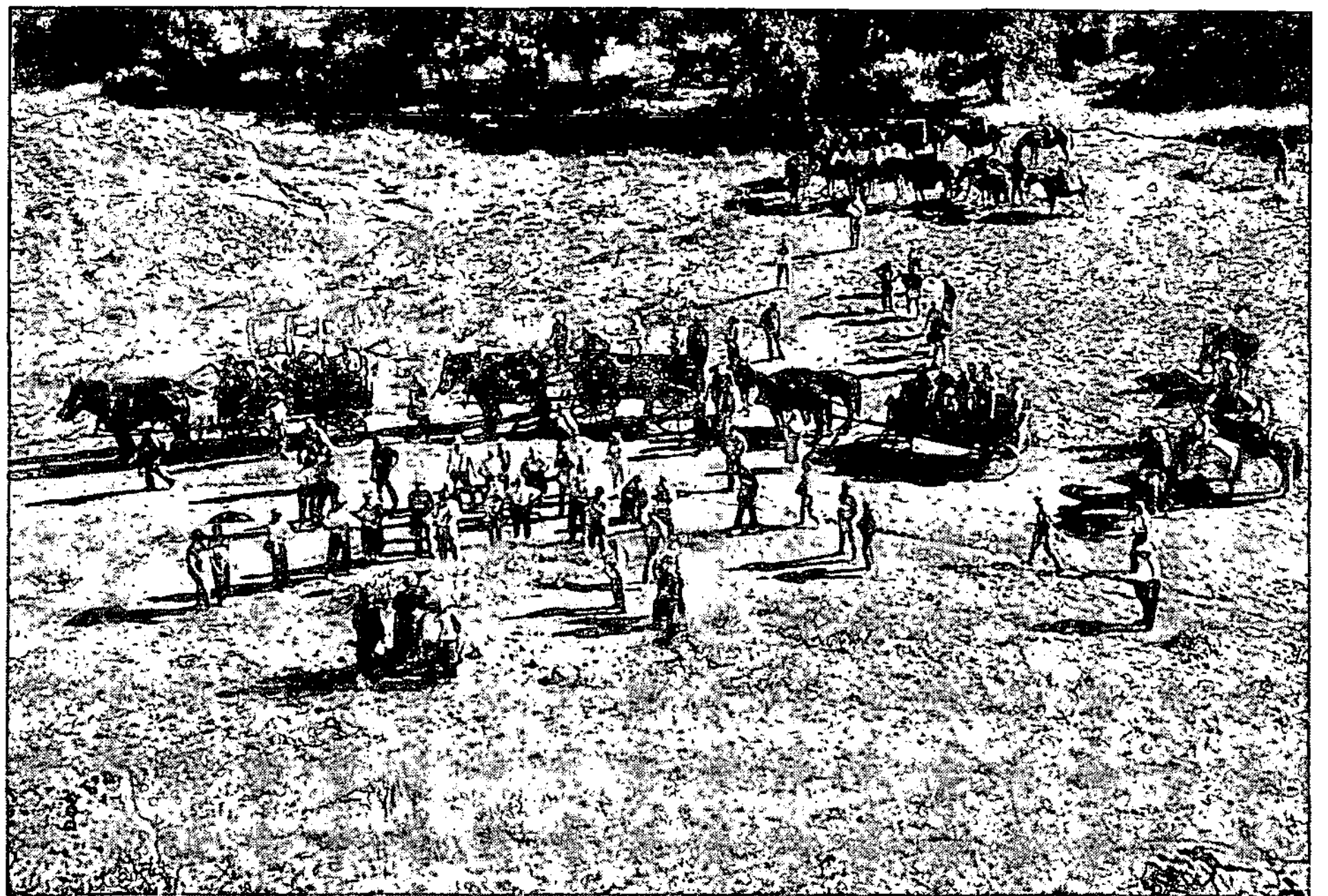
rescued it 40 years ago but never made contact with the DAR to have it set. Lynda Fort of the Byrd Pre-witt Chapter DAR, Ulysses, took on the project of moving and setting the marker with the cooperation of the Ebenfleur community.

Francis X. Aubry, a Santa Fe trader best remembered for his five day, twenty-two-hour record horse-back ride from Santa Fe to Independence, also opened a route of the Trail from the Aubry Crossing of the Arkansas River east of present Syracuse to join with the Cimarron Route east of Cold Spring in the Oklahoma panhandle. This marker commemorates the Aubry Route which was heavily used during the 1850s and Civil War years.

Point of Rocks and State Line – DAR Markers #95 and #96 – dedicated September 25 in memory of Fannie Geiger Thompson, Emma Hills Stanley, Zu Adams, Grace Meeker, and Isabelle Cone Harvey, without whose untiring efforts the Santa Fe Trail through Kansas would not have been marked by the DAR. These two markers were also returned to their original locations.

Fred G. Glenn, county clerk, reported to George Martin that the Morton County Commissioners assumed the expense of transporting the stones from the railroad (65 miles away) and setting them. "The markers are located, one on the east county line and one on the west line, or where the trail leaves the state. There is one located very near the center of the county, and the other two at places between these where they will most likely be seen. The trail for the first twelve miles in this county is all together, except for a short distance about five miles from the east line, where there is a short branch to the Cimarron river for water. For the remainder of the distance across the county there are practically two trails, one following the river-bottom, or close to it, and the other branch keeping parallel with the river at a distance of two miles, or about that. There are connecting roads every few miles, and appearances indicate the main trail for the last one-third of the way across the county to be on the river-bottom."

Unbeknownst to the Daughters at least two of the Morton County



Rededication scene at Point of Rocks, Morton County, September 25, 1997, looking down from top of bluff toward Cimarron River, dedication ceremonies lower left (note umbrella), part of symposium activities with mule pack train in distance and wagon train in center (photo courtesy of Mel & Mary Cottom).

markers sat in Richfield for a number of years. In a letter dated December 27, 1912, Lavinia J. Smyser (of Pawnee Rock fame) wrote to Lillie E. Guernsey, Kansas DAR State Regent, that her son had seen these markers in Richfield and "one was injured by someone who had built a fire too near." In January 1914 Mrs. Guernsey, not being satisfied with the written responses, traveled to Morton County to see why the markers had not been set. She was a rather formidable lady and soon got results. The marker at Point of Rocks and at the state line were soon set. A letter written by E. M. Dean, November 26, 1914, informed the DAR, "The marker set at 'Point of Rocks' was the last one to be set in this county, and I presume the last one in the State of Kansas. . . ."

"The citizens of Morton county who were active in this matter were Mayo Thomas of Elkhart (a friend of your Mrs. Guernsey), Perry Brite who lives at Point of Rocks, Lee Moore, Ernest Wilson and J(no) Bartholomew of Richfield and myself. The Stone was set at Point of Rocks on the 26th day of April, 1914. It is placed on a rocky point about 50 feet above the river on the north bank of the Cimarron River, and about ½ way up the Bluff that constitutes the 'Point of Rocks.' On the cement base the following inscriptions appear.



Rededication of Point of Rocks marker, l to r: Shirley Coupal, Joe Hartman, Alice Walker, and Pat Traffas (photo courtesy of Santa Fe Trail Center).

Mo River 550 Miles Santa Fe 226 Miles Surveyed in Sept 1825. Also on the cement base is the Square and Compass with the letter G in the center, this you of course know is the emblem of the Masonic Fraternity, and was placed on this base for the reason that Mrs Thomas-Brite-Wilson and myself happen to be 'Masons.'

"Point of Rocks is the first bluff found on the River in going west, it is a sharp rocky point very steep and

108 feet above the water level of the Cimarron River. The place called 'Middle Spring' is a spring ½ mile east by north of the Point, it was a noted Land Mark and the only spring in what is now Morton County."

There were no interesting tales about the state line marker. Its significance is that it marks the Kansas boundary on the old Trail.

Other DAR Markers on the Move

DAR markers are not to be moved without the permission of the KSDAR State Regent. Contact with her can be made through any DAR chapter, the Kansas Historical Society, or by writing to the Kansas DAR Library, 2601 Central, Dodge City.

The Larned Airport marker (#57) has been returned to Edwards County on the Dry Route. Its new location is the Peace Lutheran Cemetery, 6.7 miles north of US56 on paved road on the east side of Kinsley. The Fort Dodge marker (#64) is still in storage, awaiting the completion of road construction. The Dodge City Ruts marker (#67) has been reset at the Dept. of Interior Historic Site Park. Plans are being made to return the Conductor marker (#88), east of Hickok, to Haskell County. New land owners want the South of Hickok marker (#90) moved out of their front yard. It will be moved 90 feet or so to the east of its current location.

Other markers that may be moved are #26 on Washunga Hill, Council Grove, which belongs west of Council Grove; #38 Sora-Kansas marker at Elyria, which should be at or near the 1825 treaty site; #70 Ingalls at the museum, originally located on the Mountain Route; #86 at the roadside park northwest of Garden City, which belongs in Haskell County near Ivanhoe Cemetery. There are rumors that the land owners would like the Offerle marker #61 returned to the Wet Route.

All other Kansas DAR Santa Fe Trail markers, barring any unforeseen circumstances, are where they should be and **should not be moved**. Finally, KSDAR is still looking for the last "missing" red granite marker, reported as originally located at Pierceville in Finney County. Any information about this marker or proof that it was ever set will be appreciated.

THE RANCH AT PAWNEE ROCK

by David Clapsaddle

(SFTA Ambassador Clapsaddle of Larned, KS, is a mover and shaker in the Wet/Dry Routes Chapter and frequent contributor to WT.)

PAWNEE Rock, located about one-half mile north of the town of the same name in western Barton County, KS, was one of the prominent landmarks along the entire length of the Santa Fe Trail. Rising sixty feet above the surrounding plains, the dark Dakota sandstone promontory was often noted by writers of the historic period for its topographical features and the extensive view it provided to those on top. Later observers, such as Henry Inman and other writers of his ilk, described in detail the perils of the place with the ever-present Indians lurking in the shadow of the rock to sweep down upon the hopeless traveler. That piece of folklore was properly discredited by Jesse Scott, "Pawnee Rock: 'many an ambush originated here?'" *Wagon Tracks*, XI (August 1997): 4. However, there has been a paucity of interest in an even more elusive subject, the ranch at Pawnee Rock.

A ranch was not an atypical scene on the western frontier landscape. Any isolated little place of habitation was commonly designated by this term, derived from Spanish word *rancho*. This name was also applied to those small operations of private enterprise along the Santa Fe Trail, often spelled ranche, which sold provisions and otherwise catered to the needs of travelers to and from New Mexico. Contemporary writers referred to such establishments as trading ranches or road ranches. In some cases they were called stations because of the mail and stage stations which operated either independently or in conjunction with the trading ranches. Common parlance, however, spoke of such places simply as ranches.

Marion Sloan Russell recalled a building at Pawnee Rock in 1856, which she described as a trapper's cabin wherein her brother Will discovered the bodies of two recently slain men. On a return trip to Santa Fe in 1860, Maid Marion observed "the cabin . . . still untenanted." Be-

yond Russell's account, the presence of a habitation at Pawnee Rock was rarely mentioned. Two reports are presently known, both in the form of sketches.

Lieutenant M. R. Brown, engineer and cartographer with the 1867 Hancock Expedition, included a small square in his sketch of Pawnee Rock, identified as a ranch immediately east of the rock. His notes provide no other information as to the nature of the ranch or whether or not it was inhabited.

The second indication of a ranch at Pawnee Rock is gleaned from an 1867 sketch by Ado Hunnius, a soldier and artist. The location of the stone building in a state of disrepair flanked by a corral constructed of stone was in keeping with the location indicated by Brown's sketch. The crumbled condition of the building in Hunnius's drawing conveys the image of a structure that was not habitable and, apparently, had not been occupied recently.

What then can be concluded concerning the ranch at Pawnee Fork? With all due respect to Mrs. Russell, her account is not helpful. In her advanced age, as she dictated her memoirs some 70 years later, she remembered Pawnee Rock as being east of Walnut Creek. Perhaps her memory of the trapper's cabin at Pawnee Rock was likewise garbled. The most telling aspect of her account is that no mention was made of the habitation at Pawnee Rock during her initial trip to Santa Fe in 1852. Brown's illustration is likewise nonproductive beyond indicating the presence of a building near the rock. Hunnius's sketch sheds little light except that, in 1867, the building was uninhabited and evidently had been so for some time.

Was there a ranch at Pawnee Rock? If so, who established it? What was the nature of its operation? What was the date of its origin and of its demise? It is unlikely that the building was that of trappers, no mention can be found of a trading ranch at Pawnee Rock, and there is no record of a mail or stage station at this location. Without further documentation, the presence of a ranch at

Pawnee Fork appears specious. But there presumably was a structure erected there sometime during the late 1850s or early 1860s. Exactly who, when, and why remain a mystery. Perhaps, in time, this mystery will be resolved.

SOURCES

Hunnius, Ado. Sketch of Pawnee Rock, in Louise Barry, *The Beginning of the West*. Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1972, 601.

Letters Received, Adjutant General's Office, 1867, Record Group 393, Microcopy 619, roll 562, National Archives.

Russell, Marion Sloan. *Land of Enchantment*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1954.

ELDERHOSTEL TOUR, A TRAVEL ADVENTURE ON THE TRAIL

by Jim Sherer

(SFTA member Sherer, Dodge City Community College, is coordinator of Elderhostel tours of the Santa Fe Trail, sponsored by the college. He reports on the most recent trip. The next such tour is scheduled for October 11-18, 1998.)

ON Sunday evening, October 12, 1997, 40 eager and enthusiastic Elderhostlers from 16 states, met in Lenexa, KS, to begin their epic adventure on the Santa Fe Trail. There they joined Jim Sherer, coordinator, and Leo Oliva, instructor, for an introduction to Trail history. They spent the next seven days in a motor-coach, traveling to Santa Fe and back.

Monday, October 13: Our trip began at the National Frontier Trails Center in Independence, MO. We then moved along the Trail to the Mahaffie House and Stagecoach Stop at Olathe, KS, and later joined SFTA Ambassador Katharine Kelley at the log cabin at Black Jack Park where Kelley talked about the Trail in Douglas County. We also got our first chance to walk in Trail ruts. It was then on to Council Grove where we viewed the historic sites, took a stroll on the new "River Walk," and enjoyed the hospitality, good food, and special entertainment, followed by a pleasant stay at the historic Cottage House Inn.

Tuesday, October 14: We followed the Trail westward to Ralph's Ruts where SFTA Ambassador Ralph Hathaway met the group with a personal tour of the impressive ruts on

his farm. Back on the "stagecoach" we proceeded to the Santa Fe Trail Center at Larned where we met Ruth Olsen Peters and toured that wonderful museum. Next, we toured Fort Larned National Historic Site and moved on to Dodge City where we ended the day at the Kansas Heritage Center with Noel Ary and David Webb.

Wednesday, October 15: After a stop at the Trail ruts west of Dodge City, we headed west on the Mountain Route, with a stop at the Kearny County Museum at Lakin. The director, SFTA Ambassador Pat Heath, who was a member of our first Elderhostel Trail trip last year, met the group and shared her outstanding museum. We proceeded into Colorado and toured Boggsville, Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, and the Koshare Indian Museum at La Junta. That evening we enjoyed a buffalo feast, the first time most of our group tasted real buffalo meat.

Thursday, October 16: From La Junta, we headed southwest to Trinidad, over Raton Pass, to Cimarron, NM, where we enjoyed lunch at the historic St. James Hotel. We passed through Rayado and viewed Wagon Mound as we made our way to Fort Union National Monument where we were met by yet another SFTA ambassador, Supt. Harry Myers, who later joined us for dinner at the Plaza Hotel in Las Vegas.

Friday, October 17: We followed the Trail to Pecos National Historic Park, Glorieta Pass, and Santa Fe. Returning to the Plaza Hotel at Las Vegas in the evening, we were joined for dinner by Mike and Patti Olsen. Mike gave an excellent presentation about Las Vegas and the Santa Fe Trail. Our group also got to meet a real cowboy who works at the Fort Union Ranch.

Saturday, October 18: We began our return voyage, stopping at the Brown Hotel in Springer for a rest stop. We then followed the Cimarron Route, noting such places as the Canadian River, Point of Rocks, Rabbit Ears, Cimarron Grasslands, and other sites on our way back to Dodge City.

Sunday, October 19: We visited Fort Dodge, stopped to climb Pawnee Rock, and left the Trail at Great Bend to travel northward to view

Fort Harker and enjoy our last meal together at the historic Brookville Hotel. From there we traveled back to Lenexa along I-70 and enjoyed the Smoky Hills, Flint Hills, and Kansas River valley.

Along the entire trip we met wonderful people and enjoyed the variety of landscapes as well as Trail remnants, historic sites, and museums. After traveling over 1800 miles and listening to endless lectures from the instructor, our tired but still enthusiastic group arrived back at Lenexa with a special understanding and feeling about their travel adventure along the historic Santa Fe Trail.

WITHOUT A SHOT BEING FIRED

by Jesse Scott

(SFTA Ambassador Scott of Garden City, KS, is a frequent contributor to WT, often bringing to light interesting gems such as the following.)

ALL aficionados of the Santa Fe Trail know of Susan Shelby Magoffin and her famous 1846 diary, but it was her brother-in-law, James Wiley Magoffin, who earned a place in history when he preceded General Stephen Watts Kearny's Army of the West and persuaded Governor Manuel Armijo to give up New Mexico without a fight. One time luck, rather than persuasive diplomacy, saved the day, again without a shot being fired. Not all participants at the time, however, were convinced a shot had not been fired.

The following story was recently told by George Wythe Baylor, *Into the Far, Wild Country: True Tales of the Old Southwest* (El Paso: Texas Western Press, 1996), p. 138. James Wiley Magoffin, 1799-1868, entered into the Santa Fe trade during its early years. He was appointed U.S. Consul at Saltillo in 1825 and, later, at Chihuahua City. After the Mexican War he settled at El Paso.

In the early days of his life in El Paso, Magoffin went up to Las Cruces in the style of the affluent then in vogue, having an ambulance drawn by four fine mules, accompanied by the customary outriders. The party reached the usual place where they were to noon. This location was open to the Rio Grande and allowed no concealment for the Apaches to am-

bush them when they went down to the river to water the stock.

They never looked away from the river to the low scrubby chaparral to the east of the camping grounds. All went down with the stock to guard it and let the animals drink their fill. After washing and filling their canteens, the men started up the bank with Don Santiago in the lead. As soon as he could see the campground he quickly dropped down out of sight.

About two dozen Apaches had taken possession of everything, including blankets, food, Magoffin's stovepipe beaver hat, and his brown jug of liquor. There were too many Indians for them to attack. They made ready to repel any assault but felt sure the Apaches would leave as soon as they had gathered everything they could move.

The effects of the brown jug's contents were still being felt when the Indians made another joyous discovery. A basket of the best champagne was found under the ambulance seat. Several bottles were passed around and several of the Indians went to work with diligence to get the corks out.

The hot weather and the morning's ride had the contents of the bottles in a highly explosive condition. The first one to remove the wire apparently had the bottle pointed at the chief's face. With a report like a pistol, the cork hit that worthy in the eye. That explosion stampeded the Apaches like a herd of longhorns, and they dropped everything as they ran over each other in their hurry to leave. Magoffin and his men recovered all their property and watched the Indians make a nonstop run to the Organ Mountains.

(Author's note: It is my observation that the one most common metallic object found at old military posts and campgrounds, after nails and tin cans, is the retainer wire from champagne and wine bottles. J.S.)

NEW MAP AVAILABLE

THE Kansas City Area Historic Trails Association announces publication of the "Historic Frontier Trails Map" showing the historic trails in Johnson, Wyandotte, and Leavenworth counties in Kansas. The map, which has already been nominated for an award from the En-

vironmental Systems Research Institute, is 35" x 36", two-sided, multi-colored, and shows the following trails in the three-county area: Independence Route of the Santa Fe-Oregon-California Trail, Westport Routes of the Santa Fe-Oregon-California Trail, Oregon Trail, Santa Fe Trail, Westport to Lawrence Road ("California Road"), and Fort Leavenworth Military Road.

These routes are reproduced on county base maps showing streets, highways, streams, city limits, etc. These trail routes are the product of copyrighted work done by Lee Kroh, who painstakingly researched the original General Land Office maps and the surveyor's field notes which were completed under the direction of Alexander Johnson in 1856-1857 for the new Kansas Territory.

The map may be ordered from the Kansas City Area Historic Trails Association (KCAHTA), 8812 W 66, Shawnee Mission KS 66202 for \$9.50 folded or \$11.50 flat, which includes Kansas state sales tax and mailing costs (or use the insert in this issue).

BLOOD ON THE TRAIL

by Bill Babcock

(A SFTA member from Topeka, KS, Babcock had an uncomfortable experience during symposium activities.)

WHILE participating in the wagon ride from Murphy's Trail Head to Middle Springs on the Cimarron National Grassland, September 25, I noticed some interesting ruts as we neared the end of our ride. After the buffalo feed, I hiked back to them and took a few more photographs.

Looking for a different perspective, I knelt down in the ruts for a picture. While doing so, I jammed the lower part of my right leg into a cactus I hadn't noticed, picking up about fifteen needles. As I plucked the spines from my leg, a couple of the wounds bled profusely, and in the process I left some blood on the ground.

Later on, even though my injury was not serious, I got to thinking about it and realized that I am probably the first person in a long time to actually shed blood on the Santa Fe Trail, giving me an uncommon link with those early pioneers, many of whom shed their blood along the Trail.

POST OFFICE OAK

—LETTERS—

Dear SFTA Officers & Members:

Thank you for sending the plaque honoring Barbara Peirce for being a founding board member of the Santa Fe Trail Association.

I also read with delight Marc Simmons's SFTA history. I can report for the family that we are honored and appreciative of the fact that you had an "In Memoriam" page and picture of Barbara. Also, the Hutchinson section of the booklet was a pleasure to read.

As you are aware, Barbara loved Kansas history, especially the Santa Fe Trail. She gave Ralph Hathaway the idea of calling the ruts on his property "Ralph's Ruts." I believe she saw every portion of the Trail between here and Colorado which could still be seen in the landscape.

As I have told many people, when Barbara would drag me along to some place to look at Trail ruts, being a farm boy, I could see a pasture. Barbara could envision the covered wagons and all of the hardships the people endured. In fact, one time when she took people to see Ralph's Ruts, she had a horse-drawn wagon and a boy dressed as an Indian come up over the hill as the people were looking at the ruts.

The plaque and booklet are, therefore, a reminder of how we should all remember the past and the hardships people endured so that we could have such a wonderful country.

Kenneth E. Peirce
335 N Washington
Hutchinson KS 67501

Dear SFTA Board:

It is with appreciation and deepest gratitude that I write to officially thank every one of you for acknowledging my work along the Santa Fe Trail as "Susan Magoffin." The Award of Merit granted to me is a milestone in my own work and my love of the Trail which began when I was a child in New Mexico. I assure you this is an honor that inspires me to continue working hard in my research and future performances.

I am honored to have performed for so many of you, and to be thus acknowledged by you. I sincerely hope our association will continue at the

highest level as we travel and remember this wonderful Santa Fe Trail together.

Let me wish each of you continued success in all you do in preserving, researching, and recording our rich heritage through the Santa Fe Trail.

Vaya con Dios y muy gracias mi amigos.

VanAnn Moore
439 Aquina Ct
Belen NM 87002

Dear SFTA members:

On behalf of VanAnn and myself, I express my appreciation to everyone in the Santa Fe Trail Association for having us perform and participate in this year's symposium and festivities. It was truly a wonderful experience. Thank you.

Raul Gomez
1148 Boswell
Topeka KS 66604

Editor:

I am delighted to join your fine organization as my grandfather was Chief Engineer for the Santa Fe Railroad for 40 years. He contributed very much to the history of the early Santa Fe area.

I was distressed to see my family name misspelled as Corothers in the SFTA Roster and hope it will be corrected in the next edition.

J. H. "Pat" Carothers, Jr.
PO BOX 32926
Juneau AK 99803

My apologies for the error, which was corrected in the new-members column of the last issue of WT and will appear correctly in the next roster. I am sure our readers would enjoy hearing more about your grandfather if you will share that sometime.

Editor

Editor:

Thank you for running the 1877 Lucinda Wiseman Trieloff diary in the February 1997 issue of WT. I also value Richard Loudon's confirmation that the party followed the Granada-Fort Union Military Road (May 1997 issue). Lucinda's trip was made during the period of the heaviest traffic on that route of the Trail (see T. J. Sperry, "A Long and Useful Life for the Santa Fe Trail," WT, 4 (May 1990):14-17).

Your readers might also be interested to know that the Lewis Kingman "Map of Colfax County" showing

the Granada-Fort Union Road was published in 1876 and would have been available to travelers, including Lucinda, the following year.

Colfax County included Capulin Volcano, Toll Gate Canyon, McNees Crossing, and the Dry Cimarron to the Oklahoma border until Union County was formed from land in Colfax County east of the 104th meridian on February 23, 1893.

The village of Madison described by Lucinda and identified by Loudon is currently owned, I think, by Don and Katherine Berg's son. A brief history of Madison (founded by Madison Emery, 1864) may be found in Betty Short, ed., *Folsom, 1888-1988* (Folsom, NM: Centennial Book Committee, 1988), 11-12.

Nancy Robertson
P O BOX 1516
Raton NM 87740

Editor:

Thank you for including our Trail Bike Trek information in the August issue. This year we left Santa Fe with our limit of 50 riders who came from all over the USA plus two from Holland, two from Switzerland, and a Canadian. Normally, about half will leave the group in Trinidad, but this year only 11 left and we continued with 39, of which 33 completed the entire route to New Franklin.

Thanks to everyone in SFTA for supporting the annual bike trek and, especially, for the Award of Merit given to me for putting it together

each year. Your thoughtfulness is truly appreciated.

Willard Chilcott
Santa Fe Trail Bicycle Committee
885 Camino Del Este
Santa Fe NM 87501

Editor:

We would like to call attention to errors made by Virginia Fisher in her review of *Mules, Jackasses and Other Misconceptions* (May 1997). To wit, "reading this *hook* expands one's notions of mulling. . . ." To get you off the "hook," we agree that mules do mull around, but the notions are of *muling*, not mulling. In the last line, "appreciation of this much maligned hybred," we agree that we are high (though curiously) bred, but *hybrid* is the correct word.

We hope you and Fisher will take these comments seriously. We are academic mules and like precision in writing. Hee Haw!

Hilda and Louise
College of Veterinary Science
University of Missouri Columbia
Columbia MO 65201

Your corrections are well taken, but you have blamed the wrong jack-ass. Fisher submitted the review without errors, all of which were the result of poor typing and proofreading on my part. I hope you enjoy your photograph and that of your kindred in this issue. Are you interested in joining the staff of WT?

Editor



Hilda and Louise headed west on the Santa Fe Trail in Arrow Rock, MO. They are frequent visitors in Arrow Rock where children can ride the Trail in a modern wagon. Photo courtesy of Rich Lawson.

Editor:

The index is a real winner! Just reading it is a great adventure of Trail loring. It also makes one realize how much has been accomplished in the first ten years. That you could keep on with WT is like a wagon train (WT) trodding on even tho' the Injuns are in the willows and the bastards on the rim rock. Thank you.

Could we abolish the term "buff"? It is silly and demeaning. What do you think?

Virginia Fisher
Arrow Rock MO 65320

Praises for the index belong to Bonita, who did most of the searching and entering. I designed, formatted, proofread (for what good that might do), and published her efforts.

I doubt we can abolish "buff" since it is in the dictionary, is a color, and we swim that way occasionally, but it is inappropriate in reference to a Trail aficionado (implying some sort of uninformed fanaticism that better describes what are commonly known as "sports fans") and I consciously try to avoid it in print. We can keep it to describe nudists who travel the Trail.

Editor

Editor and Bonita:

My copy of the index arrived. Congratulations on a masterful job. You have created a tool that will prove invaluable in the years to come that has transformed *Wagon Tracks* from a critical, to a critical and now highly-usable, source that cannot be ignored in any future Trail studies.

Having created the index to my own book, I understand what a monumental undertaking this was. Since indexing is worthy but often thankless work, I express my gratitude to you for taking it on. I look forward to using it often.

Jane Lenz Elder
8420 Bocowood Dr
Dallas TX 75228

Editor and Bonita:

Now that we have completed another successful symposium, I am writing to congratulate you on a superb index. It is a magnificent job and will forever benefit Trail researchers. I am glad you were able to stick with it to the end.

Marc Simmons
PO Box 51
Cerrillos NM 87010

Editor:

The Trail dust has settled along the Cimarron Route, and we have a few minutes to reflect on the symposium. It is impossible to comment on all aspects since we missed so much of what was going on because of lectures I gave at Autograph Rock.

On the whole we are very happy with what we all accomplished (in spite of ourselves). It is obvious that the parts add up larger than the whole since no one was able to take in all events. Maybe we need to apologize to those who felt we tried to do too much and explain our objectives. We know our major strength is our sites located on private property and not usually open to the public. Since touring sites was not what everyone wants, we offered other things concurrently.

At Autograph Rock the quality of people who came to listen and ask questions was outstanding. Since we have been open to the public, the politeness shown to us and the protectiveness of the integrity of the site by visitors has been a joy. I learned more from others than what I gave in sharing the history of the area.

The meeting of old friends and making new ones from all over the country is what made this symposium a success to us. The sharing of lifestyles, knowledge, and friendship is as alive on the Trail today as in the 1800s. The exchange of cultures between nations and people may have been the biggest impact of the old Trail, and we are still experiencing that today.

Dan and Carol Sharp
HCR 1 Box 83
Boise City OK 73933

Editor:

A few days after returning from a most enjoyable symposium I was visiting with a neighbor, Gene Caldwell, and mentioned taking a tour of Camp Nichols. She told me her family used to own that and she grew up there in the 1930s. "My brother and I spent many hours playing in the old fort."

She remembered the walls were pretty much intact and about six feet high. Gene remembers the existence of seven graves, each marked with a sandstone slab, and she thinks at least three or more had names carved on them.

People were utilizing rocks from the walls. She thinks her father, Lawrence Boyd, built one room of their home from these rocks. She remembers that a man named Skelley tried to launch a campaign to have the walls of the old camp preserved, but to no avail.

Richard Loudon
PO Box 8
Branson CO 81027

An article by John Skelley about Camp Nichols, written in 1906, was reprinted in WT, 6 (May 1992): 17-18. He wrote that there was "one lonely grave" with a sandstone cross marking the grave of "A. Baranca." Any other graves must have been added after 1906.

Editor

FORT LEARNED

—TEACHERS' TRADING POST—

Patti Olsen, Editor

This is my last column as editor. Karla French, PO Box 632, Ulysses KS 67880, is the new chairman of the education committee. She will edit "Fort Learned" beginning next issue. Please send material to her to consider for publication.

The "Fort Learned Live" workshop at the symposium elicited ideas from the audience which are presented here. Such an exercise helps those who teach better understand what Trail people desire.

Why should the history of the Santa Fe Trail be taught in our schools? Those attending the workshop were asked to write answers. During the following lively discussion, several main themes emerged.

Most respondents wanted to make history come alive for students today. It was the general opinion that young people need to know about and understand the past. They should learn about and come to understand cultures other than their own in order to deal with life now and in the future. As one response stated, "They are the future caretakers and preservationists of the Trail."

A need to know about local history was also stressed. To paraphrase several more responses, history is people, their dreams and journeys, struggles and adventures. The Santa Fe Trail is about an international,

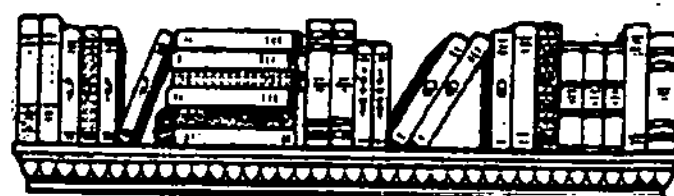
tri-cultural exchange and experience over many years and a large region. "It is REAL people who for whatever reason, went on the trail. What was important to them? What did they leave behind?" Imagine their determination to continue. "What did they gain for us?"

A second question was what should be taught about the Trail? The many responses fill a page with small print but can be condensed to the old basic question answered in a good newspaper article: Who? What? Where? When? Why? and How? Enlarging on these basic facts, however, will make the difference between a basic, possibly boring, lesson and one which excites and prompts further study.

Numerous members of the audience stressed using their local area and Santa Fe Trail sites to get student's attention. They said to design hands-on activities and tie in other disciplines besides history to get student interest aroused. For example, teachers could cook "Trail" foods in home economics, study and portray "Trail travelers" after reading their accounts in reading or language arts classes, and involve science, music, and PE teachers to enlarge the scope of the study.

Students can "run the length of the Trail over many PE periods and mark off how far they have gone each day." A study of the geology and wildlife of the Trail areas and listening to the music of the Trail also were suggested. The sheer number of people, wagons, and goods traded both ways on the Trail can be emphasized in math class with various word problems. Making use of primary sources was stressed often. Letting children read about the Trail from the writings of those who actually experienced it was strongly suggested by many for really involving those "young impressionable minds" (we know it works with adults.)

In closing, several members of the audience emphasized that the "truth" of the Trail be told. Everyone realizes that all published accounts contain biases and errors and that continuous study of the Trail is needed. Who suffered or gained the most is often seen from only one point of view. A many-faceted approach will help to present the "true" picture.



CONVERSE OF THE PRAIRIES

—BOOK NOTICES—

Susan Calafate Boyle, *Los Capitalistas: Hispano Merchants and the Santa Fe Trade*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1997. Pp. xvii + 236. Maps, illustration, notes, appendices, glossary, bibliography, index. Cloth, \$45.00.

This is the first book (originally a National Park Service study) to examine Mexican merchants, providing an introduction to this significant subject and a good foundation for further research. The documentation is extensive, but the body of the text is only 114 pages (somewhat lean for such a pregnant topic).

Boyle builds on the works of Max Moorhead, David Sandoval, Mauricio E. Vigil, and others. She traces the expansion of Mexican merchants engaged in the trade to their dominance of the commerce before the Mexican War. After the war they remained involved until the Trail was replaced by the railroad in 1880.

The chapter on Felipe Chávez, prominent New Mexican merchant from the late 1850s until after 1900, is an informative case study. cursory treatment is given many others. The close cooperation of merchants from all ethnic groups is made clear. All Trail scholars should read this volume.

Mark L. Gardner and Marc Simmons, eds., *The Mexican War Correspondence of Richard Smith Elliott*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1997. Pp. xi + 292. Maps, illustrations, notes, bibliography, index. Cloth, \$29.95. Available from Last Chance Store.

Lieutenant Elliott, of the Laclede Rangers who accompanied Kearny's Army of the West over the Trail to New Mexico in 1846, reported the venture in letters to the St. Louis *Daily Reveille*. This fascinating and enlightening collection, published as part of the 150th-anniversary commemoration of that war, has been carefully annotated by the editors.

Elliott provided details of army life, marching to New Mexico, Bent's

Fort, the bloodless conquest, life in New Mexico, the bloody uprising against U.S. domination, and the march back to Missouri. Elliott was observant, informative, and interesting. His engaging letters add measurably to Mexican War literature and will be enjoyed by general readers and scholars alike.

Samuel P. Arnold, *The Fort Cookbook: New Foods of the Old West from the Famous Denver Restaurant*. New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 1997. Pp. x + 310. Illustrations, bibliography, index. Cloth, \$30.00. Available from Last Chance Store.

SFTA Vice-President Sam Arnold has just released another excellent book about food, including nearly 200 recipes and several concise essays. Proprietor of The Fort, a restaurant housed in a replica of Bent's Fort, Arnold is a well-known gourmet, historian of frontier foods, and author of *Fryingpans West* and *Eating up the Santa Fe Trail*.

The new volume includes a brief history of The Fort and formulas for many mouthwatering concoctions. A sampling includes Mountain Man Boudies, Skull Cracker Soup, Buffalo Tongue, Rocky Mountain Oysters, Moose Nose, Chicken Adobe, Sam's Buffalo Salad, Anasazi Beans, Piñon Catfish, Lakota Indian Fry Bread, Bee-nanas, Green Chile Ice Cream, and a drink called St. Vrain's Mule.

This attractive volume will appeal to anyone who enjoys reading about food or tasting it. Everyone should know the Mountain Man Toast. When you are close to Morrison, CO, stop and eat with Sam. His food is as good as his book and vice versa.



SFTA Vice-President Sam Arnold.



HOOF PRINTS

—TRAIL TIDBITS—

The newspapers in Elkhart, Boise City, and Clayton all gave excellent coverage of symposium activities. The extensive support from all three communities was evident throughout the entire production, making for an outstanding conference.

The Morton County Historical Society Museum, Elkhart, KS, was recently awarded the Nyle H. Miller Local History Award by the Kansas State Historical Society. They have an outstanding museum, as those who attended the symposium know. Congratulations!

A special exhibit, "Inventing the Southwest: The Fred Harvey Company and Native American Art," is on display through Jan. 4, 1998, at the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art in Kansas City, MO.

Wyoming Congresswoman Barbara Cubin has introduced HR2186, the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center Act to establish a Trails Center overlooking the Platte River crossing site at Casper, Wyoming. Casper will host the OCTA convention in 2001.

Efforts are being made to have the Arkansas River designated as one of the American Heritage Rivers. For information or to support this endeavor, contact the Arkansas Valley Heritage River Coalition, 532 Sincerely Bluff, Wichita KS 67218.

Tom Steel, editor of End of the Trail Chapter's newsletter has been seen acting in melodramas at Madrid, NM. Chapter Alcalde Jack Barnes pronounced the performances "great."

The Cimarron County Historical Society dedicated the new French Building (6,400 square feet) at the museum site in Boise City, OK, on November 16. Plans for exhibits in this building are underway.

A CD-ROM program on the Santa Fe Trail is available from Pardners

& Co., 972 Old Santa Fe Trail, Santa Fe NM 87501, for \$29.95 plus \$2.95 shipping.

New SFTA member W. L. Trogden (who writes under the name of William Least Heat-Moon) was a commentator on Ken Burns's Lewis and Clark special on PBS. It was an exceptional program.

The Hispanic doll, for which Marc Simmons served as consultant, is now available as Josephina Montoya (period 1824, accompanied by story books) from Pleasant Company, PO Box 620190, Middleton WI 53562. She comes with authentic clothing and accessories. Her grandfather was a Santa Fe trader.

WET/DRY ROUTES CHAPTER SECOND ANNUAL SEMINAR

The Wet/Dry Routes Chapter will present "The Survey of the Santa Fe Trail: A Great American Drama in Three Acts" as the subject of its second annual seminar, June 13, 1998, at the Larned Community Center. Speakers will be Leo Oliva, David Sandoval, David Clapsaddle, and Craig Crease. A special added attraction will be a surveying demonstration conducted by the Greater Kansas City Surveying Association. There may be a field trip on June 14 to all the campsite locations in Pawnee, Edwards, and Ford counties used by the survey team.

The chapter's first seminar, "Murder on the Santa Fe Trail," registered 100 participants, and the chapter is hoping to exceed that number in 1998. Costs for the seminar will be \$10.00 for Wet/Dry Routes Chapter members and \$20.00 for nonmembers. Costs for the field trip are yet to be calculated. For more information, contact David Clapsaddle, 215 Mann, Larned, KS 67550.

CAMP TALES

—CHAPTER REPORTS—

Cimarron Cutoff

President Helen C. Brown
PO Box 1400
Elkhart KS 67950
(316) 697-4597

The chapter met November 8 to evaluate the symposium, from which

members are still recovering.

Texas Panhandle

President Kathy Revett
3505 Cinderella
Amarillo TX 79121-1607
(806) 358-7320

No report.

Wagonbed Springs

President Jeff Trotman
727 N Cheyenne
Ulysses KS 67880
(316) 356-1854

The chapter met October 9 in Hugoton. The litter problem and undesirable happenings at the Spring site and possible solutions were discussed. Discussion of the symposium program at Wagonbed Springs and events that were held in Elkhart, Boise City, Clayton, and on the Trail were also on the agenda.

The chapter extends thanks to the following for help with the symposium event at Wagonbed Springs: Grant County Chamber of Commerce, Grant County Tourism, Grant County Fair Board, Grant County EMS, Roger Jones, Grant and Stevens County museums, Grant County Implement, Pioneer Electric, and Hugoton and Ulysses gradeschool teachers.

Heart of the Flint Hills

President Donald B. Cress
RR 1 Box 66
Council Grove KS 66846
(316) 767-5826

The chapter was well represented at the 1997 symposium, with twenty-six members attending, twelve of whom were with the wagon train. We hope we can do as great a job in 1999. The 1999 symposium committee is at work and making progress. Jim Selby will serve as symposium coordinator.

The quarterly chapter meeting was held on October 4 at the Rapp School in Osage County. Lois DeWitt reported there is \$1,300.00 in the fund to rebuild the wall of the Wilmington School. Work on it is expected to begin soon.

Don Cress announced that a grant of over \$14,000.00 was obtained to put a new roof on the Seth Hays stone barn. It was built along the Trail in 1871.

Charles Noonan, Joleen Day, Helen Ericson, and Deanne Wright were reelected to three-year terms as

directors. Al Bunting and Kathy Swartz are newly-elected directors. We were pleased to have ex-president Ross Marshall attend our meeting. Don Cress and Floyd Metzger plan to work on the mapping of the Trail in this area.

Kathy Swartz, Leland Zerbe, and Alfred Ericson are the nominating committee to select a slate of officers for 1998. The next meeting will be January 22, 1998, at the courthouse in Council Grove, if it is available.

End of the Trail

President John Barnes
2213 Calle Cacique
Santa Fe NM 87505
(505) 983-5553

The chapter completed the second year of the 175th anniversary in mid-August with a collaborative effort with the Palace of the Governor's Museum Mountain Man Rendezvous. The preview of the planned events appeared in the August issue of *WT*. We are pleased to report that all events went off as scheduled very successfully (see article on p. 4 of this issue).

End of the Trail takes pride in having presented two highly-regarded productions celebrating the opening of the Santa Fe Trail, and we are sure that the impact on the public has been positive.

Our regular chapter meeting on September 20 was the final field trip of 1997. All of this year's previous field trips were successful, blessed with fine weather and good attendance. But into each life a little rain must fall, and fall it literally did on September 20.

The planned hike along the total length of a proposed Santa Fe Hiking Trail was forced to retreat. Some hardy souls started but were met by a towering black sky that turned to drizzle and then to a downpour. A few hiked farther than others before turning back, but the weather was too dismal for anyone to complete the trek. An attempt will be made another time.

David Gaines, National Park Service, was the guest speaker at the November 16 meeting. His slide presentation entitled "Overview of the Santa Fe Trail" delineated past accomplishments and proposed hiking trails.

The nominating committee in-

cludes Carol Klawe (chair), Louann Jordan, Carlton Damonte, and Joyce Fox. They will present a slate of officers for election at our January meeting. Please contact them with suggestions.

Our trail marker project has been put on hold again. We had hoped to have the crossing signs in place for the 175th celebration, but we'll have to wait. Next year for sure!

Forgive us if we sound a bit proud, but proud we are of our own Margaret Sears, newly-elected president of SFTA.

Corazon de los Caminos

President LeRoy LeDoux
PO Box 94
Wagon Mound NM 87752
(505) 666-2262

About 40 members attended our August meeting at Ojo Feliz Ranch; those who did will not soon forget it. Sweeping views of the Trail across beautiful country little disturbed in 150 years will linger in our memories. *Mil gracias* to Red Bassett, ranch manager and host, to Harry Myers, once more our narrator and guide, and to Dave Coddling and John Yates of Yates Petroleum, ranch owner.

The meeting scheduled for October 19 in Sabinoso was relocated to Wagon Mound. Perhaps the meeting in Sabinoso can be rescheduled next year. Member Mary Whitmore presented a talk about the Major Stephen Long expedition of 1819-1820. Long explored the Platte, Arkansas, and Canadian rivers, crossing northeastern New Mexico a year before Becknell. His party included Edwin James, a botanist who collected over 700 plant species, 140 of them new to science. A sample of this collection was on display.

After a short break, Nancy Robertson, an expert on rock art, presented an illustrated talk entitled "Native American Rock Art on the Santa Fe Trail."

Twenty-five chapter members attended all or part of the 1997 symposium. No one could attend every event—there were too many. We had to choose among papers, performances, workshops, field trips, even overnight trips on a wagon train. The Forest Service mule string was a popular attraction, and there was an actual wedding at McNees Crossing.

There were many great places to visit, among them Autograph Rock, Camp Nichols, Cold Springs, Wagonbed Springs, Trujillo Springs, and Middle Springs. It's a dry country, if you can't reach the Ogalalla aquifer.

The chapter was well represented on the program. Sue Richardson was chief organizer for the meeting in Clayton. Mike Olsen and Harry Myers gave papers. Patti Olsen led a workshop on education, and Nancy Robertson gave one on marking the Trail. Another important workshop on mapping the Trail was led by Phil Peterson of Bent's Fort Chapter. It is fun to meet Trail enthusiasts and experts from other chapters.

The November meeting will include the election of directors. Harry Myers is chairman of the nominating committee.

Wet/Dry Routes

President Janice Klein
3008 Anna Ave
Dodge City KS 67801

The summer meeting, August 3, 1997, was at the Clapsaddle's residence in Larned, KS. Following a steak and gravy meal, business was conducted and reports were given on the Murder on the Santa Fe Trail Seminar, the Duncan Crossing sign, and the additional markers recently placed on the Fort Hays-Fort Dodge Road. Also discussed was the new edition of *A Self Guided Auto Tour of the Santa Fe Trail in Pawnee, Edwards, and Ford Counties, Kansas*, the proposed seminar on the 1825-1826 survey of the Trail to be conducted June 13, 1998, and regulation changes for the Faye Anderson Award. Other items included the mapping project and a proposed moneymaking project.

Subsequent to the business session, members reviewed the video prepared by the Larned Area Chamber of Commerce which contains features about the chapter's Trail-marking activities and Sibley's Camp. Also on exhibit were the 12 paintings of Santa Fe Trail scenes, sponsored by the First National Bank of Trinidad, CO, which have been donated to SFTA.

The fall meeting was held November 2 at the Dodge City Public Library. After the business meeting, Leo E. Oliva spoke about Fort Dodge. The winter meeting will be January

11, 1998, at Kinsley, with Cheyenne Chief Lawrence Hart as speaker.

Dodge City/Fort Dodge

President A. Ted Mueller
508 Annette
Dodge City KS 67801
(316) 225-2371

Chapter members were saddened by the death of former chapter president, Janet Bevers, on July 22, 1997 (see obituary on page 5).

At our noon meeting on August 22, Helen Brown, president of the Cimarron Cutoff Chapter, gave a preview of the upcoming symposium. Many of our members joined in the activities in September.

November was an outstanding program month for the chapter. The Wet/Dry Routes Chapter held their fall meeting in Dodge City. The public and the DC/FD Chapter were invited guests. An informative presentation by Leo Oliva on the history of Fort Dodge was enjoyed by over fifty people.

The DC/FD Chapter's fall meeting was held five days later, on November 7. Sara Jane Richter's program, "Plucky and Purty: Women on the Santa Fe Trail" was enjoyed by the membership. Richter is professor of English at Goodwell, OK. The program was in cooperation with the Kansas Humanities Council.

Our chapter mapping committee, led by Keith Chadd, has clocked many hours to date on mapping the Trail in Ford and Edwards counties. The 1938 agriculture aerial photos and early county survey maps have proven most helpful in preparing an accurate map of the Trail in our area.

If you haven't been in a Trail rut recently you had better visit ours, eight miles west of Dodge City. The NPS and Boot Hill Museum construction project is nearing completion.

Missouri River Outfitters

President Anne Mallinson
964 NW 600
Centerview MO 64019
(816) 230-7228

No report.

Quivira

President Wayne Smith
1635 2nd Rd
Raymond KS 67573-9624
(316) 534-2821

No report.

Cottonwood Crossing

President Vernon Lohrentz
205 Beverly
Newton KS 67114
(316) 284-2095

No report.

Bent's Fort Chapter

President Lolly Ming
1841 County Rd DD
Pritchett CO 81064
(719) 523-6968

No report.

HELP WANTED

Information would be appreciated regarding the following: The routing of travel on the Santa Fe Trail through Manhattan, KS, during the Civil War, and the use of what was originally the "Oesterhaus House" (now known as the "Dean House") located 3 miles southwest of downtown Manhattan at the end of Rosencutter Road and along the Kansas River bottoms, as a "stage stop" during the 1850s or 1860s for the military, stage line, or independent travelers.

Dorman Lehman
PO Box 413
Lindsborg KS 67456-0413

FOR SALE

Restored John Deere field wagon, circa 1900, \$2,600. Send SASE for picture and more information.

Larry Rinaldi
885 Mysinger Rd
Greenville TN 37743

BOARD MEETING

The SFTA governing board met September 24, 1997, at Elkhart, KS. Treasurer Ruth Olson Peters reported a balance of \$24,540.65 in the general fund, \$39,655.79 in the reserve fund, and \$13,208.54 in the marker fund (total of \$77,404.98). There were 1,155 members.

Committee reports were received and several decisions made, including approval of the next annual budget of \$33,055, a contract with the Santa Fe Trail Center in Larned for administrative services, planning for the joint meeting with the Santa Fe Trail Center's biennial rendezvous in the fall of 1998, and membership in Partnership for the National Trails System. Work on revisions of the bylaws will continue.

NEW SFTA MEMBERS

This list includes new memberships received since the last issue. Those received after this printing will appear in the next issue. If there is an error in this information, please send corrections to the editor. We thank you for your support.

FAMILY MEMBERSHIPS

M/M Will Butler, 16504 E 29th Terr, Independence MO 64055
John & Corrine Cummins Dietz, 2139 Glenfair Rd, Greeley CO 80631
Jim & Ardis Everett, 17800 Bolger Rd 344A, Independence MO 64055
Robert E. & Dorothy Galvin, 1019 S National Ave, Fort Scott KS 66701
Sheldon & Carole Gardner, 860 Lake Shore Drive Apt 3J, Chicago IL 60611
Ron & Betty Greenbaum, 7745 Westview Drive, Lakewood CO 80215
Jimmy, Wanna, & Cris Hall, 501 Aspen, Clayton NM 88415
John & Beverly Kofron, 7975 N Vamori Dr, Tucson AZ 85704
Manuel & Karen Pacheco, 1900 S Providence Rd, Columbia MO 65211
William E. & Helen S. Price, 4698 S Xavier St, Denver CO 80236
Charlie & Judy Querfeld, 7183 Dry Creek Ct, Niwot CO 80503
Jim & Dona Selby, 200 N Chautauqua, Council Grove KS 66846
Tom & Marcy Triplett, 1035 C Margo Ct, Montrose CO 81401
Campbell & Mary Ann Wade, 1224 Apache Dr, Socorro NM 87801

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIPS

Wilbur Ball, 330 Cherry Ave, Eaton CO 80615
Wayne Browne, 3303 Gramercy Parkway, Amarillo TX 79106
Wallace R. Carley, 11325 Vesper, St George KS 66535
Dawn Coary, 302 W Mill St, Independence MO 64050
Dr. Joe T. Casper, 1617 SW Macvicar Ave, Topeka KS 66604
Malcolm Charlton, 2819 Calle de Sonoro, Santa Fe NM 87505
Dr. Francis Cuppage, 4740 Black Swan Dr, Shawnee KS 66216
Jack R. Dyson, 2792 Hidden Springs Circle, Placerville CA 95667
Eric Flores, 1912 S Philadelphia, Amarillo TX 79106
James B. Frank, 5837 Los Angeles Way, Buena Park CA 90620
Ken Frankenberg, 5936 Country Club Rd, Washington MO 63090
Wanda L. Gard, HCR 75 Box 21, Gladstone NM 88422
Faith Garfield, 128 Alamo Dr, Santa Fe NM 87501

Doris Harry Gilbert, 2510 West 50th Place, Shawnee Mission KS 66205
 Lois W. Goggin, 18836 Lenross Ct, Castro Valley CA 94546
 Edward F. Gommoll, 1400 Colorado St Ste C, Boulder City NV 89005
 Charles E. Goslin, Box 13544, Edwardsville KS 66113
 Paul Grunland, 544 Woodmont Ave, Berkeley CA 94708
 Jesus Gutierrez, 1505 N Country Club Dr Apt 205, Mesa AZ 85201
 Emmette Harrington, PO Box 27326, San Francisco CA 94127
 Nancy Henning, 331 E Santa Fe Trail, Kansas City MO 64145
 Joanne Hinchliff, PO Box 685, San Jacinto CA 92581
 Janice Kunz, 75 Conduit St, Annapolis MD 21401
 Darelyn Larson, 6601 Elmhurst Drive, Tujunga CA 91042
 Charles B. Larrabee, 7901 Woodhaven Dr NE, Albuquerque NM 87109
 T. L. Loftin, 685 Gonzales Rd, Santa Fe NM 87501
 Bill Martin, 1908 Tuolumne, Reno NV 89523
 Don L. McGuire, 2031 Green Acres Road, Fayetteville AR 72703
 Jack R. Middleton, King Marine Electronics Repair, 13831 US 19N, Clearwater FL 33764
 VanAnn Moore, 439 Aquina Ct, Belen NM 87002
 David Mullnix, 24606 E Blue Mills Rd, Independence MO 64058
 H. B. Porter, Box 186, Dumas TX 79029
 Dr. Norman Powers, 2801 Monterey Drive, Emporia KS 66801
 Helen Rawls, 1619 Baker St NE, Palm Bay FL 32907
 Ross V. Reeves, PO Box 372, Phillipsburg KS 67661
 James C. Robinson, 924 Georgia Ave, St Cloud FL 34769
 Robert B. Ross, 6201 E Osborn Rd, Scottsdale AZ 85251

C. Boone Sadler, Jr, 3788 Charles St, San Diego CA 92106
 Steve Schmidt, 2120 S Youngfield St, Lakewood CO 80228
 Joseph W. Smith, 235 Lyell St, Los Altos CA 94022
 David K. Smoot, 12245 Ash, Overland Park KS 66209
 Dr. W. L. Trogon, 8401 Old Plank Rd, Columbia MO 65203
 Adolph Turkowski, 1742 Macon St, Aurora CO 80010
 Shirley R. Voran, 101 W Cimarron Box 1051, Cimarron KS 67835
 Edgar L. Weber, 135 Borica, San Francisco CA 94127
 Nelson S. Weller, 14821 Chalk Hill Road, Healdsburg CA 95448
 Susan Zietkiewicz, 234 Kiowa Rd, Lyons CO 80540

TRAIL CALENDAR

Everyone is invited to send notices for this section; provide location, date, time, and activity. Remember this is a quarterly. The next issue should appear in February, so send information for March and later to arrive by January 20, 1998.

Jan. 11, 1998: Wet/Dry Routes Chapter meeting, Kinsley, KS.

Jan. 22, 1998: Heart of the Flint Hills Chapter meeting, Council Grove, KS.

May 2-3, 1998: Old Spanish Trail Association conference, Santa Fe. Contact Willard Lewis, PO Box 6073, Santa Fe NM 87502 (505) 984-2978.

June 13, 1998: Wet/Dry Chapter Seminar, "Survey of the Santa Fe Trail," Larned KS. Contact David Clapsaddle, 215 Mann, Larned KS 67550 (316) 285-3295.

Oct. 11-18, 1998: Elderhostel Trail tour.

Sept. 23-26, 1999: SFTA Symposium, Council Grove KS. Contact Jim Selby, 200 N Chautauqua, Council Grove KS 66846 (316) 767-6994.

FROM THE EDITOR

THANKS to everyone involved in the symposium. It was a moving festival from beginning to end. The hospitality was notable, the logistics were impressive, and the programs were informative and entertaining.

The following people helped run the Last Chance Store at Elkhart: Gene and Corinne Higgins, Boyd McNabb, Ernest Williams, Gladys Ellis, and Helen Brown. Their sales were unprecedented. Thank you.

Sad news has been received since the symposium. John McIntosh died (see obituary on page 5). As we were going to press more bad news arrived. SFTA board member and symposium coordinator David Hutchison's mother died. We extend sympathy to the family. New SFTA board member Louis Schumacher had surgery for a malignant brain tumor. We wish him a speedy recovery.

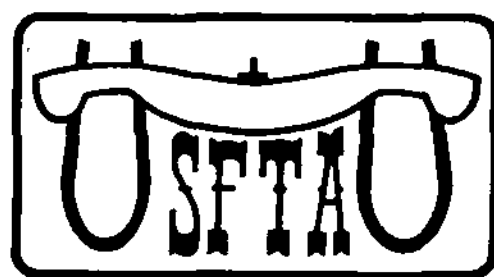
For those who inquired, my mother is still in the nursing home with Alzheimer's. It was a good year on the farm, with a record wheat crop and a good milo harvest. Our Great Pyrennes dog, Zapata II, watches the homestead when we are away. We survived the big snowstorm and are laying in more firewood in anticipation of a long, hard winter. We hope you are snug and warm for the season.

Happy Trails!

—Leo E. Oliva

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Santa Fe Trail Association
PO Box 31
Woodston, KS 67675

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