

Wagon Tracks

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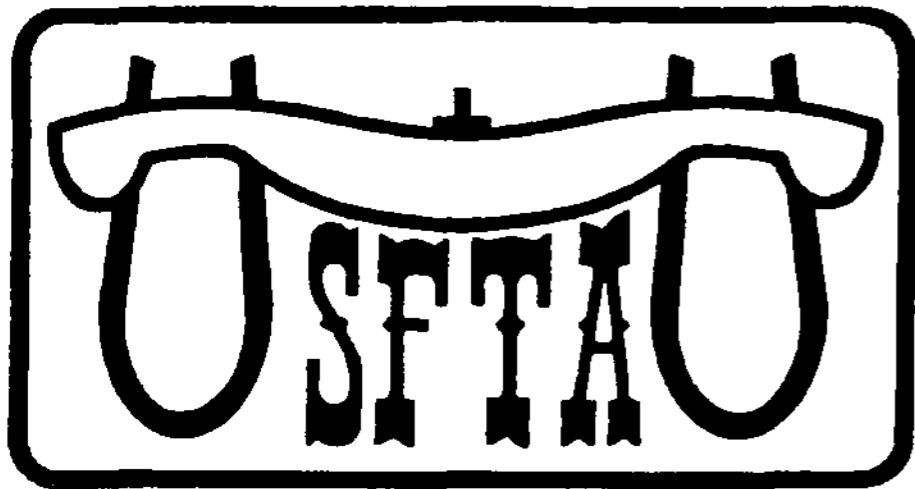


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WAGON TRACKS

SANTA FE TRAIL ASSOCIATION QUARTERLY

VOLUME 10

NOVEMBER 1995

NUMBER 1



Polly Fowler, Independence, MO, receiving the prestigious Rittenhouse Memorial Stagecoach Award from Ross Marshall and Joy Poole. This special award honoring the late Jack D. Rittenhouse, author of *The Santa Fe Trail, A Historical Bibliography*, is presented for lifetime achievement in research and writing about the history of the Santa Fe Trail. It is cosponsored by SFTA and Ray Dewey of Santa Fe, NM, and includes a plaque, Santa Fe Trail blanket, and cash prize.

HONORS AWARDED

Joy Poole, chairman of the SFTA Awards Committee, announced the 1995 honorees and Ross Marshall presented the awards during Saturday evening activities at Great Bend. This ceremony has become a traditional 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.

A total of seven Eagle Scouts were honored for completion of community service projects related to the Trail: Derick Barnes, Aaron Cross, Josh Woolard, Matt Waldren, and Scott Davis of Troop 238, Lewis, KS, and Travis Wenstrom and Bart Wenstrom of Troop 239, Kinsley, KS.

(continued on page 3)

A SUPERB SYMPOSIUM

THE sixth SFTA symposium at Larned and Great Bend, KS, September 21-24, offered excellent programs for the 481 registered participants from 17 states. Special thanks are extended to Steve Linderer and the scores of workers who put it all together and kept it going smoothly from beginning to end despite a dash of snow and unseasonably cold weather.

Activities included field trips, living-history demonstrations at Fort Larned NHS, and a variety of programs at the Santa Fe Trail Center, Larned City Auditorium, Barton County Historical Society Museum, and Barton County Community College.

Among unscheduled events was the attempted arrest of Harry C. Myers by Texas Rangers for defamatory remarks he made about "Texicans" in his scheduled presentation and, just in the nick of time, his liberation by a U.S. soldier. Harry claims it almost caused him to have another heart attack.

Symposium photos may be found throughout this issue of WT. A summary of business conducted by the board and membership meetings begins on page 2.

Those who were unable to attend (as well as some who were there) may be pleased to know that a book containing selected papers from the symposium will be published by SFTA next year and offered for sale to individuals and book dealers. This is the first time since the 1987 conference that papers have been printed, and it is the first time SFTA has undertaken the publication.

Everyone should start planning now to attend the 1997 symposium to be headquartered at Boise City, OK, with additional sessions planned at Elkhart, KS, and Clayton, NM. Coordinators David Hutchison and Dan Sharp have set the meeting for September 24-28. They are presently arranging the program and welcome suggestions. A list of area motels and campgrounds is already available. Send ideas and requests to David Hutchison, HCR 1 Box 35, Boise City OK 73933.

THE JOURNAL OF SAMUEL D. RAYMOND, 1859-1862

Transcribed, annotated, and introduced by Lloyd W. Gundy

(Gundy, Arvada, CO, is a member of SFTA and a volunteer at the Colorado Historical Society, where he found the following diary and prepared it for publication. Thanks are extended to him and to the Colorado Historical Society for permission to publish this document.)

INTRODUCTION

SAMUEL D. Raymond, a '59er in the Pike's Peak Gold Rush, never struck it rich. Like thousands of other prospectors, his story was one of failure. Yet he survived difficult times, adopted Colorado for his home state, and died at Denver in 1902. Raymond was born in New York City, June 22, 1824.



Samuel D. Raymond served as a bugler in the Colorado Light Artillery Volunteers during the Civil War, 1862-1865, during which time this photograph was taken. Earlier, in 1859, he kept a diary of his trip to the Colorado gold fields via the Santa Fe Trail, with additional entries about his life in the mountains until 1862.

(continued on page 12)

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

A very warm greeting to each of you as members of the Santa Fe Trail Association and friends of the Santa Fe Trail. I look forward to communicating with you on Trail subjects in the next couple of years and getting to know many of you better.

First of all, a salute to Steve Linderer, program coordinator, and to Fort Larned NHS, Santa Fe Trail Center, Wet-Dry Routes Chapter, Barton County Community College, Barton County Historical Society, and all of the volunteers and supporters from Larned and Great Bend for a marvelous symposium. Symposia do not happen without lots of hard work by many, and we were able to enjoy four days of Trail activities as a result of their efforts. Even the snow was fun.

The high point of the symposium for me, clearly, was the Chapter President's Breakfast held on Saturday morning at 7:00. It was the first of its kind and was attended by all twelve presidents, except one who sent a designated representative. It was a high-energy hour spent on matters of chapter interest and I was very impressed with the responsiveness, interest, and creative ideas that emerged during the meeting. The national officers were there along with some of the board members and we all got to know one another better, which will be of great future benefit. We will do this again on a regular basis.

The number and quality of our chapters is one of the great strengths of SFTA. It will be a pleasure to work with them.

However, at the national level some work needs to be done. Both the chapters and Trail need more support from the board and officers. An expanded agenda and more efficient processes are badly needed and we will be working very hard to fulfill our leadership obligations. Accordingly, we have scheduled an all-day board meeting at the Trail Center at Larned on March 2, 1996. As usual, all SFTA members are invited to attend.

I have asked our new vice-president, Mike Olsen, to chair a 2nd Century Task Force to examine the way SFTA is organized at the national level and recommend changes to help us be stronger by the year 2000.

I have also asked Joy Poole to chair a Revenue Task Force to brainstorm some additional streams of revenue for SFTA. Expenses are justifiably increasing and our revenues are not.

Preservation of the Santa Fe Trail is the basic purpose that has brought us together. Committees are being established to map, mark, research, and recognize Trail preservation efforts. More on this later.

On the lighter side, we are approaching our 10th anniversary. Committees are being established to compile our history for the first 10 years and to plan ceremonies at the 1997 Sym-

sium.

I appreciate each of you and what you do for the Trail.

—Ross Marshall

SFTA BUSINESS

by Ruth Olson Peters

The SFTA governing board met on September 21, 1995, at the Santa Fe Trail Center, Larned, KS, and heard officer and committee reports and discussed a variety of topics. Membership for 1995, to September 6, was 1,254 members, compared to a total for 1994 of 1,269.

Vice-President Ross Marshall reported on the questionnaire he had sent to chapters and emphasized the need to develop better relationships among chapters and between the national organization and each chapter.

The SFTA Marker Policy was adopted and it was decided to include it as an insert in *Wagon Tracks* (see insert in this issue). The Publication Committee reported on the publication of a membership roster (recently distributed) and noted that work continues on the comprehensive index to WT. The committee also reported on the cost of registering the SFTA as a trademark, and it was decided to apply for trademark registration. On recommendation of the committee the compensation of the *Wagon Tracks* was increased to \$2,000 per issue for 1996.

Foreign membership fees were established at \$10.00 in addition to the fee for the membership category selected, in order to help cover additional postage expenses in mailing WT and correspondence to international members.

Harry Myers reported on the 175th Anniversary Committee plans and requested a budget of \$2,700 to \$3,200 for the committee in 1996 to fund plaques to recognize the work of the DAR, to publish a curriculum guide to the Santa Fe Trail being developed by the National Park units along the Trail, Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, and the National Park Foundation (the guide to be distributed free to school districts along the Trail), and to fund other anniversary activities. The board approved up to \$2,000 for the curriculum guide, and budgeted \$1,000 for the committee for 1996.

Discussion of the mail ballot in the election of officers and board members was discussed. Only 319 ballots were received, but there was only one contest on the entire ballot. It was noted that the problem may not have been the mail ballot but the lack of competition, and the nominating committee was encouraged to find more candidates in the future as recommended in the bylaws. At least two people reported that nominations they had submitted to the committee had not been acknowledged or included on the ballot.

The Data Base Committee reported that the software package is currently being set up and information will soon be loaded. Plans for the 1997 symposium,

sponsored by the Cimarron Cut-off Chapter, were presented by David Hutchison and Dan Sharp.

Joy Poole proposed the establishment of a Santa Fe Trail Passport, and a committee was authorized to proceed with this project. Publicity Coordinator Mike Pitel reported that a tourism kit is now available and that publicity on the 175th anniversary has begun.

Ross Marshall stated his goals and concerns for the future of SFTA and noted he will appoint a 10th anniversary committee to observe the conclu-

Headquarters of the Santa Fe Trail Association are located at the office of Sec-Treas Ruth Olson Peters, Santa Fe Trail Center, RR 3, Larned KS 67550; telephone (316) 285-2054, FAX (316) 285-7491.

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Membership Categories

Benefactor	\$1,000
Patron	\$100/year
Institutional	\$25/year
Family	\$20/year
Individual	\$15/year

Editor: Leo E. Oliva, PO Box 31, Woodston, KS 67675 (913) 994-6253

President: Ross Marshall, 6624 Craig Rd, Merriam, KS 66202 (913) 371-2211

Vice-President: Michael L. Olsen, 1729 8th St, Las Vegas NM 87701 (505) 454-0383

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

1995 Symposium Coordinators: David Hutchison, HCR 1 Box 35, Boise City, OK 73933 (405) 426-2457

Dan Sharp, HCR 1 Box 83, Boise City, OK 73933 (405) 426-2710

Publicity Coordinator: Michael E. Pitel, New Mexico Dept of Tourism, PO Box 20003, Santa Fe NM 87503 (505) 827-7400

Directors:

William Y. Chalfant, Kansas
Virginia Lee Fisher, Missouri
Pauline Fowler, Missouri
David Hutchison, Oklahoma
LeRoy LeDoux, New Mexico
Pat O'Brien, Colorado
Phil Petersen, Colorado
Joy Poole, At Large
Margaret Sears, New Mexico
Dave Webb, At Large
Deanne Wright, Kansas
Tim Zwink, Oklahoma

sion of the first decade of SFTA. He expressed hope that a history of the Association will be compiled as part of that commemoration. He also plans to appoint a symposium sites committee, a second century task force chaired by Mike Olsen, and a revenue task force chaired by Joy Poole.

The membership business meeting was held on September 24 at Great Bend. The treasurer reported a balance in the general fund of \$58,277.98, and \$12,482.39 in the marker fund. Results of the mail-ballot election were announced: President Ross Marshall, Vice-President Mike Olsen, Colorado Director Phil Petersen, Oklahoma Director David Hutchison, Missouri Director Pauline Fowler, New Mexico Director LeRoy LeDoux, Kansas Director Deanne Wright, and At-Large Director Dave Webb. Petersen, LeDoux, and Wright are new directors.

Resolutions of thanks were offered for retiring President Bill Pitts and to the Santa Fe Trail Center for services rendered to SFTA. Special thanks were extended to Steve Linderer and all those who worked to make the 1995 symposium a success.

The newly-elected governing board met on September 24 for a brief meeting. A committee was authorized to draft a four-year agreement between SFTA and the Fort Larned Historical Society (Santa Fe Trail Center) to continue the SFTA headquarters at the Trail Center and report at the March 2, 1996 meeting. President Marshall requested that all committees make a report before the March 2 meeting.

SFTA AWARDS

(continued from page 1)

John and Mona Crump, Lakin, KS, received an Award of Merit for preservation and extensive improvements at the site of Indian Mound in Kearny County. The Heart of the Flint Hills Chapter, led by President Don Cress of Council Grove, KS, was recognized for its large membership and many activities, including marking ruts and the annual ride along a good portion of the Trail.

Susan McConnell and the 4th Grade Class of Bandelier Elementary School, Albuquerque, NM, prepared a Santa Fe Trail quilt now the property of the Museum of New Mexico. The Friends of the National Frontier Trails Center, Independence, MO, received the award for the development of Santa Fe Trail exhibits.

Mary Jean Cook, Santa Fe, NM, was honored for her research and writing and for erecting the marker honoring



John Crump receiving the Award of Merit from Ross Marshall. (Photo by Chuck Smith.)



Jane Mallinson accepting Award of Merit for National Frontier Trails Center. (Photo by Chuck Smith.)



Don Cress accepting Award of Merit for Heart of the Flint Hills Chapter from Ross Marshall. (Photo by Chuck Smith.)



Deanne Wright presented an Award of Merit by Ross Marshall. (Photo by Chuck Smith.)

New Mexico Territorial Governor James S. Calhoun who died on the Trail. Deanne Wright, Council Grove, KS, was recognized for her series of Trail programs on KKSU radio.

Leo E. Oliva, Woodston, KS, was selected for his *Fort Union and the Frontier Army in the Southwest*. Bill Chalfant, Hutchison, KS, received the award for his recent *Dangerous Passage: The Santa Fe Trail and the Mexican War*.

Following the Awards of Merit, special appreciation plaques were presented to retiring President Bill Pitts (who had left the conference early to attend a funeral) and Symposium Coordinator Steve Linderer.

The latest SFTA Ambassador is Harry C. Myers, superintendent of Fort Union National Monument and chairman of the SFTA 175th Anniversary Committee. He joins an august ambassadorial corps that includes Paul Bentrup, Les Vilda, Katharine B. Kelley, Ralph Hathaway, David Clapsaddle, and Jesse Scott.



Bill Chalfant presented an Award of Merit by Ross Marshall. (Photo by Chuck Smith.)

The Jack D. Rittenhouse Memorial Stagecoach Award for lifetime achievement in research and writing about the Santa Fe Trail was presented to Pauline (Polly) Fowler, Independence, MO. The audience gave her a standing ovation.



Steve Linderer receiving a plaque of recognition and thanks from Ross Marshall for his stellar service as 1995 symposium coordinator. (Photo by Chuck Smith.)



Harry C. Myers receiving a plaque and being invested as an SFTA Ambassador by Ross Marshall. (Photo by Chuck Smith.)



Leo E. Oliva receiving an Award of Merit from Ross Marshall. (Photo by Leo Gamble.)

CHALFANT HONORED

BILL Chalfant, SFTA board member and recipient of an SFTA Award of Merit for his recent book *Dangerous Passage: The Santa Fe Trail and the Mexican War* (University of Oklahoma Press, 1994), was presented an award by Westerners International for the same publication. Chalfant, Hutchinson, KS, is a member of the Kansas Corral of the Westerners. Congratulations Bill. His prize-winning book, by the way, is still available through the SFTA Last Chance Store or at your local bookstore.

WAGON TRAINS

by Les Vilda

THE following names and addresses are contacts for wagon trains and/or horseback trips during the 175th anniversary. There may be more later.

Dixon Hayes, RR 1 Box 197, Higginsville MO 64037, traveling in 1996.

Roger Patton, 947 Federal Ct, Meadville PA 16335, traveling in 1996.

Don Cress, RR 1 Box 66, Council Grove KS 66846, traveling in 1996 in conjunction with the program series of the Kansas State Historical Society. Cress will send more information later.

David Hutchison, HCR 1 Box 35, Boise City OK 73933, is planning a wagon train for the 1997 symposium.

CALL FOR PAPERS

THE Historical Society of New Mexico will hold its 1996 annual conference on the campus of New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas, NM, April 18-20, 1996. The year is the 175th anniversary of the "opening" of the Santa Fe trade and the 150th anniversary of the Mexican-American War. Papers and sessions on the history of these events, the people involved, and the effect they had on New Mexico are especially welcome. Proposals should be sent to Robert J. Torrez, Historical Society of New Mexico, PO Box 1912, Santa Fe NM 87504, phone (505) 827-7332.

SMITHSONIAN TOUR SCHEDULED AGAIN

SMITHSONIAN Associates has scheduled a 175th anniversary tour of the Santa Fe Trail for July 19-28, 1996. A similar tour organized for September 1995 was cancelled because of low enrollment. Leo E. Oliva will serve as tour leader in 1996. Plans are to follow the Trail from the site of Franklin, MO, to Santa Fe, NM, via the Mountain Route. For more information contact Amy Ritchie, Smithsonian Associates, at (202) 357-4800, ext. 220.

SANTA FE TRAIL SYMPOSIUM SEP 22 23 8 AM



Mary Gamble and Marian Meyer met at the symposium to discuss their common ancestry. (Photo by Leo Gamble.)

COUSINS UNITED AT THE SYMPOSIUM

ONE of the many interesting stories from the 1995 symposium was the meeting of two distant cousins, Mary Gamble of Springfield, CO (member of SFTA board of directors who retired this year), and Marian Meyer of Santa Fe, NM (author of *Mary Donoho: New First Lady of the Santa Fe Trail*). Both are charter members of SFTA, both have written articles for *Wagon Tracks*, and each has attended every symposium but one. They met for the first time, however, at Larned.

They had only recently discovered their mutual ancestor, Revolutionary War patriot Ambrose Brewer, a scout from North Carolina. Brewer, incidentally, lived to be 102.

The two cousins learned of their family connection through correspondence with a third cousin in Virginia. That cousin, who was researching her background to join the DAR, had corresponded with Mary Gamble, an active member and officer of DAR. Marian Meyer had also been corresponding with the same third cousin. With the connection made, Mary and Marian planned to meet at the symposium, where they spent a lot of time together. Marian will now complete her application for membership in DAR, the organization that marked the Santa Fe Trail in the early part of this century.

PERSPECTIVE ON NEW MEXICO MADONNA STATUE

THOSE who enjoyed Jane Mallison's fine article about the selection of the location for the Daughters of the American Revolution Madonna of the Trail statue in New Mexico (Aug. 1995 WT) may find the following commentary of interest. This column, titled "P.C. art's price may be too high," written by Jay Miller at Santa Fe, appeared in the Socorro, NM, *Defensor-Chief-tain*, June 14, 1995, and is reprinted here without permission.

Pioneer women have a tough time in northern New Mexico—especially if they're big statues dressed in calico and wearing a bonnet.

Back in the '20s, the Historic Trails Association tried to give Santa Fe a 10-foot tall concrete Madonna of the Trail to commemorate Santa Fe's location at the end of the Santa Fe Trail.

Locals, the most vociferous of whom was an Anglo woman resident of three years, objected that the Chihuahua Trail and its predecessor El Camino Real, was much more culturally representative of the community and, therefore, the statue should depict an Hispanic woman draped in a shawl and certainly not toting a gun. Besides that it was bad art.

Many of the same objections recently have been raised about a 7-foot bronze sculpture donated to New Mexico Highlands University by artist Burke Rutherford. But this donation has some major differences.

Most importantly, the sculpture was a learning project for foundry students at the university who put in 730 hours of their own labor. I don't know how many foundries or foundry education programs New Mexico has, but most sculptors I know send their work to foundries in southern Colorado or other states. So it's good to see New Mexico getting into the business.

Critics of the Highlands statue say it's not complete until a Hispanic and an American Indian woman are placed with it. Otherwise, it doesn't get the message across.

The director of university relations says the statue, which depicts a woman scattering seeds from her apron, is to honor all women who came west and sowed the seeds of learning. It wasn't intended to represent Anglo women or any other ethnic group, she says.

Obviously, the calico dress and bonnet immediately bring to mind an Anglo pioneer woman, but so what? If the message is cultural diversity, then it is incomplete. But adding just two more cultures won't make it complete in some people's minds either.

Is it really necessary that every statue of a woman in northern New Mexico be accompanied by a host of fellow females rep-



Harry C. Myers, center, is often in trouble. Even though he has survived two heart attacks and was named an Ambassador at the symposium, he could not stop being offensive. Because of Harry's remarks about "Texicans" in his program presentation, Texas Ranger Jerry Hays, right, attempted to arrest and escort him to Texas to answer charges. However a U.S. soldier, Don Hutchison, left, intervened and saved Harry's hide. Hutchison was to escort Ranger Hays back to the Republic of Texas because he had no jurisdiction in the US. (Photo by Lavern Hays.)

resenting other cultural groups?

On the grounds of New Mexico's state capitol stands a magnificent sculpture of three Indian women waterbearers. So far no one has suggested that what the display needs is a woman in a calico dress and bonnet carrying a galvanized pail.

In a state that boasts of triculturalism in its tourist promotions and even its flag salute, it won't be long before someone in authority realizes the need for three Anglo and three Hispanic women on that corner also. The price of politically correct art in public places is about to go up.

Fortunately, a good friend in the news business has the perfect solution to that problem. She notes it is clothing that identifies distinctive cultures, so the state should require nude statues. That way, one figure is sufficient.

Ethnic and historic complaints would be eliminated. Sure, prudes would be a problem, until they are reminded that nudes are very artistic.

Meanwhile, the Madonna of the Trail is about to be homeless again. After being rejected by Santa Fe and ending up in Albuquerque's McClellan Park, Mayor Martin Chavez now wants to move her out to make room for a public building or a parking lot or some other such progress. He promises a new home for her close by. All the homeless have heard that one before.

This statue commemorates a woman who has moved down the Santa Fe Trail all the way from Independence, Mo. When the Santa Fe protectors of ethnic and artistic purity kicked her out—along with a swift kick in the shin to Harry Truman, the donors' representative—she didn't complain about moving another 60 miles past the end of the trail to find a home for herself and the two children who accompany her.

There's no telling what will happen next to Highlands University's embattled pioneer woman, but it probably won't be easy on her either.

If the Madonna of the Trail is any indication, she's going to have to sow those seeds of learning for many more decades, and maybe in many different places.

ERROR CORRECTED

THE Michael Snell who wrote and recorded the song, "The Santa Fe Trail," reported in the last issue, is not the same Michael Snell who is the son of former SFTA President Joe Snell, as was mistakenly reported.

It was a shock to discover there is more than one Michael Snell. The one with the song was selling recordings at the symposium where your editor learned he is not the one belonging to Joe and Ruth Snell. Apologies to all concerned.

NEW MEXICO STUDENTS TRAVEL THE TRAIL, 1832-1880

List of Names Compiled by John Coulligan

Edited with Additional Biographical and Other Data by Mary Jean Cook

THE Santa Fe Trail was more than a route of commerce, military expeditions, and westward migration. It was an avenue of cultural exchange and educational opportunities. A number of New Mexican families sent their children to the United States to attend school. The following list of male students who crossed the Trail from New Mexico to attend school in St. Louis, MO, during the years 1832 to 1880, was compiled at the archives of St. Louis University (SLU) and the Christian Brothers Academy (CBA). Many of the students were from prominent New Mexican families and represent sons of Chihuahua-Santa Fe Trail traders, some of whom also became traders. Jack Coulligan, a retired businessman from Las Cruces, NM, a member of the Armijo family, generously allowed Mary Jean Cook to edit and enlarge his original list.

The names are listed in alphabetical order. Names found in Louise Barry's *Beginning of the West* are marked by an asterisk. Missing from the Barry index, however, is the name of Yrisarri, a prominent New Mexico name in the Chihuahua-SFT trade.

Alarid, Nepomuceno - Called Alario, Santa Fe. Parent or guardian, Jsaiah [sic]. SLU, 1831-34.

Armijo, Carlos H. - Son of Nestor Armijo* and Josefa Yrisarri, Las Cruces. CBA, 1860s (incomplete records).

Armijo, Elias - Born Aug. 4, 1861, son of Ambrosio Armijo* and Candelaria Griego, Albuquerque. SLU, 1875-76, 1878-79. Completed commercial course on June 28, 1880; post-graduate work 1881-82. Died Jan. 7, 1938.

Armijo, Jesús B. - Also known as José Armijo. Born Mar. 21, 1847, son of Ambrosio Armijo* and Candelaria [Griego] Otero, Albuquerque. SLU, 1859-63. Married Angelita Samaniego (died Jan. 4, 1893). Children: Josephine, Leonard, Ambrosio, Tillie, Laura, and Belle.

Armijo, José Justo - Baptized Sept. 20, 1852, son of Juan Cristóbal Armijo* and Juana Cháves, Albuquerque. Attended CBA with nephew, Carlos H. Armijo. Claimed to have attended SLU for 8 years, however, school catalogs indicate only 1862-63 and 1869-70. Married Beatriz Perea in 1875 (daughter of José Leandro Perea* and Dolores Cháves). In Dec. 1881 a director of the First National Bank of

Albuquerque.

Armijo, Juan J.* - Baptized Mar. 13, 1846, son of Juan Cristóbal Armijo* and Juana Cháves, Albuquerque. Brother [bro.] of Nestor and Nicolás T. SLU, 1856-57, 1859-60. Married Dolores Gutiérrez (age 15). Died Nov. 1878 (age 32) of Bright's Disease.

Armijo, Juan Cristóbal* - Baptized Sept. 20, 1852, son of Nicolás T. Armijo* and Juana Cháves, Albuquerque. SLU, 1880-81. Attended St. Mary's College in Calif. Possibly confused with Juan Armijo (above). Died Nov. 14, 1912.

Armijo, Mariano de Jesús - Born Oct. 13, 1852, son of Ambrosio Armijo* and Candelaria Griego Otero, Albuquerque. Attended St. Michael's College, Santa Fe, and SLU, 1862-63. Married Dolores (Lola) Cháves, daughter of José Francisco Xavier Cháves* and Mary Bowie. One of several owners of the New Mexico Town Company, the railroad corporation which in early 1880s developed prime property surrounding the railroad in Albuquerque.

Armijo, Nestor* - Born in 1831, Los Padillas, son of Juan Cristóbal Armijo* and Juana Cháves. SLU, 1841. Graduated from CBA, returning to New Mexico to direct one of the first great sheep drives to California. Settled in Las Cruces around 1867 when he built one of the first hotels—the Don Bernardo. Was a merchant and rancher who had a sense of responsibility for the public welfare. Related to Gov. Manuel Armijo*. Married Josefa Yrisarri (died Dec. 1906 in Las Cruces), daughter of Mariano Yrisarri*. The Nestor Armijo house still stands in Las Cruces.

Armijo, Nicolás T. - Also known as Nicolás Tolentino Armijo. Born Dec. 4, 1835, son of Juan Cristóbal Armijo* and Juana Cháves, Los Gallegos. SLU, 1852-54; dismissed April 4, 1856, for going into town and staying overnight. Married Bárbara Cháves.

Armijo, Pedro or Juan Pedro or Pedro Presillano - Born Dec. 24, 1849, son of Juan Cristóbal Armijo* and Juana Cháves. SLU, 1859-62; CBA, 1862 (incomplete records), 1864-65.

Armijo, Perfecto* - Born Feb. 20, 1845, son of Ambrosio Armijo* and Candelaria [Griego] Otero, Albuquerque. SLU, 1857-60 (obit. states four yrs., until outbreak of Civil War). Married Febronia García (born Casas Grandes or possibly Chihuahua, Mex-

ico). Returned to New Mexico in 1862. Engaged in freighting for several years to Leavenworth, Kansas City, Chihuahua, El Paso, Tucson, and Prescott. In late 1860s established a general merchandise store with brother Jesús Armijo in Las Cruces and later in Albuquerque, when he resumed freighting again until 1880. Served three terms as Bernalillo County sheriff until 1884, member of Albuquerque city council, and delegate to first constitutional convention in 1889. Died Sept. 23, 1913.

Ascarate, Anastacio - Of Las Cruces. SLU, 1871-72. [Related to Representative W. R. Ascarate of 34th Legislature?]

Baca, Amado Cabeza de - Called Amado L. Baca in SLU records, son of [Francisco] Tomás Baca, Peña Blanca, or son of Antonio Baca and María de los Angeles (daughter of José María Gutiérrez and Manuela Cháves). Perhaps married Carlota Gonzáles. SLU, 1864-66; 1868-69 (records show an Amado Baca of Peña Blanca, son of Antonio).

Baca, Anastacio - Of Peña Blanca. CBA, 1866-67.

Baca, Andrés Cabeza de - Son of Tomás or Francisco Tomás Baca and Gertrudes Lucero de Baca. Brother of Amado and Marcos.

Baca, Antonio D. - SLU, 1871-74.

Baca, Antonio J. - SLU, 1869-72. Possibly the Antonio Jaramillo Baca who shot and killed a jail guard during an escape attempt in Socorro. He was arrested for the murder of Anthony J. Conklin, editor of the *Socorro Sun*, on Christmas Eve 1880. Antonio J. Baca was shot to death during a confrontation provoked by ethnic hatred.

Baca, Benito - Born at Cañon de James, March 1848, and raised in Upper Las Vegas, San Miguel County. Son of Juan María Baca and Guadalupe Gallegos, Las Vegas. Received English instruction from Milnor F. Rudolph of Rincón del Tecolote, now Rociada. Attended St. Michael's College, Santa Fe, for 2 years. SLU, 1866-68. In 1868 accepted a position in Hays City, Ks., with new firm of Otero and Sellar, working 3 years. Married Emelia Otero (daughter of Manuel Antonio Otero* and his third wife, Dolores Cháves). Died June 21, 1879, at La Constancia, Valencia County, at age 30 after waging a political campaign as Republican

delegate to Congress.

Baca, David - Son of Antonio, Peña Blanca. SLU, 1868-70.

Baca, Domingo - Son of Trinidad, Peña Blanca. SLU, 1864-66.

Baca, Domingo N. - Possibly brother of Vicente; if so, the son of Romualdo Baca (son of Vicente Baca and Francisca Montoya) and Teresa Gutiérrez (daughter of José María Gutiérrez and Manuela Cháves). SLU, 1871-74.

Baca, Eleuterio - Born Feb. 20, 1853, in Upper Las Vegas, son of Juan María Baca* and Guadalupe Gallegos. Learned to read and write with Jesús M. Bernal, Simón Sandoval, and José Manuel Leyva. Attended St. Michael's College, Santa Fe, 1862, 1864-66. SLU, 1867-72; graduated June 27, 1872, with highest honors of his class in the classical courses.

Baca, Epifanio - Son of Teodoro Baca, Las Vegas. SLU, 1864-66.

Baca, Francisco - SLU, 1869-74.

Baca, Librado - Son of Señora Gertrudis, Peña Blanca. SLU, 1871-73 and 1876 (age 18).

Baca, Luis - Of Las Vegas. CBA, 1867-68.

Baca, Marco Cabeza de - Born April 25, 1857, son of Francisco Tomás Baca and Gertrudis Lucero de Baca, Peña Blanca. CBA, SLU, 1871-73. Married Francisca Baca (daughter of Antonio Baca and María de los Angeles Gutiérrez, Peña Blanca).

Baca, Román A. - Born ?? . Son of José Antonio Baca and María de la Luz García de Noriega and half brother of Manuel Cháves. Married Ramona Labadie. Children: Roman L., Rosita, Amada, and Luz. Attended St. Michael's College, Santa Fe. SLU, 1858. A noted Indian fighter in 1855 when he served as a captain of volunteers. Called "one of the bravest men New Mexico has produced." In 1875 served as Speaker of NM Legislature and a member of the House of Representatives for several terms. Captain in Union Army. Died March 21, 1899, Santa Fe.

Baca, Román L. - Born Dec. 31, 1864, in Cebolleta, Valencia County, son of Román A. Baca. Attended St. Michael's College, Santa Fe. SLU, 1878-81. Attended the University of Georgetown, Washington, D.C. Lived at San Mateo, Valencia County, where he owned a general merchandise store and engaged in stock raising. Moved to Santa Fe in 1892 where a member of the city council for several terms and as mayor; chief clerk of the Territorial House of Representatives, 1899 and 1901; member of the House again in 1903; Speaker of the House in 1907.

Elected a member of the first New Mexico State Legislature in Nov. 1911 and made Speaker of the first House of Representatives.

Baca, Valentino - Born 1854 in Cubero, Bernalillo County. SLU, 1870-75. Described as "one of the best educated men" in the New Mexico House of Representatives during his first term in 1895. Served as justice of the peace, school director, and 1889-1891 chairman of the board of county commissioners. In 1895 a member of the committee on Indian affairs and various other House committees.

Baca, Vicente - Possibly son of Romualdo Baca and Teresa Gutiérrez. Married Margarita Cháves. Vicente may have become U.S. consul at Piedras Negras in April 4, 1889.

Beaubien, Juan Cristóbal Pablo - Called Paul. Baptized Aug. 24, 1848 [1849?], Taos. Youngest child of Charles Beaubien* and María Paula Lovato, Taos. Brother of María Juana, María Teodora, and María Petra. SLU, 1864-65. One of the original owners of the Beaubien-Miranda Land Grant (Maxwell Land Grant) in Colfax County. Died Dec. 1901, Fort Sumner, a comparatively poor man.

Barela [See also Varela], Estevan Juan - Called John Stephen Barrela. Perhaps son of Pablo and Pabla Barela, Albuquerque. SLU, 1856-57, 1858-59. Perhaps the John Barela who was one of petitioners requesting to stay at the college farm during summer vacation in 1858.

Bent, Alfred - Born 1836 or Feb. 12, 1837 (age 6 in 1842), son of Gov. Charles Bent* and Ignacia Jaramillo. SLU, 1846-47. Brother of María Estefana and María Teresina. Married Guadalupe [?]. Assassinated Dec. 9, 1865.

Bull, Alexander - Son of Thomas J. Bull, Mesilla, and Frances de la O. (of Chihuahua). Brother of Charles. SLU, 1868-74. In 1883 Thomas Bull owned 14,000 grapevines on 35 to 40 acres in Mesilla. The previous year he stored 5,500 gallons of wine and 1,350 gallons of grape brandy in his adobe wine vaults. [See trial for murder of A. Lee Campbell in Mesilla, April 19, 1879. *Mesilla Valley Independent*, June 21, 1879.]

Bull, Charles - Son of Thomas J. Bull, Mesilla, and Frances de la O. Brother of Alexander. SLU, 1868-72. Possibly settled in White Oaks by 1880.

Bustamente, Gabriel - SLU, 1861-62.

Cháves, Bonifacio - Son of Mariano Cháves and Dolores Perea (who later married Gov. Henry Connelly). SLU, 1850-53. Married Carlota Otero (daughter of Manuel Antonio Otero and Josefa Armijo). Brother of J. Fran-

cisco Cháves. Bonifacio died as a young man; his widow became a nun.

Cháves, Francisco D. P. - Son of J. Patricio Cháves, Los Angeles. SLU, 1875 (age 19); 1877-78 (age 21). [The Frank Chaves murdered in Santa Fe on May 31, 1892?]

Cháves, J. Francisco - Born June 27, 1833, Los Padillas. Son of Mariano Cháves (chief of staff under Governor Manuel Armijo in 1837) and Dolores Perea; grandson of Governor Francisco Xavier Cháves and stepson of Civil War Governor Henry Connelly. Studied with private tutors in Santa Fe and Peralta, under Professor Mateo Umada, along with Miguel A. Otero, 1st, Manuel R. Otero, and Tomás C. Gutiérrez; also attended school in Chihuahua, Mexico. SLU, 1841; 1843-46. In the spring of 1843 Francisco Perea, Joaquin Perea, and J. Francisco Cháves traveled over the SFT to Independence and on to St. Louis on the steamboat *Oceana*. Others traveling with them were Miguel A. Otero, 1st, Nestor Armijo, Felipe Cháves, and José Gutiérrez. J. Francisco completed his education in New York City after two years' course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. When Colonel Cháves' father sent him to St. Louis to receive his education he told him: "The heretics are going to overrun this country. Go and learn their language and come back prepared to defend your people." In 1862 J. Francisco took part in the battle of Valverde and later helped to establish Fort Wingate, where he was in command for several years. After being mustered out of the service he began the study of law and was admitted to the bar; in 1870s was district attorney for the Second Judicial District; delegate from New Mexico to 39th, 40th and 41st U.S. Congresses; elected to territorial council from Valencia County for 15 consecutive sessions (1875-1905), serving eight times as president. Took great interest in the education of all the native children of New Mexico. Married Mary Bowie (died July 6, 1873) in 1857; in 1891 married ?? Whittington of Los Lunas. Elected delegate to Congress from New Mexico in 1865 and in 1869; defeated in 1871 by Padre Gallegos. J. Francisco was murdered Nov. 26, 1904, at Pinos Wells, NM.

Cháves, Jacobo - Born July 15, 1860, Valencia County. Son of Francisco Antonio Cháves and Juana María Cháves. SLU, 1871-74. Also attended St. Michael's College, Santa Fe. Served as treasurer of Valencia County, 1894-96; county clerk, 1895-1900; member Territorial Legislative Council, 1905-1909; and supt. of insurance of New Mexico Territory, 1907-1912.

Cháves, José Felix or Felipe - Also known as José Phil Cháves. SLU, 1844-47.

Cháves, José G. - Born Mar. 19, 1843, son of Francisco A. Cháves, Valencia. SLU, 1864-65. In 1866 married María Luna (daughter of Ramón Luna).

Cháves, Julián - Possibly brother of Francisco Cháves, as both from Los Angeles. SLU, 1878-79.

Cháves, Melquiades - Son of Francisco Cháves, Pajarito. SLU, 1875-77 (age 13 in 1875).

Delgado, Felipe B.* - Born ca. 1842 in Cerrillos, son of Manuel Delgado. Devoted entire life to the mercantile business, and was one of the principal owners of mules and ox-trains freighting from Santa Fe to Independence and from Santa Fe to Chihuahua. Married Lucía Ortiz (daughter of Gaspar Ortiz y Alarid). While Felipe B.'s name does not appear on St. Louis records, a biographical sketch states he was educated there. The Felipe B. Delgado house on West Palace, Santa Fe, has been restored and is presently owned by the Historic Santa Fe Foundation. Died Nov. 22, 1908.

Delgado, Pedro* - Son of Simón, Santa Fe. SLU, records show 1864-67, but not in catalogs for those years; CBA, 1866-67 (incomplete records). By 1850 married to Pelegrina Campbell. Died Mar. 1881.

González, Francisco - Of Santa Fe. CBA, 1867-68.

Gutiérrez, Federico - Of Santa Fe. SLU, 1848.

Gutiérrez, Feliciano - Of Santa Fe, son of José María Gutiérrez and Manuela Cháves. SLU, 1847-53. Brother of Feliciano, María de los Angeles, and Teresa. Married Placida Montoya (daughter of Miguel Montoya and Andrea Baca, Las Vegas). Children: Dela, Adelaida, and Adalecia [sic].

Gutiérrez, José - Son of José María Gutiérrez and Manuela Antonia Cháves. SLU, 1842-46 (began school at age 12). Father murdered by Apaches in 1846; mother entered convent of the Sisters of Loretto, Santa Fe.

Gutiérrez, Tomás - Son of Juan Nepomuceno Gutiérrez, Jr., and Bárbara Chávez, Bernalillo. In 1839 attended school at Peralta under Professor Mateo Umada. SLU, 1847-53. Married Feliciano Armijo (daughter of Juan Cristóbal Armijo* and Juana Cháves). Children: Rosa (married Thomas Hubbell) and Tomás Gutiérrez (married Candelaria Yrisarri, daughter of Mariano Yrissari*). In 1860 Tomás made many speeches in the New England states in support of Abraham Lincoln; said to have been perfect in his

use of English.

Jaramillo, José M. - Of Rito, Rio Arriba. Possibly son of José Jaramillo (of Los Lunas and killed by Indians near Rio Mimbres while returning from Arizona in June 1869) and Trinidad Romero, Los Lunas. SLU, 1877-78 (age 16). Called brother of Telesforo Jaramillo and Miguela Jaramillo. Married Paulita Maxwell (daughter of Luz Beaubien and Lucien Maxwell*).

Jaramillo, Miguel - Possibly son of José Jaramillo and Trinidad Romero, Los Lunas. SLU, 1875 (age 14). Brother of Telesforo and José M.

Jaramillo, Telesforo - Also known as Teodoro, son of José Jaramillo and Trinidad Romero. SLU, 1864 to possibly 1867. Brother of Miguel and José M.

Jaramillo, Venceslao - Also known as Jeron (possibly Gerónimo), Rito, Rio Arriba. SLU, 1864-67. Possibly brother of José M. Jaramillo since both were from Rito.

Joseph, John C. - Age 3 in 1850, son of Peter Joseph* and Mary Anna Joseph, Taos. SLU, 1865-66.

Lamy, John B. - Nephew of Archbishop Jean Baptiste Lamy. SLU, Feb. 1884 (age 23), but dissatisfied and left. Married Mercedes Cháves (daughter of José Chaves* and Manuelita Armijo). In Sept. 1879 John B. Lamy murdered François Mallet, second architect of St. Francis Cathedral, Santa Fe; was acquitted by reason of insanity.

Ledoux, David - Son of Joseph*, Mora. SLU, 1868-69.

Lemon, John Jr. - Born May 31, 1851, in San Bernardino, CA, son of John Lemon* and Luciana Pope. SLU, 1872-74 (prep student). Married Annie Amelia Fento of Nova Scotia. Children: Fred J., David Blaine, Marian, and Lucile.

Leroux, John B. - Son of Antoine Leroux* and Juana Catarina Vigil, Taos. SLU, 1854, leaving during 1856-57 term. Died Aug. 17, 1867.

Lewis, Charles - Born ca. 1845. Of Peralta, Valencia County, [Possibly son of Charles Lewis*?], Albuquerque. CBU, 1867-68. [Related to Julián Lewis and Leonor Otero.] Died Aug. 7, 1901 [?].

López, ? - Son of Damáso López who died in 1852 near Warner's Ranch, CA, leaving four children at school in St. Louis.

Luján, José T. - Brother of Francisco, Mora. SLU, 1876-77 (age 22).

Luna, Antonio - Son of Rafael and Dolores Luna. Brother of Jesús Luna. SLU, 1858-59 (age 13). Children: Delorida, Jesús, Carlota, and Procepio. [If Antonio José Luna and father of Tranquillinos Luna, died Dec. 20, 1881.]

Luna, Atanascio - Son of Ramón Luna. SLU, May 15, 1860. Drowned at school on July 11, 1860.

Luna, Enrique - Also known as Henry, son of Juan Luna. SLU, 1871-74. In 1871 Jesús María Luna was appointed guardian of Enrique Luna, a minor whose father was deceased.

Luna, Jesús - Also known as José, son of Rafael, Los Lunas, and brother of Antonio. SLU, May 1858-May 1860.

Luna, Melquiades - Son of Francisco, Pajarito. SLU, 1871-75 (age 13 during 1874-75 term).

Luna, Solomón - Born Oct. 18, 1858, Los Lunas. Son of Antonio José Luna and Isabella Baca. SLU, 1871-72, 1874-75. Also attended St. Michael's College, Santa Fe. In 1881 married Adelaida Otero (daughter of Manuel Rito Otero and Ana María Otero). A leader of the Republican party in New Mexico and member of the national executive committee. In Oct. 1910 a delegate to the New Mexico Constitutional Convention. As the largest sheep raiser in New Mexico territory ran 150,000 sheep, using progressive methods of cross-breeding introduced by the Anglos. Died Aug. 1912.

Luna, Tranquillino - Born June 29, 1847. Son of Antonio José Luna y Gabaldón and Isabella Baca, Los Lunas. Brother of Jesús María, María de la Luz, and Tranquilina. SLU, 1859-60 (age 11), 1864-65. May have graduated from the University of Missouri, Columbia. In late 1860s married Amalia Jaramillo. Died Nov. 20, 1892.

Manzanares, Francisco - Born Jan. 25, 1843, son of José Antonio Manzanares and María Manuela Valdez, and grandson of Anselmo Manzanares, Abiquiú. SLU, 1863-64, leaving to attend school in New York. Married Antonia Baca in 1871. Died Sept. 16, 1904, in Las Vegas.

Martínez, Daniel - Son of Santiago Martínez, Taos and Ocaté. SLU, 1867-70.

Martínez, José L. - Son of J. B. Martínez, Taos. SLU, 1865-67.

Martínez, José [Jesús] - Son of José María Martínez, Taos. SLU, 1867-70.

Montoya, Desiderio - Son of Estanislao, San Antonio. SLU, 1859-60 (age 13).

Montoya, Juan - Of Santa Fe. CBA, 1868-69.

Otero, Adolfo Gregorio - Son of Antonio José Otero and Gertrudis Cháves, Peralta. An Adolfo Otero at SLU, 1867-69, and called son of M. A. [Otero] of Sheridan, Kansas; would therefore be the son of Miguel Antonio Otero*.

Otero, Manuel (Rito?) - Son of José or Antonio José Otero and Francisca

Cháves, Peralta. SLU, 1851-59.

Otero, Manuel Basilio - Son of Manuel Antonio Otero and his third wife, Dolores Cháves. SLU, 1873-74. Attended Heidelberg University in Germany. In 1879 married Eloisa Luna (daughter of Antonio José Luna and Isabella Baca, and sister of Tranquillino and Solomón Luna). Killed in 1883. His widow, Eloisa Luna de Otero, married Alfred Bergère.

Otero, Miguel Antonio - Born June 21, 1829, Plaza of Valencia. Son of Vicente Otero and Gertrudis Cháves. SLU, Sept. 1841 until Mexican War interrupted his schooling. Later went to Pinetree School at Fishkill Village, N.Y. Taught there; became a lawyer, delegate to Congress, and governor of New Mexico for 9 years. Assisted in gaining charter for AT&SF to build into New Mexico, becoming a vice-president. Married Mary Josephine Blackwood. Children: Mamie Josephine, M. A. Jr., Page Blackwood, and Gertrude Vicentia.

Otero, Miguel Antonio Jr. - Born Oct. 17, 1859, St. Louis. Son of Miguel Antonio Otero and Mary Josephine Blackwood. Children: Miguel Antonio, Miguel Antonio IV (married Katherine Stinson), and Elizabeth Emmett.

Otero, Page Blackwood - Born Jan. 14, 1858, Washington, D.C. Son of Miguel Antonio Otero and Mary Josephine Blackwood. SLU, 1869-72, 1876-77. Also attended Notre Dame, 1877.

Otero, Ramón - SLU, 1840-41.

Otero, Vicente - Son of Juan Otero and Gertrudis Cháves. SLU, 1849-54. Married Teresa Otero (daughter of Antonio José Otero). Children: Dolores, Leonor, Enrique, Heraclia, and Caroline.

Perea, Alejandro - Son of Alejandro Perea and Marianita Otero. SLU, 1861-62. Brother of Col. Francisco Perea, grandson of Juan Perea and Josefa Cháves and Antonio José Otero and Francisca Cháves (Josefa and Francisca were sisters and daughters of Francisco Xavier Cháves and Ana María Alvarez del Castillo).

Perea, Elias L. - Son of Julián Perea and María Dolores [?]. SLU, 1866-67; CBA, 1869-70.

Perea, [Col.] Francisco - Born Jan. 9, 1830, Los Padillas. Son of Juan Dolores Perea* and Josefa Cháves, and grandson of Governor Francisco Xavier Cháves. Brother of Joaquin and José Inez. Early schooling in New Mexico during 1836 and 1837, conducted by Professor José Gutiérrez, with Nestor Armijo, José Gutiérrez, and Joaquin Perea also attending. During 1837-38 attended school under Cap-

tain [Antonio] Sena, a Mexican dragoon who came to Santa Fe. In 1838-1839, prior to traveling to St. Louis, Francisco attended school at Los Ranchos de Albuquerque taught by Professor Feliz Benevidez, from Carrizal, Mexico. SLU, 1841-45.

Francisco returned to New Mexico in the fall of 1845 with the caravan of Francisco Elguea*, of Chihuahua. Was at his father's house in Bernalillo when General Kearny visited there shortly after the arrival of the Americans in 1846. A banquet was given by the elder Perea for the general and his officers (numbering 50) who also spent the night. Kearny offered to appoint Juan Dolores Perea governor of the territory, an offer he declined.

In the spring of 1847 Francisco and Joaquin Perea were placed in a New York school under Professor Hincinle Peuhne, formerly a captain of artillery in Napoleon's army, who was headmaster of the academy. Upon Francisco's return to New Mexico, he arrived in Chicago to witness the great fire of May 17, 1849, and during an outbreak of cholera. At Westport the Perea-Connelly party found themselves amid "a mass of humanity, beasts of burden, vehicles of almost every description, tents, camping outfits, and camp fires. Here were many gold seekers on their way to California, lured by the report of the discovery of gold in that state. Cholera, the prevailing epidemic, was raging furiously in the camps of the latter class. Many were buried without the simplest form of funeral service. . . . The trip from the Missouri river to Bernalillo was without incident worthy of notice other than the near encounter of a large band of Comanche Indians, who had, a few hours before, held up Preston Beck's caravan, going west, for a large tribute of flour, bacon, sugar, and coffee, and had killed two of his finest mules. . . . Ten days after the arrival at home, young Perea and his uncle, José Leandro Perea, with twenty large wagons well loaded with dry goods, set out for Durango, Mexico.

"Several weeks were spent in Chihuahua, where a part of the merchandise was sold, before pressing on to their destination. The return home, which they reached about the end of the year, was without incident. Young Perea made several other trips to the interior of Mexico in caravans of many wagons loaded with various kinds of dry goods purchased in the eastern markets. These he sold and exchanged for Mexican commodities which he brought home for the New Mexican trade. . . .

"Young Perea, in company with sev-

eral other prominent New Mexicans, journeyed over the Santa Fe Trail to the Missouri River early in the spring of the year 1854. After providing pasturage for the teams and leaving teamsters to care for them, several of the party continued on to St. Louis, where merchandise, harness, and wagons were purchased for the return trip. Again in the spring of the year 1855, a trip was made over the same route. This time young Perea not only extended his journey to St. Louis, but continued on to New York, where he purchased a large supply of merchandise. On his return Perea bought in St. Louis two sewing machines and two cook stoves, the first of the kind brought to New Mexico. . . ."

Francisco was elected four times to the territorial legislature between 1851 and 1884. He took part in the battle of Glorieta at the time of the Civil War. Married Dolores Otero (died 1866). In 1875 married Gabriela Montoya (daughter of Gerónimo Montoya and Lupita Perea). Died in 1913.

Perea, Jacobo - Son of José Leandro Perea* and Dolores Cháves, Bernalillo. CBA, 1870 (age 12). SLU, 1878-79 (age 17). Lived in Algodones.

Perea, Joaquin - Son of Juan* and brother of Francisco Perea. SLU, 1841 (age 9), 1844-45. Never married. Francisco and Joaquin traveled the SFT in the spring of 1843, arriving in St. Louis on the steamboat *Oceana*.

Perea, José Leandro Jr. - Probably the José Perea (age 8) in St. Michael's College, Santa Fe, 1870. SLU, 1871-73. Married Adelaide Yrisarri (daughter of Mariano Yrisarri* and Manuela Armijo). Children: Josephine (married Irv Townsend Berhard) and Miguel (killed in an airplane accident).

Perea, Juan L. - Son of Julián, so probably brother of Elias Perea. SLU, 1866-67.

Perea, Mariano - Son of José Leandro* and Dolores Cháves, Bernalillo. SLU, 1874-77 (prep student), 1876 (age 18).

Perea, Pedro - B. 1852, son of José Leandro* and Dolores Cháves, Bernalillo. SLU, 1865-66, 1870-75. Married Emelia Montoya of Las Vegas (daughter of Miguel Montoya and Andrea Baca). Child: Abel.

Pool, Cruz - Perhaps son of James Pool* of Santa Fe. CBA, 1868-70.

Puebla, Luis - SLU, 1861-62.

Romero, Benigno - Born ca. 1850, son of Miguel Romero y Baca and María Gregoria Josefa Delgado, Las Vegas. CBA. Became a pharmacist, owning stores in Las Vegas, Albuquerque, and El Paso.

Romero, Flavio - Son of Miguel

Romero and Placida Luna, Los Lunas. SLU, 1874-77 (prep student), 1876 (age 18).

Romero, Margarito - Born Feb. 22, 1851, Santa Fe County. Son of Miguel Romero and Josefa Delgado. Attended private schools in Santa Fe and graduated from St. John's Commercial College, 1872, St. Louis. Entered mercantile business as a clerk in Las Vegas in 1873. Owned Romero Mercantile Co. in 1880 and El Porvenir resort and sawmills; also had mining interests. Tax collector of San Miguel County, 1899-1901, and mayor of Las Vegas, 1902-06.

Romero, Placido - Of Socorro. SLU, 1851-53.

Salazar, Miguel - SLU, 1871-72.

Samaniego, Mariano Gil - Born July 26, 1844, Bavispe, Sonora, son of Bartolo Samaniego and Ysabel Luna. Family moved to Mesilla in late 1851. SLU, 1858-60. In 1868 married Dolores Aguirre of Las Cruces. Became a prominent Mexican-American leader in Tucson, Ariz.

Sánchez, José S. - SLU, 1875-76. Possibly brother of Tomás Sánchez.

Sánchez, Tomás - SLU, 1875-76. Possibly brother of José S. Sánchez.

Sandoval, Pedro M. - Son of Florencio, Algodones. SLU, 1876-79.

Sarracino, Pedro - Son of Juan Antonio Saracino*, Albuquerque. SLU, 1864-65.

Silva, Eduardo - Among students who left SLU in 1876-77.

Stephenson, Albert* - Possibly a brother of Horace Stephenson. SLU, 1849-51 (age 10).

Stephenson, Horace [F.]* - Born March 31, 1834, Paseo del Norte [El Paso], Mexico. Son of Hugh Stephenson (born in Kentucky), discoverer of celebrated Stephenson-Bennett silver lode in Doña Ana County; owner of two-thirds interest in the Brazito Grant, of which he leased a square mile of it in 1851 to the federal government for 20 years for an astonishing \$200,000; called friend and companion of Col. St. Vrain and Gov. Connelly. SLU, 1849-52, with a Mr. White as guardian. Also attended Columbia College. Since 1854 engaged in freighting business in Mexico, Texas, and New Mexico, retiring to cattle and sheep-raising in 1879 (still listed as a freighter on 1880 U.S. Census). Appointed clerk of Doña Ana County. Married Simona Dutton on Nov. 5, 1859 (daughter of Lewis Dutton* who came to Taos from New Hampshire in 1819). Children: Juanita, Horace, Annie, Robert, Adela, and Mary.

Valdez, Narciso - Son of José Antonio,

Taos. SLU, 1865-66.

Varela [See also Barela], Contestabo - Son of Paul Barela, Albuquerque. SLU, 1857 (age 14).

Varela, Mariano - Of Santa Fe and called the son of Anastasio. SLU, 1856. Records show Mariano "Verila" was of Albuquerque in 1855-58 in student catalogs.

Vigil, Epifanio - Of Santa Fe. SLU, 1851-52.

Vigil, Flavio - Of Lemitar. CBA, 1866-67.

Vigil, Severo - Of Limitar, son of Manuel and Isabel Vigil. SLU, 1857-60. Signed a petition (twice) asking to stay at the college farm during summer vacation in 1858. During 1859-60 term was in Humanities Third Class (Greek grammar, English grammar, exercises, elocution, arithmetic, geography of North America, history of the U.S., and catechism), as a part of the six-year classical studies course. During 1860-61 term was in Second Humanities Section (Latin and Greek grammar, Caesar, English grammar, history of England, geography of South America and Europe, arithmetic from fractions "to the end," and catechism). Severo Vigil's bill of account was sent to Glasgow & Bros.; the bill for Sept. 7, 1859, included charges from Feb. 28 to Sept. 1 (shoes \$2.50; blacking 10 cents; arithmetic book 75 cents; soap ten cents; second pair of shoes \$2.50; third pair of shoes \$2.50; and a Spanish dictionary \$1.50). Pocket money \$9.50 to date, and \$11.00 for the session. The charge for spending the vacation at school was \$25.00. Another bill dated Feb. 4, 1860, notes charges of \$151.60 which included Latin and Greek grammar \$2.15, Latin dictionary \$1.50, Graeca minora \$1.00, and U.S. history 15 cents [books].

Yrisarri, Eugenio* - Born May 12, 1862, son of Mariano Yrisarri and his second wife, Manuelita Armijo. Half-brother of Manuel Yrisarri and brother of Jacobo Yrisarri. Attended St. Michael's College, Santa Fe, for 5 years. SLU, 1875 (age 13). Placed in rudiments category, and received an award for excellence in deportment of Junior Group in 1876. Eugenio graduated from Notre Dame in 1882, receiving honors both as an athlete and scholar. Entered wool-growing profession in which his forefathers became successful. In 1888 elected assessor for Santa Fe County. In 1938 (age 70), rode a carriage in downtown Albuquerque. Upon being questioned by a passerby, Eugenio showed him the whole rig, noting that the steel tires had not been replaced since his father used it on his trading caravans. Married Bárbara

Perea (daughter of Julián Perea and Nestora Lucero) on May 27, 1885.

Yrisarri, Jacobo* - Born Oct. 12, 1862, son of Mariano Yrisarri and Manuelita Armijo, Albuquerque. SLU, 1875, leaving "dissatisfied" at end of year. Evelyn Downey Yrisarri (daughter-in-law) stated that Jacobo also attended CBA, later attending Villanova College, Philadelphia. He was called home from Villanova due to his father's illness and assisted in the merchandising business until his father's death. Married Bárbara Perea (daughter of José Leandro Perea* and Dolores Cháves) in the private chapel on the Perea estate in Bernalillo.

Yrisarri, Manuel* - Son of Mariano Yrisarri and his first wife, Juana Otero, Albuquerque. Father was a leading merchant of the Southwest, owning a chain of stores, a ranch near Albuquerque, and another at Las Cruces. Mariano owned wagon trains which traveled from New Orleans to Kansas City, to Albuquerque, and down to Vera Cruz, Mexico, and back to New Orleans. SLU, May 3, 1852-54. A letter in his file reads:

"St. Louis Apl 25 1854

"Rev. Fr. [John Baptiste] Druyts [Vice-President of SLU]

"Mr. Yrisarri wishes to send Manuel to the College at Cincinnati, and wishes to close his account. Please send his account and also that of Nicolas Armijo for settlement.

"Yours very respectfully

"/s/ Edw J Glasgow

"I will dispatch Mr. [Lewis] Flottes boys in four or five days.

"/s/ EJG

"Please let me know what is the usual expenses of a boy of Manuel's age at the Cincinnati College. /s/ EJG"

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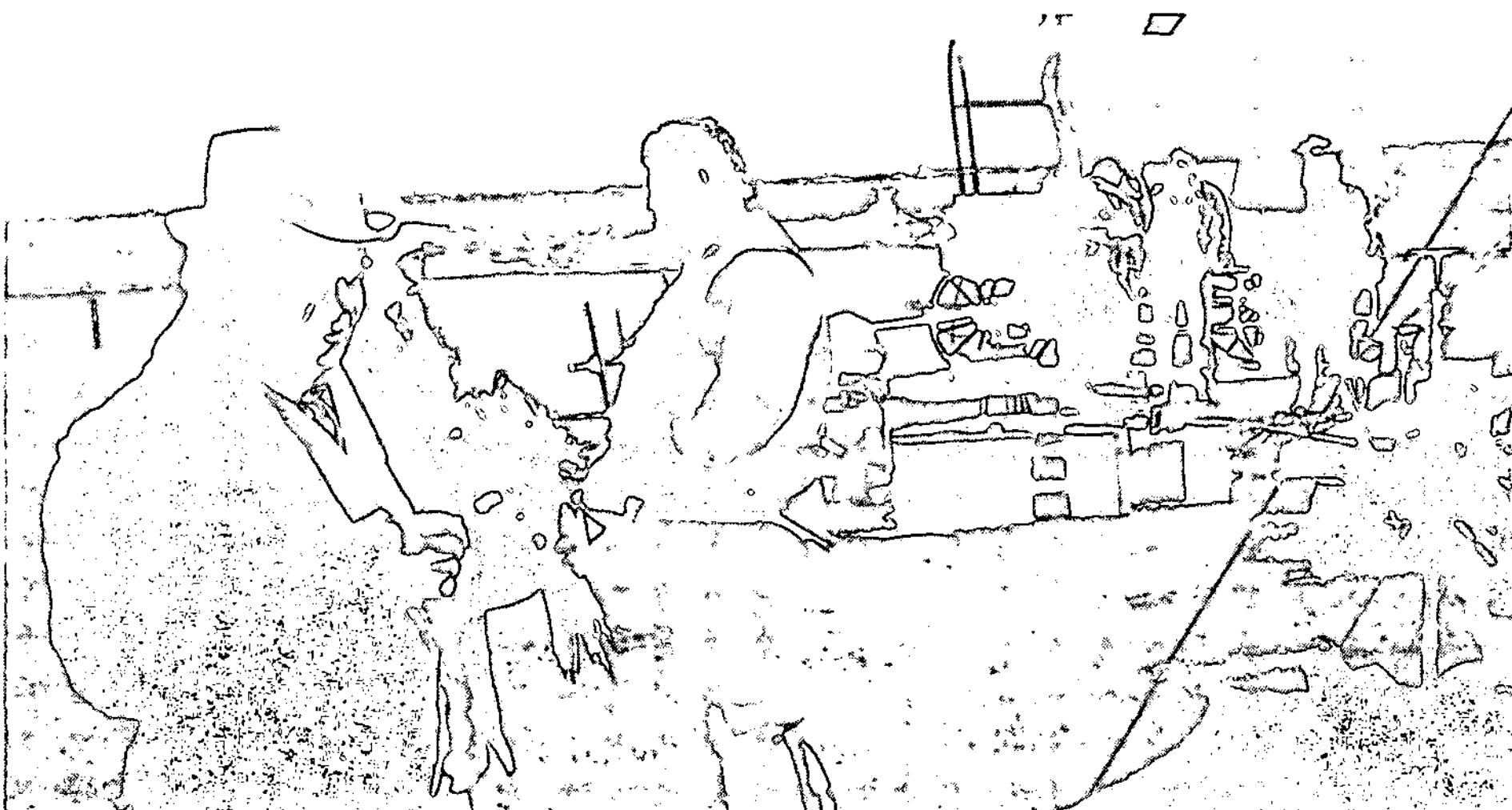
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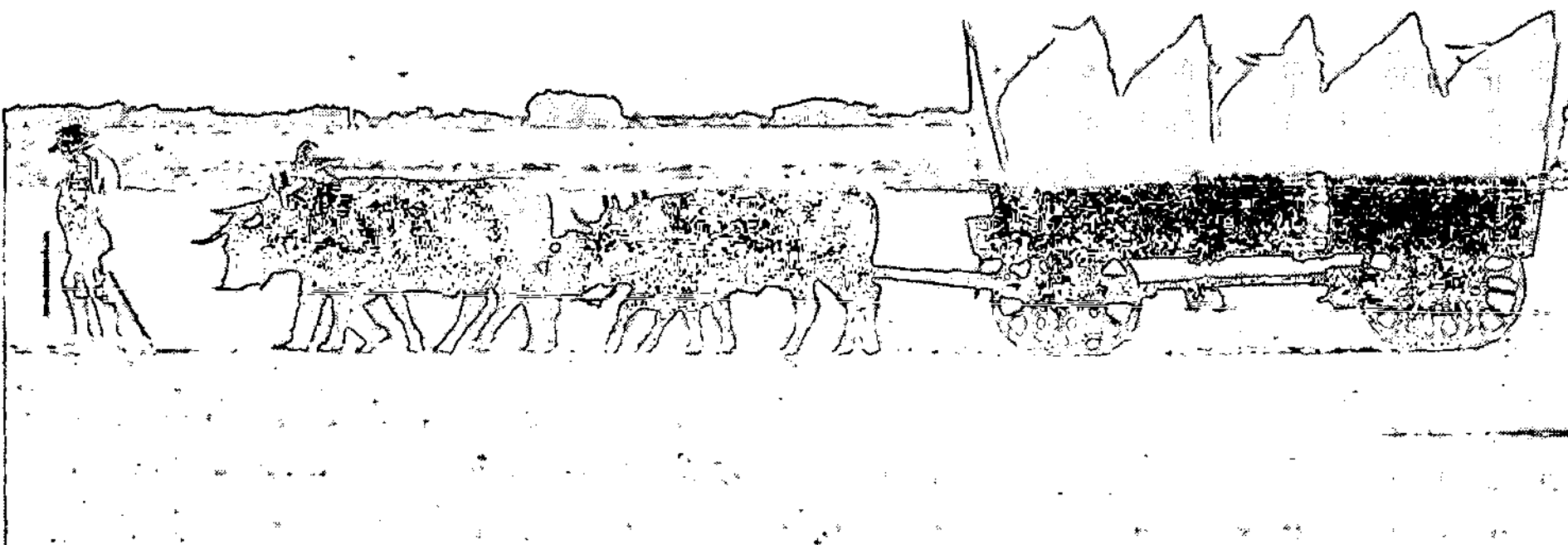
SCENES FROM THE SYMPOSIUM



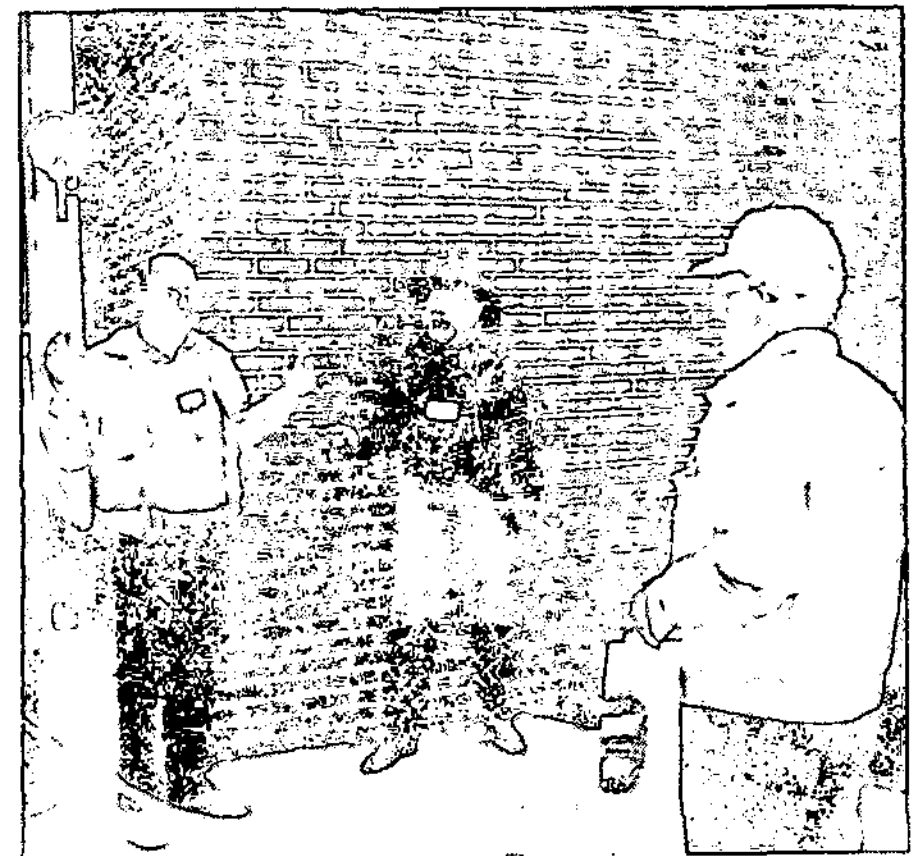
Joseph Marshall III, member of Rosebud Sioux Tribe, demonstrating bow and arrows. (Photo by Warner Blackburn.)



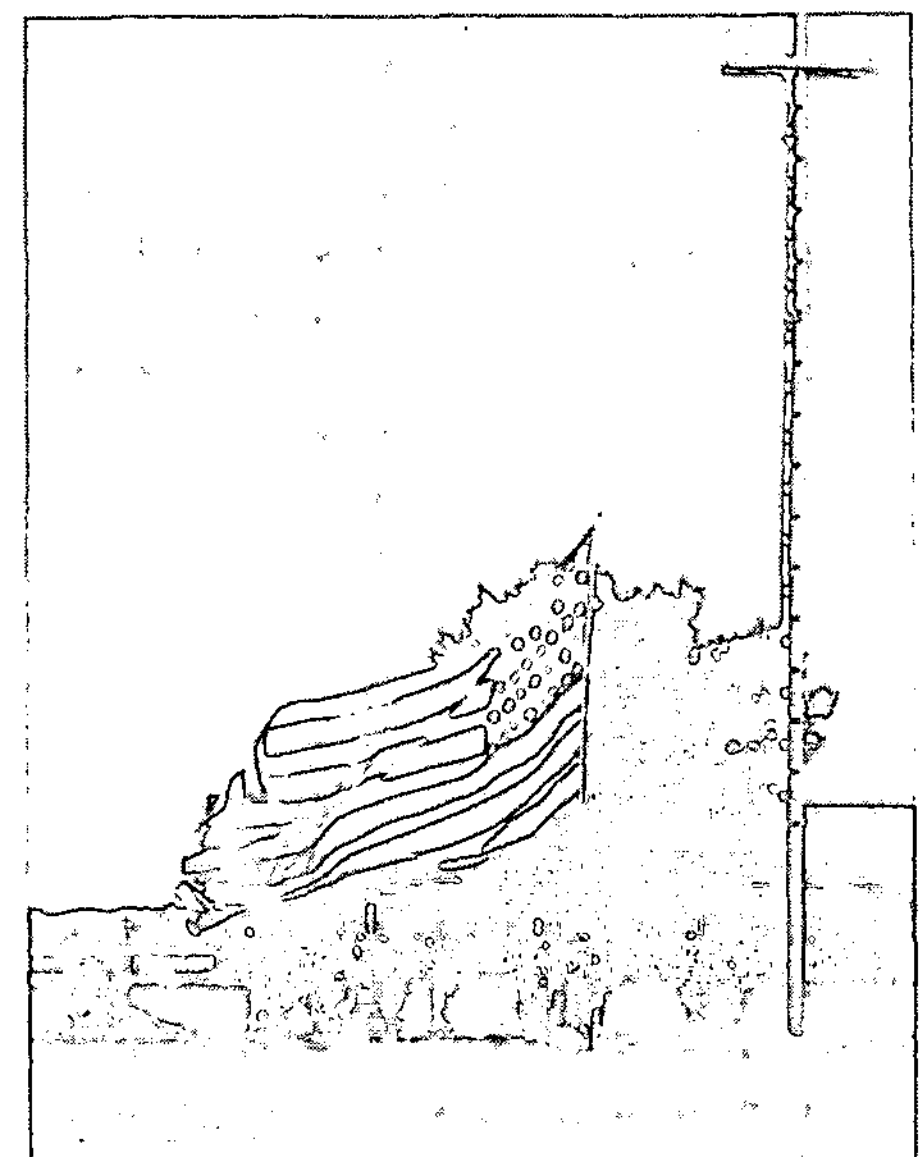
Bob Dorian, Independence, MO, demonstrates surveying equipment and techniques. (Photo by John Dollar.)



Oxen pulling covered wagon at Fort Larned NHS. (Photo by Warner Blackburn.)



Old Ambassador Paul Bentrup, right, lecturing new Ambassador Harry Myers, left, on how to keep his tongue from getting him in trouble. Jerry Hays, center, backs up the "fastest tongue in the West." (Photo by Les Vilda.)



Lowering the flag at Fort Larned NHS. (Photo by John Dollar.)



The two Czech "prdeis," Leo Oliva and Les Vilda. (Photo by Bonita M. Oliva.)

RAYMOND DIARY

(continued from page 1)

Sometime after that the family moved to Romeo, Michigan. The Romeo Academy, which opened for students in 1835, subsequently recorded among its scholars Samuel and his younger sisters. Raymond belonged to the Romeo Congregational Church. When or whom Samuel married remains unknown, and no record of his spouse has been found. A son, Edwin S. Raymond, was born April 24, 1853.¹

Gold fever afflicted Samuel Raymond in 1859, and he departed March 30 from Romeo for the gold fields in Kansas Territory (the region became part of Colorado Territory in 1861). Pike's Peak, the most popular geographical feature of the region, had become the generic destination for travelers in the "Pike's Peak Gold Rush," although the discoveries were taking place some 75 miles to the north-northwest of that mountain.²

From 1859 to 1862 Raymond worked in the diggings, apparently without success. He presumably was a musician and supplemented his income by performing, according to some monetary recordings in his journal. He enlisted in the Union army, October 15, 1862, at Central City, Colorado Territory. Giving his occupation as a house painter, he entered as a private at age 38. He was assigned to McLean's Independent Battery, Colorado Light Artillery, as a bugler. His bullet-damaged bugle survives in the Colorado Historical Society collections and is on display at Fort Garland.

Although at least two Fort Union historians have identified Raymond in a photo caption as a participant in or being present at the Battle of Glorieta Pass in March 1862, he did not enlist until several months after that engagement. Raymond was detached from his unit and stationed at Fort Garland, C.T., during the latter part of 1863. The battery later participated in the Battle of Westport, Missouri, October 23, 1864. Mustered out of the service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on August 31, 1865, he returned to Romeo, Michigan.

Samuel Raymond reappeared in Colorado in 1876. During the ensuing years he lived variously at Boulder, Silvercliff, and Greeley, apparently pursuing his work as a painter. He moved to Denver in 1893. Samuel died when he was 77 years of age, on March 19, 1902, at the home of his son, E. S. Raymond, 433 W 3rd Avenue, Denver, the son being his only survivor. Samuel had been a member of the People's Tabernacle Congregation

where he sang in the choir. He also belonged to Washington Post of the G.A.R.

Samuel Raymond kept a diary of his trip to the "gold mines" in a little book (3½" x 6½") of 100 unlined pages. The diary, or journal, as he called it, along with his war-damaged bugle, was donated to the Colorado Historical Society by A. E. Raymond, Samuel's grandson, in 1930. Although LeRoy Hafen, curator for the society at that time, anticipated publication of the diary, it seems never to have reached print.³ The journal, its transcription, and papers used in preparation for the present publication, today comprise the Samuel D. Raymond Collection, number 1516, at the Colorado Historical Society research library.

Raymond made his first entry Wednesday, March 30, 1859. Daily records up to July 5 follow, after which the entries become successively more sporadic until Wednesday, July 4, 1860. After that, only some bookkeeping records and other notations were entered.

When Raymond left Romeo, he traveled by rail from Detroit through Chicago to St. Louis, and thence to Jefferson City, Missouri. There his party boarded a steamboat for Wayne City, Missouri, near Independence. After spending about ten days in the region buying cattle and gathering provisions, the company headed for Pike's Peak on April 16, 1859.

There were 10 men in Raymond's own party, according to his entry for April 2. Six are identified in the journal: Messrs. Predmore, Bishop, two Leroy's, Nathan Nye, and Edwin C. Owen. By the time they reached Diamond Springs on April 27, "There was twenty five waggons in our Train and about 135 men." They traveled the Santa Fe Trail west to Bent's Old Fort and beyond to Pueblo, thence along the Cherokee Trail northward into Auraria and Denver City.⁴

Raymond described scenery along the route (generally pleasant), various Indian encounters (peaceful), campsites ("Water not very good, grass tolerable, wood abundant."), and many wagon trains met (Santa Fe Trail freight caravans coming and going, prospectors and supplies headed for the mines, "go-backers" from Pike's Peak). He named Indian tribes, identified rivers and streams, and described, however briefly, Bent's New Fort, the ruins of Bent's Old Fort, and the settlements of Pueblo, Auraria, and Denver City.

Once at the mines, Samuel's descriptions diminished. However, he waxed

enthusiastic about two events. The first occurred on June 8 when Horace Greeley spoke "before nearly two thousand miners upon the subjects of Mining, Temperance, Gambling & Pacific railroad." The multitude gave him three cheers before the speech and three more afterward. A second outstanding event for Raymond at the diggings was hearing two preachers, one a "Babtist," the other a Methodist, both on the same Sunday. "May I enjoy many more such blessed Sabbaths on earth," he wrote.

After June 15, 1859, when Samuel noted the above joyful Sabbath, he recorded little of importance for a year; he continued brief daily entries for a month, then tapered off to three or four each month and even struggled with writing a date only at the first of each month for awhile. One senses the debilitating, discouraging nature of his life during this period. The final narration, dated Wednesday, July 4, 1860, is a lyrical account of a Fourth of July celebration and mountain climb he enjoyed in the company of four other people whom he did not identify.

A transcription of the fading written words of this journal follows. Errors in spelling are retained. For clarification his entries, which were crowded onto the small pages of his diary, have been separated into paragraphs. A question mark in brackets, [?], indicates an illegible word in the original text. Parentheses are the author's; brackets are the transcriber's.

JOURNAL OF SAMUEL D. RAYMOND

ROMEO, MICH, 1859, ON HIS WAY TO PIKES PEAK GOLD MINES

Wednesday, March 30th, 1859. Left Romeo for "Pikes Peak." Arrived in Detroit after a cold & blustering days ride at 6 P.M. In the evening between eleven & twelve left on the Cars for St. Louis. Arrived there Fryday Morn in time for Breakfast.

Thursday, March 31st. Travelling on Chicago, Alton & St. Louis R.R. Road very crooked & rough. Level prairie as far as the eye could see (in places) without Tree or Shrub. Did not like it at all. Saw hundreds of Wild geese, low enough to shoot with Rifle but had not the opportunity to try them. Saw a number of fine villiages. One of the largest & prettiest was one called Bloomington (in Illinois). Here I should like to live. Two miles from Springfield the Capital our locomotive broke down which detained us a good while to repair it. Being once more under way we hurried rapidly along arrived safely in St. Louis at 6 in the morning of Fryday April 1. This day stayed in St. Louis. This is a verry large City, with many fine buildings. Streets near the river quite narrow being laid out by the french when first settled. Those laid out by yankees much

broader and handsomer. Saw [?].

Saturday, April 2d. After buying waggon & some of our outfit left in the afternoon at 3.45 on Pacific Rail Road for Jefferson City Mo. Arrived here at 9½ O'Clock and soon took steam Boat for Kansas City. The Boat being so [?] at Jefferson six of the boys stayed and waited for next Boat while four of us went on.

Sunday Apl 3d. On the Missouri River. Heard preaching on board in forenoon & afternoon by a Minister from Missouri. We had a heavy load of freight & between two & three hundred passengers nearly 100 of which were going to Pikes Peak Gold. Raw wind all day at night had a snow storm. Obligated to lay over till it stops. Had about one inch deep on deck.

Mon. April 4th. Cold, North East wind - verry wintery. Saw hundreds of wild geese on Sand bars in river all along could have [?] shot with Rifle. An ox was lost overboard but the halter being strong enough to hold him the Boat was stoped when his roar was heard again looking as though he wasn't verry well satisfied with his cold Bath. The water in the River is verry muddy but doesn't taste bad when drinking. It is also verry difficult to navigate on account of Sand Bars & its crookedness.

Tues April 5th. Cold raw wind. Left Boat at Wayne City, Mo. with Mr. Nye to go into the country after cattle. Passed through Independence (3 miles from Wayne). This is quite a business place and a verry pleasant one. Walked out 3 mi in the country that afternoon. Stayed all night at a farm House.

Wed April 6th. Walked 30 miles to Harrisonville, Cass County, Mo. Verry much fatigued. This is a miserable little hole. Would not like to live here although it is the County Seat.

Thurs April 7th. Left Harrisonville in Stage for Butler, Bates County. Arrived here in afternoon 3 & 4 O'clock. This is the County seat. Situated on a high rolling prairie exposed to all the strong high winds, a young place with no good House. The Court House which is being built of Brick will be quite a nice building when completed. Wouldn't live here for all the property there is in it.

Fry April 8th. Visited around town with Mr. Nye, and spent the day. Verry windy and dusty.

Saturday April 9th. Verry windy. Wind in South-West. Blowing dust enough to blind a person. Obligated to keep the Houses closed to keep from blowing away. Nearly all the chimneys here & on the Road here are built on the outside of the Houses which to me looks verry odd & out of place. The Houses are poorly finished on the inside, being ceiled up with green lumber which soon dries & shrinks leaving large cracks for wind, dirt and snow. The inhabitants are rather dirty and slovenly about their House & Person. Have but little or no pride about

them for such things. Nearly all have from one to ten slaves who seem to have a verry easy time of it, having plenty to eat, taking their own time to work but quite dirty & ragged in their Dress. The soil on the Prairie is quite rich & addapted to nearly all kinds of produce that is raised at the North.

Sunday April 10th. 3½ miles from Butler where I spent the Sabbath.

Mon. April 11th. Returned to Butler & spent the day it being the first day the County Court set, there were a good many people in Town and as is usually the case on such occasions some drunken ones among them.

Tues. April 12th. Having purchased two yoke of cattle started for Kansas City. Quite warm crossing the Prairie (which was 12 miles across) first day traveled 17 mls and slept for the night in a small Log House and dined on Corn Bread & Bacon. Our drink was coffee without sugar. Coffee is the principle drink of the Country people being much cheaper than tea, that article costing from 63c to 1.25c per lb.

Wed. April 13th. Started in good season for Harrisonville where we arrived at 11.00 O'clock. After partaking of an excellent dinner at the Hotel started again on our journey. This place is the County Seat of Cass County Mo. [Preceding sentence had been crossed out]. Not much of a place. Wouldn't care to live there. People lack the energy & thrift of the Northern people. Traveled 33 miles this day, in the afternoon it rained and snowed, the wind blowing verry cold all the time. Crossed a prairie 13 mls long, and arrived at a private house (where we stopped for the night) at about 8 O Clock being verry much fatigued & quite cold. Glad that night was made for rest and sleep.

Thursday April 14th. Having but 18 mls farther to go before meeting the Boys at Kansas City, we arrived about 3 O'clock in the afternoon and found them all well and glad to meet us. Having a good appetite for Supper we done ample justice to it while standing in the smoke & ashes to eat it. Our cooks Mr. Nathan Nye and Mr. Edwin C. Owen are of the first class in their profession and need not be ashamed to serve up the most dainty dishes of a King.

Fryday April 15th. Went down to the Ciety known as Mc gres Reserve. Found it quite new with some fine buildings. A good place for business. It is built on quite a rolling piece of ground and where they are filling up some of the houses are nearly hid from sight (standing in one direction from them.) -The Main Street is cut through an embankment of Clay soil from 70 to a Hundred ft high. This place will in time be a verry great City, and a Handsome one. Wyandotte across the river, and a little above this place (in Kansas Territory) is quite a fine looking little village. Purchasing a few articles to complete our outfit, we turned to our camp

to await the time for starting westward. In the evening heard the City Brass Band play at a distance (which made me think of "Home, sweet Home.") Wrote a letter home, & to Hulsart.

Saturday April 16th. Quite a stir in Camp, striking our tent, packing baggage and getting ready to start. All things being ready, we cracked the whip at the oxen and started for the (land that flows with Milk and Honey). Ten miles from Kansas City on the Kansas River route is Shawnee Town, quite a smart little village and a good situation for one. Travelling about a mile beyond this we Encamped for the night on a fine spot of ground and relished my supper greatly.

Sunday April 17th. Rested at Cedar Creek.

Monday April 18th. This day travelled to Black Jack and encamped. Distance from Cedar Creek 21 mls. The day was warm & Road dusty. Saw a large drove of mules driven by Mexicans. Also a caravan of Santa Fe Waggons drawn by five & six span of mules driven by Mexicans or Spaniards. So far, Rolling Prairie with but little Timber and that on small streams. Some Farms well improved and finely situated. Were there an abundance of Timber on these Prairies they would be the Paradise of the World.

Tues April 19th/59. Still encamped on a/c of sickness of Mr. Nye. Boys went hunting for Prairie Hens & Rabbits. A large number of waggons passed on route for Pikes Peak.

Wed April 20th/59. Still encamped. My time devoted to Mr. Nye. Boys out hunting. Twenty Santa Fe waggons passed, each drawn by three span of mules driven by Mexicans. Night quite cold and Stormy. Ten waggons encamped near us, all bound for the "Peak."

Thursday April 21st/59. Still detained on a/c of sickness of Mr. Nye. Cold stormy day. Snow fell to the depth of 1½ inches. Cold sleeping in Tents - Storm drove through them. Afternoon cleared away. Sky cloudy. Weather a little more moderate.

Fryday April 22nd/59. Mr. Nye being well enough to travel we struck our tents and left for Willow Springs, 12 mls from Black Rock. Road wet & muddy & some bad crossings. Pitched our Tent on a fine spot of ground near a brook. Ground being damp slept rather cold.

Sat April 23d. A warm fine day. Saw a number of shanties on Claims along the road. These were quite low and small & the [?] them vacant. Road was good with the exception of an occasional gully. Arrived at H Creek a little before dark (having travelled nearly 30 mls) and encamped in a handsome piece of woods on the Creek. Found quite a number already encamped. Soon a Train of ten waggons arrived. Some of the men with their families going to Settle

at or near "Pikes Peak."

Sunday April 24th. At Soldier Creek.

Mon April 25th. Travelled 21 miles to Bluff Creek. Roads very good but over a high rolling Prairie. Some long Hills. Sky cloudy. Weather very windy and dusty. Quite warm. Shook hands with an Indian and saw several in the evening around our Camp they were very friendly. This Creek is the first stream we've come to that enters into the Arkansas River. It is not more than Ten feet wide at this place, with clear running water. At night we had music in the next Tent from us which sounded very well for a Banjo.

Tues April 26th. Travelled to Council Grove (which is 13 mls from Bluff Creek) and Encamped. Here is another beautiful stream of water belted by scrubby Timber. Saw this day several large Trains of Waggon going to Kansas City to load with provisions for Pikes Peak. Saw at a distance what I supposed to be a Black Wolf. The Roads today were quite hilly & stony & difficult to travel on. Wind blew very strong and filled my eyes with dust. Indians came around our Camp wishing for something to eat. Boys cleaned their Guns & Pistols in anticipation of trouble from Indians further west. This is quite a thriving little place with one large Dry Good Store in it well stocked with all things necessary for a family.

Wed April 27th. Travelled 17½ mls to Diamond Springs over very good roads and splendid Prairie land. Day [?] to warm & pleasant. There was twenty five waggons in our Train and about 135 men, well armed and prepared for any emergency. Our Camping ground was on a level part of the Prairie near a stream of water & wood enough for Cooking purposes. Grass not grown sufficient for Cattle to fill themselves. One of the boys saw seven Antelopes at a distance of one mile from the Road. Did not attempt to Shoot them. For supper had Corn pudding & Boiled Beans & Bacon with a good dish of Tea. Saw a few Caw Indians in a Grocery Store near this place. Here our Cook is baking a large batch of Bread for we shall not have any more wood for thirty miles.

Thur April 28th. Left Diamond Springs at an early hour with about 25 Waggons in the Train. The Road lay over beautiful & gently rolling Prairie. Day cool & cloudy [?] travelled well. 14 mls from Diamond Springs is the Lost Spring which is quite small and about 25 Rods from the main Road. The water is very good. Here were a number of Indians encamped that were on their way to hunt Buffalo. They soon struck their Tents and followed after us. Ten mls from this Spring is the Stream called little Muddy a small Stream of Muddy Water. Here we encamped for the night in a rain Storm & had to make our fire with Buffalo Chips and Willow brush. The Country around here is delightful.

Fry April 29th. After a rainy night we left

Little Muddy at 6 in the morning the Roads being very muddy our teams drew their loads with difficulty. The air was cool. Wind in North East. Saw an Antelope at a distance. Arrive at Cottonwood Creek 8 mls from the latter place about 10 A.M. Found Wood scarce, but water plenty - here is a U.S. Mail Station. There is but one House here surrounded by as beautiful a Country as there is on the face of the Earth. Not having any Breakfast on a/c of wood being wet & scarce we here dined, passing on 9 mls further we encamped for the night on an open Prairie. In the forenoon saw an Antelope about 40 rods distant coming towards us apparently not seeing us or doing so he turned his Side towards us which made a splendid shot. One or two of our Company fired at him but were not good marksman enough to hit him. The fore part of the day was cloudy, after part warm. Today we passed over some of the most beautiful Prairie land the eye ever rested upon extending as far as the eye could see. Wood very scarce.

Sat April 30th. This day travelled 18 mls to Big Turkey Creek found grass and Buffalo Chips plenty but water very muddy & full of large Insects - couldn't drink any of it. Today the Prairie was quite level for some miles. Weather warm & pleasant. Roads very good. For Supper had some fresh Buffalo meat, the first I had eaten. It was nearly the same as other Beef, and tasted very good. Drove our Cattle some distance from Camp to graze. Saw this day two Antelope at a great distance from the Road. Another Train encamped some distance South East of us. The Cow Bells are ringing quite merrily which makes it seem a good deal like Civilization. A large flock of wild geese flew over a short time since - quite a number of Shots were fired into them by a number of different ones in the Camp which made the Geese keep silence for a minute, but when they found that none of them were hurt they set up such a Shout of joy that made the air ring again - as if to laugh at them for their stupidity in firing at them at such a distance as they were from them.

Sunday May 1st. Left Big Turkey Creek and after travelling Three mls farther on came to the Little Arkansas River and encamped for the night. Here is a mail station & store & toll bridge. This is a narrow shallow Stream with water not very clear. On the Road saw two Antelopes & a Wolf at a great distance. All around here are a number of "Prairie Dogs." They're of the size of a large grey squirrel. Short tail and ears. Burrow in the ground with a large mound of dirt around their hole which serves as a watchtower when danger is near. Their Barking is similar to that of a Squirrel, but being more shrill. Passed two trains of Santa Fe Waggons going to Kansas City with goods.

Mon. May 2nd. Struck our Tents and departed for "Big Cow Creek" which is 17 mls

from the "Little Arkansas." After travelling 10 mls we arrived at "Chaves Creek" which we found dry excepting a few puddles of muddy water. Grass scarce. Saw one Antelope and two Wolves. Met six Mexican Trains going East. Arrived here in good season for taking care of our Cattle and "choring." Day was quite warm. Roads good. This is a small Stream of running water but not very clear but quite good tasting. A plenty of Grass. So far, no accidents of importance have happened.

Tuesday May 3d. Laid by at "Big Cow Creek" to let our Cattle recruit. Day very hot with an occasional Breeze which was very refreshing. Two small Trains came in and encamped near us. We're about one & a half mls off the road. Saw two Wolves. Done some washing. Had Apple Dumplings for Supper - were quite good.

Wednesday May 4th. Commenced our journey again with a cool day and a very high strong wind. Roads quite good part of the way. Buffalo Chips in abundance - saw some Buffalo at 5 or 6 mls from the Road. After travelling 22 mls we arrived at the "Big Bend of Arkansas River" and encamped. It is quite wide in places and very shallow not admitting of navigation. The water is very muddy more so than that of the Missouri. We were visited soon after encamping by a Noted Warrior of the Kiowas called "White Bear." His wife was with him and two others. They asked for provisions and we gave them some which they were very thankful to receive. Had some Pot Pie for Supper with some Snipes. The doe was very light and the Cooking well done.

Thursday May 5th. Leaving the Big Bend of Arkansas we travelled westward. [?] a cool windy day - good wood - Buffalo Chips in abundance - grass scarce. Five mls from this is "Bill Allison's Ranch" which is built of poles enclosed with Sod. The Roof is nearly flat one story high. The stone walls and sod enclose about an acre of land. This affords a strong protection against Indians. Here is a mail station, store, tavern, Corn & Hay, etc. Crossings of Walnut Creek nearly good. Camping beyond crossing with plenty of wood, water & grass. Passing on till within 4 or 5 mls from Pawnee Rock (which is 16 mls from the Ranch) we turned and went south of the road 1½ mls and encamped. Here we found grass tolerable. Buffalo Chips in abundance. Went ¾ mls to river for water. Here we were within two mls of a large body of Indians encamped for a Buffalo hunt. Supposed to be 500 or more - all friendly. They were the Kiowas and Arappahoes. Some of them like to beg quite well.

Fryday May 6th. Leaving at five in the morning before breakfast we passed the Pawnee Rock which is visible 10 mls in advance of the emigrant which presents a bold and majestic front. This is one ml from the Arkansas River. To Ash Creek 5 mls farther on we stopped and took our breakfast

and dinner together. The Creek was dry. We obtained our water out of a deep hole in the center which someone had dug. The water was muddy & poor. Seven mls farther on is Pawnee Fork a good running stream. Grass quite good. Here we encamped on a fine spot of ground and enjoyed it well.

Saturday May 7th. Left Pawnee Fork and jogged merrily along in a Southwest course, keeping the road near the River. From Pawnee Fork to "Forks of Santa Fe Crossing" is five mls. Travelling on about 10 or 12 farther we encamped near the road side within a mile of the river & a half mile from a fine Creek of clear running water. For our dinner we partook of some boiled rice, bean soup, first rate bread & dried apple pie. This was a rich treat to our hungry stomachs. Saw a wolf in the afternoon toward evening saw seven Antelopes in a drove together. Could not get near enough to shoot them. Soon after encamping we had a very heavy thunder shower, wind blowing from southeast making half of the ground our tent covered a puddle of water. Soon the worst of it was over with the water soon dried away. The night was dark and stormy. Stood guard till midnight. Grass here is not very plentiful - water in abundance - wood none - road all day very good only one bad crossing. Saw a number of Prairie Dog villages.

Sunday May 8th. Travelled about 15 mls and encamped on the river. Opposite side is barren sand banks with now & then a few trees. Saw three Antelopes and two Wolves. Prairie level - roads very good - Grass growing but wood none. Got our water out of the river.

Monday May 9th. Left in the morning at 7 O'clock. found the road level but quite muddy. Not having any bread we took our dinner in crackers and boiled beans. In the afternoon passed by a large village of Prairie Dogs. Saw a Wolf some distance off, opposite side of the river. Still high sand hills - road more hilly and turned in a more westerwardly direction. Found no wood - plenty of water - Grass tolerable - Buffalo chips quite numerous but damp owing to a heavy rain a day or two before. Had to cook our supper by them which took a good while to do it. Passed a Mexican train. This day travelled about 17 mls. A little way from the road saw a large basin of water enclosed with sand rocks. In it saw a number of fish - on the rock were a number of names cut out. I left the initials of my name on one of them, as an emigrant to the far west.⁵

Tuesday May 10th. Continued our journey in a westerly direction and after travelling about 17 mls encamped near the banks of the river. This day was a windy one blowing from the southeast. Road quite level, but somewhat rough. Passed three Santa Fe trains at Breakfast. Saw three Wolves. The banks of the river were quite low this day. The river itself quite narrow and at short distances from each other

numerous small islands clustered together which gave the river a pleasing appearance. The land each side at a short distance from it is gently rolling with some bluffs of rock in view. Saw the remains of an old (Arkansas) fort. It was made of Prairie sods 3 ft wide at the bottom and 2 at the top being about four ft in height in places. It was on the banks of the river and covered about one acre of land. It was built (I suppose) to protect the Santa Fe traders from the depredations of the Indians years ago.⁶ Ate this day for the seventh time off of dirty dishes on account of scarcity of wood. Today cut some brush by the road side to cook our supper there is no wood in sight. Passed a large city of Prairie Dogs - all were active in sounding the alarm and scampering to their homes. We're now encamped near another small city of them. They appear to like our society very well so long as we keep a proper distance from them. We are near the Santa Fe cut off where we leave that road for one that goes directly to "Pikes Peak" We shall doubtless reach it by tomorrow night.⁷

Wednesday May 11th. Left our camping ground at a good season in the morning - finding our road a little rolling and excellent in the afternoon. Came to the crossing a little after the middle of the afternoon. We leave the Santa Fe road about a quarter of a mile before coming to the crossing. Passed five trains one from "Pikes Peak." Heard good news from there. Wind blew very high & cold all the morning wore my overcoat and gloves. Found them very comfortable. Wind in the N.E. Found grass quite poor. No wood. Had to go a mile for water. This day came about 16 mls. Oxen were troubled with sore necks and tender feet. Been four days without wood except what few brush we gathered along the road. Buffalo chips scarce.

Thursday May 12th. Travelled today about 16 mls some of the oxens feet and neck quite sore. Found the road quite level and some parts of it sandy. Still following the river quite close. At the road side near the close of the day we passed by some quite high rocky bluffs presenting a very ragged appearance. All the indications were that old time had been faithfully at work at them for ages and the action of the water upon them had done its work in forming deep chasms in them - which were curious to look upon and caused one to reflect upon that person who created all things and holds all the elements in the hollow of his hands. Saw some Indians of the Camanchee tribe. Were quite warlike in their appearance having bows and arrows lances and shields. They were quite bold in their appearance and showed an indifference to the white man not shown by the other tribes we'd met. They were going to fight the Potawatamies Indians. Found the grass quite poor where we encamped. No wood today but some Buffalo chips. Shod an ox with leather on one foot on a/c of its

being sore. Mr. Nye not very well. All the rest well & in fine spirits. There was a strong cold North East wind all day - in the morning it was cold enough for overcoat and gloves more than for two or three hours.

Fry. May 13th. Commenced raining early in the morning - rained all day, a cold raw North East wind blowing all the time. Wore overcoats and gloves all day. Road level and good. Saw three antelopes. Met a train of ten waggons returning from Pikes Peak. They had been gone from home 3 or 4 months and hadn't made anything. They were very much discouraged.⁸ Found grass quite good - a little wood - plenty of water. Encamped early near the river. Travelled today about ten miles.

Sat. May 14th. Rained all the past night - decamped at 10 in the morning. Found the road level and quite muddy. Saw three antelopes. Travelled but ten mls today, and encamped full a mile from the river. Found no wood (of any amount) grass quite good - water nearby in a ravine. Met ten waggons returning. Wind now blowing from the South East. I have to stand guard tonight.

Sun. May 15th. Left camp at 9 A.M. Road wet and muddy. Wind in South West. Saw three antelopes. Made a short drive of only 9 mls. A large body of Comanche ponies & Indians numbering between two and three thousand were moving eastward. A number of them with their squaws & children visited us and the other camps near us - coming out of curiosity & to trade. Found willow brush plenty & also water. Grass tolerable. Met some men with hand carts returning from Pikes Peak - they gave us a very discouraging account of them. Nobody making anything and no gold there - but we concluded to go on and see for ourselves.

Mon. May 16th. Left the camp a little before 6 in company with sixteen other waggons, making quite a long train. Met today 36 waggons returning from Pikes Peak. Toward evening four waggons of them returned again and were determined to go there in spite of all reports and obstacles. Some of the returned miners encamped near us and had a little gold with them. There are more on the road returning. The road today was quite good. The afternoon very hot. Obligated to stop & rest cattle for some time. Encamped near the river, grass quite good. Wood sufficient for cooking purposes. Travelled today about 12 or 13 mls.

Tues. May 17th. Laid over one day near the river, about 18 mls below Col Bent's new fort.⁹ Eighteen waggons here passed us on their return home being discouraged by the bad reports they heard when within 200 mls from there. A number of men were encamped near us. Some were for returning home others were in favor of going on towards the Peak. Those deciding to return soon commenced selling off all clothes and provisions not necessary to carry with them. The selling and preparation for re-

turning made it quite a lively business place. Some of us thought of starting a village here and selling lots immediately to these on their return but we finally gave up the idea. Here there was a division among us for a while, four being in favor of returning home & the rest of us for going on (the four were Predmore, Bishop, & the two Leroy's.) But the conditions of settlement not being satisfactory, they all concluded to go on again and after prospecting about two weeks to return home. Had in the other camps at night quite a spree with those that were going to return in the morning. Speeches & good wishes were the order of proceedings, and they carried on their jolification to a late hour at night. At a distance we could hear singing, violin music and the bones agoing with great glee. Wood today was quite abundant. Grass good. Day quite warm.

Wed. May 18th. This morning the company on their return left at an early hour. Their was a cordial shaking of hands and mutual good wishes for each others welfare - then the whip cracked and off went the teams with the men rejoicing on their way. Met today 60 waggons on their return from towards Pikes Peak. Some of them having been there but the most of them not having been within 200 mls of there. All report the fineness of gold and scarcity of it - but we are all bound to go through. Road today good, day cool. Made about 18 mls. Trees along the river more numerous, looking very green and beautiful. Saw several prairie dog villages along the road.

Thurs. May 19th. Travelled about 15 mls. Met 11 waggons returning home. Day cloudy and cool. Some of the cattle's feet quite sore. Obligated to travel slow. Road today very good. Grass tolerable. Wood plenty. Went over a mile to the river after water to use for supper. Encamped within 30 miles of Bent's Fort. Camping good.¹⁰

Fry. May 20th. Travelled today about 18 mls. Day cool. Roads generally good. Now within 15 mls of Bent's fort. Met one man with a one horse waggon returning home. Timber along the river quite thick. Encamped very near the river. Wood scarce. Grass not very plentiful.

Sat. May 21st. This day the road was somewhat rough and sandy the most of the way near the river. The sky was cloudy. The day windy and at times the sun shone very warm. Stopped at noon on a beautiful spot of ground under the shade of some cottonwood trees. Which was a luxury not enjoyed since leaving Kansas City. Here the antelope would find a cool retreat from the burning sun of the plains and repose safely at night under their broad spreading branches. Here wood, water, and grass were abundant. Arriving at Col Bents fort we found it standing on a high rolling spot of ground near by and covered over a half acre of ground. The walls were about 16 ft high containing 16 rooms. This is one of the

noted trading posts of the North West. Col Bent & lady were absent having gone to Missouri. Going on two mls farther we encamped on a handsome spot of ground where we found wood, water & grass very plentiful. The trees on either side of the river reminds me of home where the woods can be seen all around and the sweet birds singing their soft & mellow notes to cheer the weary traveller on his way - as I now hear them around me at this present moment. A large train from the east has just arrived and encamped a little distance from us. It seems they're not discouraged by the number that have gone back. Our boys that were discouraged are now more reconciled and willing to go on. My faith in meeting with good luck is still strong.

Sun. May 22nd. O that I could make this seem like the Sabbath day to me and enjoy it as I used to at home - But it is just like a week day to me - all around are engaged in some worldly employment regardless of our Lords command to keep this day Holy. Some are playing cards - some mending clothes and boots - shooting pistols - packing and unpacking goods &c utter regardless of the day and determined to [?] in the broad way that leadeth down to destruction. Lord have mercy upon them. Travelled today only 13 mls & encamped near the river. Found grass & wood quite plentiful. Day very hot. Road quite rolling & some stony. One waggon turned back from here (with three men.)

Mon. May 23th. Left Camp at an early hour and travelled 18 mls. Road a little rolling (?) calm. Afternoon very windy and dusty. Wind in the West. Today for the first time we saw the Spanish Peak (a range of the Rocky Mountains) at a distance of 175 or 80 mls - its top was covered with snow looking like a dark cloud in the West with a white one hovering over it - We shall soon be in sight of Pikes Peak with its snow cap summit plainly visible. We encamped tonight on a beautiful spot of grass quite near the river with large trees & willow bushes all around. The cattle seem to enjoy it well. Today we bought a quarter of antelope which was killed by two men encamped near us. We had some of it for supper which was very good.

Tues. May 24th. This day was a very hot one with but little wind. Found our road quite hilly & some sandy. High bluffs each side of the river. Visited the ruins of Bent's old fort - found that it covered nearly an acre of ground containing about 25 rooms and a large open Alley on two sides of it. It was built differently from his other one - being built of [?] and that of stone. The walls were two & a half ft thick and the highest that remained about 14 feet. The whole presented rather a formidable appearance. A mile or two beyond this we came onto what is called the greewood flats which is a low [?] crabbed looking bush - which when burnt omits a greasy substance which gives

it its name. The road here was quite ruff - the extent of this flat was between 5 or 6 mls with high rocky bluffs on the right of it. Today Pikes Peak came in sight which made me rejoice for I thought our journey would soon be at an end. It is quite a high peak standing above all others around it and the top of it covered with snow. The Spanish Peak is still visible at our left with the snow plainly to be seen. Today we came about 21 mls and encamped by the side of the road. Found grass quite scarce. Wood and water plentiful. Let the cattle run all night.

Wed. May 25th. Our road today was over a rough rolling country with high bluffs on our right, some of them were soapstone rock. A good part of the day was desert bearing nothing but greewood brush & cactes - a little grass grew in places. The cactes here is of a round stem growing very scraggy and about 3½ feet high - wild sage also abounds in great abundance. Thick woods along the river. Good grass is scarce. The day being cool we made very good time & travelled about 22 mls, encamping off of the road where there was very good camping ground. Plenty of dry wood and good grass. The day was quite a rainy one. The mountains in the distance daily appear nearer to us and as they appear nearer they also appear more beautiful - the snow on their tops being distinctly visible.

Thurs. May 26th. Road today some rolling - acres and acres of greewood and prairie sage. Day quite warm. Came today about 18 mls. Passed a ranche with blacksmith shop in one end not much to sell. Eggs 1.50 per dozen. Scenery very fine. Crossed the Big Sandy Creek - no water in it.¹¹ Saw some wild geese. Met one wagon returning from the mines - gave very discouraging accounts of them. Bound to go ahead and see for ourselves.

Fry. May 27th. Arrived at Pueblo the great City as we supposed it was. Found it to consist of a number of log shanties and some [?] ones with roofs nearly flat and covered with poles and dirt. There was but one woman in the whole place to be seen - being inhabited principally by hunters & a few Mexicans. They are cultivating the land a good deal and raising a good deal of corn &c. The road today was quite good - greewood in abundance. Passed by a very comfortable ranche pleasantly situated near the river - but not a desirable spot for me to live. Went a hunting today with Ed & N. Nye - saw a deer but could not get a shot at it. Encamped near the Huerfueno river which is a narrow & rapid stream.¹² Found plenty of grass & wood. Found here a company of four on their return from the mines. They had been there all winter & made nothing.

Sat. May 28th. Nothing of importance transpired today. The day was quite hot. Road very good and near the river. Went

a hunting in the forenoon. Shot nothing but saw three deer. Came today 17 mls and encamped on a good spot of ground near the road. Grass good wood plentyfull water nearby. Pikes Peak plainly to be seen. It looks quite beautifull.

Sun. May 29th. Today we've rested all day for the first time in five weeks. It really seems a little more like the Sabbath than others have when we've been travelling. We are now within 21 mls of Pikes Peak camp where there is plenty of wood, water & grass. The days for a week past have been verry hot, and the nights verry cool. This afternoon our hunters brought in a deer. I spent my time in reading and resting. Found it verry profitable for me.

Mon. May 30th. Started from camp early in the morning and made a good days drive of 21 mls over a rolling country and quite sandy - the day was warm the afternoon windy - drove all day - stood guard at night. Saw six antelopes in the afternoon. Encamped near the woods & drank for the first time in a great while some good cold spring water. Jims springs. I found it was a delicious change after drinking muddy river water for some weeks.¹³ Today we fell in with a train of 22 waggons. They are all encamped near us. Wood here is scarce. Grass quite good.

Tues. May 31st. Left Jims Springs about 7 Oclock and found our road over rather a high rolling sandy prairie. After striking Black Squirrel Creek we found ourselves in the middle of beautifull pine woods which made me feel quite at home. Found the road here quite level. Travelled today 18 mls and encamped near "Fagans Grave."¹⁴ Water not verry good. Grass tolerable. Wood abundant. Right in front of us is quite a high lege of rocks, the sides covered with pine trees. This valley is excellent for farming purposes and will at some future time be the garden of the west. There is pine trees in abundance. Stone ditto. Numerous streams of water. Rich soil & an excellent climate. Nothing more is needed but the strong arm of the hardy yeomanry to subdue it and bring it to perfection. Today has been quite cool and windy - Pikes Peak is vanishing from our sight as we near Auraria.

Wed. June 1st. Travelled today to Russellville 35 mls from Auraria.¹⁵ There is sawmill - lumber 80 dollars a thousand - and 13 nice log houses built of pine and hewn inside & out. It is quite a fine place for a village. Here is also a branch of Cherry Creek where some have prospected and dug some gold. One man today dug out between four & five dollars. Several log shanties were built on the bank but were deserted for better diggings. Mr. Nye prospected a little and obtained a few grains of gold. The road today has been over a high rolling country. The day quite cool. This morning it nearly froze water in the pail. Here we found good grass & wood with

excellent spring water. Heard here good news from the mountains. Miners doing well. Cheered with the thought that I'm almost at my journeys end.

Thurs. June 2. Came today 16 or 18 mls which brings us within one days drive of Auraria. Good news from the mines. Road today over a rolling prairie with some verry sandy. Went a hunting - saw several deer and 20 or 30 antelopes in one drove - fired upon them several times but had no effect. Day warm. No rain for a fortnight. Encamped near Cherry Creek. Water good. Grass tolerable.

Fry. June 3rd. We are at last at the much talked of cities of Auraria and Denver. One city on one side of Cherry Creek & the other on the other and both at its mouth and near the junction of the South Platte.¹⁶ Both cities comprise about 200 houses built of pine logs hewn on two sides and plastered between. There are a few frame buildings nicely sided & shingled with glass windows on them. The others have unbleached muslim for windows. There are two stores (the Post Office in one) several saloons three bakeries & a market, blacksmith shop &c. No timber here but a little Cotton Wood bordering on the Platte & Creek. Their pine is obtained 35 mls from here at Russellville where there's a sawmill and the only one within this distance. These cities are situated in a valley with the Rocky Mountains on one side and high rolling Prairie on the other and could the Platte river be navigated by steam boats they would soon become large thriving cities, but the scarcity of wood & timber will always be a drawback to their growth. The road today was winding and some hilly. The day cool and cloudy. I can now consider myself at my journeys end, and look back over a long & tedious journey and feel thankfull that I'm still alive. We have yet to go into the mountains to mine which will end our travelling for the present.

Sat. June 4th. Crossed the Platte river this morning on the ferry. The crossing was about six rods wide. The cost of ferrying one yoke of oxen and waggon was 2.50 cts. We swam across three yoke and saved by this means three or four dollars. It is quite a rappid stream. Passing over some beautifull rolling farming country we encamped near a ranche where there was plenty of excellent grass and water and took dinner. In the afternoon we entered the first range of mountains and found an excellent road & a fine rolling valley between the ranges with several ranches and a large number of waggons and tents covering the valley here & there while the cattle roamed at large enjoying the rich pasture and the nice cool spring water. There we found a rappid stream of water to be crossed running down from the mountains over a rough stony bottom and seemed to bid defiance to man to enter it and reach the opposite shore in safety - but it was done - but not without

danger to some men that had their feet taken from under them and came verry near being drowned. Our cattle after a little difficulty reached the opposite shore in safety. I followed on behind holding on to the hind end of the waggon to keep my feet firmly under me. The water was cold and swift and wet me waist high. We're tonight within a short distance of the foot of the mountain that we are to assend in the morning. This for a half mile is verry steep and will be a difficult undertaking. We're all dreading it. The mountain scenery around is beautifull. Rock piled upon rock, the sides covered with grass & trees, and cut up at proper distances by deep gullies and small streams which give them a verry wild and sublime appearance.

Sun. June 5th. Commenced climbing the mountains which we found a verry difficult undertaking. The road up the mountain is a mile long. It is verry steep and stony the most of the way. We had to pack up on our backs about 400 lbs which left only 700 for five yoke of cattle to draw and this was all they could possibly do. Some waggons that had on twelve or fourteen hundred were drawn up by twelve yoke and had all they could do. We were one hour going up. It being verry warm we had a difficult job of it but succeeded in accomplishing the task without injury to anything. Being at the top we could see a beautifull range of country as far as the eye could reach. Pine timber, running streams, broken & rugged hills & mountains were distinctly visible to the eye forming a grand panorama of scenery to feast the eye upon. Our cattle being sufficiently rested we started on westward and found some verry good and some verry crooked & hilly road and dangerous to be travelled. Found the inland scenery quite broken & covered with small pine trees & rocks in abundance. Took our dinner near a fine running stream of mountain spring water. Saw on our road any quantity of Quartz rock which indicates gold in its vicinity. After passing over in the afternoon some verry rocky dangerous road we encamped on quite a beautifull rolling prairie with grass quite good & wood and water near by. Met a great many coming from the mines - after provisions and the rest of their company. Some accts. are quite favorable & others not so. Saw some gold dust today (about \$100 worth) and beautifull melted Quartz which is always found where there is gold. Much fatigued with my labor today - laboring when I ought to be resting as it is the Holy Sabbath day. When I arrive in the mines I shall endeavor to keep the Sabbath day Holy.

Mon. June 6th. Today found us still climbing the mountains. Some of the road was extremely difficult to descend, being [?] stony and uneven. Passed over some beautifull valleys and mountain praries. The mountain sides are thickly covered with Pine and Fur trees and a great deal of dead timber this has been destroyed by fire.

Saw a good deal of Popple Wood - the leaves had just fairly begun to show their tender sides to the beholder & to flutter in the breeze. The thought occurred that in Michigan they were not so backwood. Some of the scenery was truly sublime. The high barren rocks, with their bold & craggy fronts inspires one with wonder and astonishment. We are now within four or five mls of the mines and continue to hear encouraging accounts of them. Grass here is very poor - wood and water plenty. This evening it is quite cool. Have to stand guard tonight.

Tues. June 7th. Arrived in the mines today about half past ten O'Clock. Found an abundance of tents waggons &c in the valley at the foot of a long steep hill.¹⁷ Some here digging gold. Some were building houses & some were chopping and drawing logs for lumber and all seemed busy and anxious to make their fortune in a short time. We encamped on our town site at half past eleven O'clock this day near a fine running stream of water by the side of the road. Some of our company are out prospecting. I shall go tomorrow. We've all had a long and tedious journey and endured much hardship & fatigue. We certainly deserve a rich reward from the mines and I am in hopes of getting it. No accident has happened to us. We've lost no cattle and only two of our boys have been sick and that only for a few days. We're all now hearty and rugged and able to work with all our might. I've not been homesick since I left home but would like to see my boy very much and again bring joy to my parents. There's a great deal of hard work before me if I work in the mines and a great deal of hard fare, but I'm perfectly willing to endure all if I can by these means release myself from embarrassment and make me a comfortable home. Seven weeks & one day have passed away since leaving Kansas City and nine weeks since leaving home to come to this place. We're busy in camp preparing our packs &c to go to prospecting. How we shall succeed will be known in the future.

Wed. June 8th. Prospected, but found no claim but what were engaged. In the evening had the extreme pleasure of seeing Mr. Horace Greeley of the New York Tribune and of hearing him speak before nearly two thousand miners upon the subjects of Mining, Temperance, Gambling & Pacific railroad. His remarks were listened to with a great deal of interest, and served to enlighten the minds of all. The few remarks he made upon Gambling and [?] drinking - I think will have a good and lasting effect on all that heard him. He was greeted with three cheers upon arising to speak and three more upon the close of the meeting. The words rang long and loud with the echo of the hearty [?] and long will be remembered by all, the first, great meeting they attended while buried in the heart of the Rocky Mountains. Saw today a quantity of

Gold valued at 68 dollars, and saw several very fine specimens. One of the mines yielded today \$600 dollars. The most of the claims here, (Gregories diggings) are yielding well.

Thur. June 9th. Prospected today - found all of the claims teaken. Talk of buying one.

Fry. June 10th. Prospected today, dug quite a large hole but found no color.

Sat. June 11th. Prospected today - no success. Some of the boys discouraged and talk of going home tomorrow. Four of us still remain.

Sun. June 12th. Boys left for home. The day kept by nearly all the miners which gave me much joy.

Mon. June 13th. Went to ranch 25 mls from the mines.

Tues. June 14th. Bade the boys good bye and left for the mines again.

Wed. June 15th. -

Thur. June 16th. -

Fry. June 17th. Dug in gulch claim and prospected thoroughly but thought it wouldn't pay.

Sat. 18th. Engaged to work a claim on shares on Gregory Lead.

Sun. June 19th. Heard preaching in the forenoon by a Baptist minister - quite a large number were in attendance. The discourse was very good. The text was Psalms 119, 80th verse. He urged the plain practical truths of the gospel, with much feeling, good attention was given, and all seemed to be suitably affected. It was a blessed time to me as I hadn't heard preaching before since leaving the Missouri river. In the afternoon a Methodist minister held class meeting. The house was full with a number outside. All spoke and some with great earnestness, and a good deal of feeling. I enjoyed it well, and found it a profitable time for my soul. May I enjoy many more such blessed Sabbaths on earth.

[Note: The following entries from Monday, June 20th to Friday, July 15th had been crossed out for some unknown reason. The entries are transcribed here in continuity.]

Mon. June 20th. Worked on gulch claim but met with no success. Took a lead claim to work on shares.

Tues. June 21st. Commenced working on lead claim owned by Amos Gridley (four of us).

Wed. June 22nd. Worked on above claim.

Thur. June 23rd. Three of us worked on claim. No prospect. Hard digging.

Fry. June 24th. Ed & me worked all day. O. Nye half day, sick in afternoon.

Sat. June 25th. Three of us worked on claim. Found color - quite encouraged.

Sun. June 26th. Went to meeting and heard a good sermon - quite a large attendance. Very good attention given.

Mon. June 27th. Worked on shanty half a day, on the claim half day.

Tues. June 28th. Worked on shanty.

Wed. June 29th. Worked on shanty.

Thur. June 30th. Worked on lead.

Fry. July 1st. Worked on claim. Sat. ditto.

Sun. July 3rd. Attended meeting.

Mon. July 4th. Worked on claim.

Tues. July 5th. Ditto on claim. Wed. Ditto.

Thur. on [?] Fry ½ dy Sat. Worked claim.

Mon. 1 dy Tues. ¾. Wed. 1 dy. Thurs. 1.

Fry. July 15th. Went and looked at claims on Clear Creek. Concluded to buy them.

Sat. July 16th. Commenced working on claim on the Bates Lead, Gregorys diggings. Prospected well.

Tues. Aug. 9th. Left off working our claims on Bates Lead. Found they didn't pay.¹⁸

Fry. Aug. 19th. Left the mines at Gregory diggings, Mountain City, Rocky Mountains, and started for the Platte river, South Park, Rocky Mountains.

Thur. Aug. 25th. Hearing very unfavorable reports about the South Park by men who had been there a number of days. We all concluded to return and find mines to work nearer by as the season was too short to go there and mine effectively this fall.

Thur. Sept. 1st.

Tues. Sept. 6th. Finding good claims on Clear Creek. We commenced working them this day.

Sun. Sept. [?] Snowed in large flakes nearly all day, but thawed nearly as fast as it came down. Next morning no snow to be seen only on the mountains.

Thur. Sept. 29th. Commenced snowing at night and snowed till noon of next day. Snow 7 or 8 in deep. Wind in the North East. Weather moderate.

Sat. Oct. 1st. Ground quite bare and weather very fine.

Sun. Oct. 16th. Snow fell 5 in deep in evening. Stopped next morning. Most of it off in a day or two.

Tues. Nov. 1st.

Thurs. Nov. 10th. Snow squalls all day. Not very cold. Wind S. W.

Fry. Nov. 11th. Snowed nearly all day. Snow 6 in. deep. Wind changed from S.W. to N.E. grew colder towards night.

Thurs. Dec. 1st. Quite a mild day with a light squall of snow at its close.

Fry. Dec. 2nd. Very pleasant but cold.

Sat. Dec. 3d. Clear sunshiny day but cold north wind.

Sun. Dec. 4th. Snowed gently all day. At night 4 in. deep. Night quite cold and frosty.

Sun. Jan. 1st. 1860.

Jan. 24th & 25th. Snowed quite hard. One foot deep on the morning of the 26th.

Wed. Feb. 1st.

Thurs. Mar. 1st.
 Sun. Apr. 1st.
 Tues. May 1st.
 Fryday June 1st.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th. Prepared in the morning for celebrating this day by putting up my dinner consisting of half a loaf of bread baked in a frying pan and spread with dried apple sauce. Accompanied with a few slices of fried bacon. This being rolled up in paper & tied & placed in my pocket. I was ready for a journey to one of the highest peaks of the Snowey Range where we proposed going. Our company (consisting of five persons) started at the appointed time and after a slow & tedious ascent up the mountains for nearly three hours, we gained the summit of the peak, much to the joy & satisfaction of us all. Knowing that the most laborious part of our pleasure was over & a grand time of recreation awaited us. While standing on this high & lofty peak we beheld a beautifull and magnificent landscape before us. On our right we could dimly see through the mist the noble summit of "Pikes Peak" standing like a lonely sentinel far above his brother mountains & seeming to keep a watchfull care over all that part of his dominions. In our front we beheld the broad expansive plain with its beautifull winding rivers & sparkling streams bordered with groves of young and thrifty timber. From this point, Denver City could be seen away off on the plain like a haven of rest to the weary traveller after a long & toilsome journey. On our left hand away off in the distance could be seen the bold & majestic Longs Peak surrounded with numerous smaller ones & seeming to look up to it for protection like a child to its parent. Behind us was the "Middle Park" with its broad & fertile valleys, watered with numerous bright & sparkling streams that spring from the mountains and flow into the large & noble Grand River. On the other side of this could be seen another range of mountains covered with snow & many smaller ones resembling hills more than mountains. The high & lofty pines also bore a prominent part in decorating the Park, and lent a pleasing contrast to the light green grass and bald mountains around them. On the whole, there was but one vast & continuous scene of grandure & beauty before us, and we were all well pleased with the sight. Here we partook of our *Sumptious* Dinner accompanied with Toassts. For our Lemonade, we had the cool & pure water that came from the snow, which we liked very well. After our dinner had been dispatched we formed in a line and sang the "Ode on Science" & the Star Spangled Banner with loud & lusty voices, after which we gave three cheers for America! and three for the 4th of July. Then came the canonading!! which consisted in rolling great rocks down the precipices (some of which would weigh ten or fifteen hundred lbs) which would go rolling & thundering &

smoking down the precipices for at least 1000 feet some of them being shattered into fragments before reaching the bottom. This was grand sport for us, and we enjoyed it well. After spending considerable time at this sport we retraced our steps down the Mountain arrived at our little cabin about 5 Oclock somewhat fatigued, but well pleased with our 4th of July Celebration and wondered whether our families & friends at home would enjoy it so well.

[The July 4, 1860, entry marks the end of Samuel's daily diary. Twenty-eight remaining pages contain accounts he kept from time to time of expenditures and of income. For example: wash-woman, 38 cents; hammer, \$2.00; 8 lbs beef, \$1.00; 2½ lbs. butter, 75 cents. Other necessities purchased were soap, matches, cheese, meat, apples, flour, lard, potatoes, coffee, sugar, bacon, and the like. Amounts earned for day labor run from \$3.50 to \$12.40 per day. Intermittent entries help to trace his movements in 1861 and 1862].

Raymond, Hickman & Saint entered into partnership April 8th, 1861.

Commenced living in Stiles house June 15th, 1861.

Commenced boarding to Western Hotel May 13th, 1861.

Commenced working for Mr. Hutchins May 15th.

Commenced opening the St. Laurence Lode July 17th, 1861. Afternoon.

Went in with H. Powell, Mar. 17th 1862.

1862. Commenced working for Wright Tuesday March 18th at night on Gunnell Lode. [15 nights work paid a total of \$35.00].

Commenced boarding myself Nov. 12th/61.

Commenced boarding to George, Sep. 13th.

Commenced boarding to H. Stiles Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 8th/61.

Commenced Oct. 14th on Sullivan Lode worked for Beverly Dys.

[Raymond was a bugler during his service in the Civil War. His musical talent may explain the following entries, probably from the winter of 1861-1862.]

AMOUNT EARNED PLAYING		
Dec. 24th	at Harrisons	8.00
25	Nevada	8.00
27	Blackhawk point	5.00
30	do.	5.00
31	Idaho	6.00
Jan 1st	Ferris's	6.00
2	Nevada	4.00
7	Central City	
8	Nevada City	
10	Central City	5.00

15		
16	Nevada City	5.00
20	Missouri City	5.00
21	Central City	6.00
22	Nevada do.	6.00
23	Idaho "	2.75
24	Mountain City	
27	Surprise party Nev	1.00
28	Central City	
29	Russells Gulch	4.00
30	Neva City	4.00
31	Eureka Gulch	5.00
Feb 3d	Blackhawk point	1.60
4	Central City	
6	Nevada	
11	Central City	1.00
12	Nevada	*1.00
16	Idaho	4.00
24	Mountain City	
28	Blackhawk point	3.00
Mar 4	Central City	1.50
6	Nevada do.	3.00
11	Central City	3.50
13	Blackhawk point	1.50

- NOTES
- Biographical data found in *History of Macomb County, Michigan* (Chicago: M. A. Leeson & Co., 1882), 630-633; Samuel D. Raymond's military records and invalid pension records in the National Archives; Denver city directories; *Rocky Mountain News*, January 20, 1895, 11; *Denver Post*, Sunday Supplement, February 16, 1902, 3; *Denver Times*, March 20, 1902, 5; *Official Records of the War of the Rebellion*, 1:41:1 (Government Printing Office, 1902), 485-490.
 - An estimated 100,000 hit the gold rush trails in 1859. Perhaps 60,000 disillusioned prospectors turned back, most before reaching their El Dorado and many others after a few days at the mines. Carl Abbott, Stephen J. Leonard and David McComb, *Colorado: A History of the Centennial State* (Boulder: Colorado Associated University Press, 1982), 59.
 - Colorado Magazine*, 7:4 (July 1930): 162. Later, LeRoy R. Hafen, ed., *Overland Routes to the Gold Fields, 1859, from Contemporary Diaries* (Glendale: Arthur H. Clark Company, 1942), 20, 35, 41, mistakenly referred to "the diary of A. E. Raymond," who was, in fact, the grandson of Samuel D. Raymond and donor of the diary. Brief excerpts from Samuel Raymond's diary appeared in the *Denver Post*, Feb. 16, 1902, while he yet lived. The material was only 14 column inches in length. The text appeared to have been "dressed up" and several dates altered.
 - "Cherokee Trail" is the widely used designation in Colorado for the route along the front range of the Rockies northward from the Arkansas River. It was named after people of the Cherokee Nation who traveled this route on their way to the California gold fields in 1849 and 1850. Other terms include "Old Trapper's Trail," "Taos to Fort Bridger Trail," and "Fort Laramie to Bent's Fort Trail." Thomas J. Noel, Paul F. Mahoney and Richard E. Stevens, *Historical Atlas of Colorado* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1944), 25-26; Albert B. Sanford, "The Cherokee Trail and the First Discovery of Gold on Cherry Creek," *Colorado Magazine*, 8:1 (January 1931): 30-34.
 - This description corresponds to that of the "Black Pool" in Gregory M. Franzwa, *The Santa Fe Trail*

Revisited (St. Louis: The Patrice Press, 1989), 116-117. Given Franzwa's statement, Raymond would be the only diarist thus far known to mention it.

6. The site of Fort Atkinson, 1850-1854, located west of present Dodge City.
7. Up from Bonham, Texas, A. M. Gass intercepted the trail in this area ten days later. Upon first sighting the Arkansas he exclaimed, "Jerusalem, what a sight! Wagons - wagons - wagons - Pike's Peak wagons. . . I presume 300 ox-wagons in sight." Hafen, *Overland Routes to the Gold Fields*, 223.
8. The first mention of "go-backers." These people, and those to follow, had no word of John H. Gregory's important discovery near present Central City on May 6, 1859, or that of a man named Jackson near Idaho Springs in January 1859 but kept secret. By June the "rush" for gold was full-blown.
9. An obvious error in distance.
10. The train's daily progress, based on Raymond's mileages, is difficult if not impossible to plot on a map. However, the cumulative total is only some 40 miles short between present Dodge City and Denver.
11. The Big Sandy, in fact, had been passed about 110 miles before this.
12. The Huerfano River lies 20 miles east of Pueblo. This must be a reference to Fountain Creek, or "Fontaine qui Bouille."
13. The site known to other diarists as Jimmy's Camp is located 9 miles east of present downtown Colorado Springs. It was mentioned by Rufus B. Sage (1842), Francis Parkman in his private journal (1846), and John Steele of the Mormon Battalion (1847). It was named for Jimmy Daugherty, a trapper and trader who, it seems, met his end about 1841 in the Pike's Peak region. His story has become legend. Carl F. Mathews, *The Jimmy Camp Trail* (Colorado Springs: by the author, 1946). Richard and Mary Ann Gehling of Colorado Springs thoroughly researched the subject recently.
14. Fagan's grave lies under this "Point of Rocks." Charles Michael Fagan, a trooper in the Marcy-Loring expedition bound from Fort Union to the U.S. Army in Utah, died and was buried here in May 1858. Mathews, *Jimmy*, 10-13.
15. Russellville, on the headwaters of Cherry Creek, had been named for William Green Russell, of Georgia, who first found a little gold there in 1858.
16. Auraria was located on the west bank of Cherry Creek and Denver City on the east bank. The two merged in April 1860 to become the city of Denver.
17. The site of present-day Black Hawk, Colorado.
18. Ironically, "The Bates probably yielded as much as 115,000 ounces of gold and 725,000 ounces of silver," in later months and years. Terry Cox, *Inside the Mountains* (Boulder: Pruett Publishing Company, 1989), 59.

POST OFFICE OAK

—LETTERS—

Editor:

I thank the Santa Fe Trail Association in general and its award committee in particular for the Jack D. Rittenhouse Memorial Stagecoach Award which I received at the symposium. The award came as a complete surprise to me and the honor and tangible evidences of it shall long be in my memory as the highlight of my Santa Fe Trail interests.

Pauline E. Fowler
3122 S Santa Fe Rd
Independence MO 64055

Editor:

Sam and I thought your readers might like to know more about the art and artist of the steamboat *Arabia* that graced the first page of the August issue. The illustration is a detail from a painting of the *Arabia* by artist Gary Lucy of Washington, MO. We saw Gary at work on the original several years ago. It was commissioned to show the *Arabia* movements before she hit the snag at Quindaro Bend.

Gary specializes in painting historical views of the inland waterways. He and his wife, Sandy, are exceptionally nice people as well as fine researchers. SFTA members who find themselves near Washington south of St. Louis would enjoy seeing other works by Gary. Many of his paintings feature scenes of travelers arriving or departing on the westward trails. At The Fort we have a fine view he did of Major Long's flagship, the *Western Engineer*, in 1819 at Council Bluffs.

Lucy's address is PO Box 233, Washington, MO 63090, telephone (314) 239-5970 or 239-6337. The gallery is easy to find in downtown Washington. Gary's research is as excellent as his talent and a visit to see the paintings, prints, and models in the gallery and studio is well worth a trip.

Sonie Liebler deserves thanks for an excellent article, giving us more on the interesting fate of the *Arabia* as well as pointing up what a good source of information on lifestyles of the period that museums of the *Arabia* and *Bertrand* provide. She also pointed out that river travel was often an important link for trade and travel over the trails.

Carrie Arnold
2865 S Colorado Blvd Ste 225
Denver CO 80222

Editor:

I am a new member of SFTA. My great-grandfather, James Carothers (sometimes spelled Carruthers), was a trader on the Trail in 1850 and perhaps earlier. My brother and I are tracing his life through various publications and have become interested in the Trail. If anyone has information about James Carothers, I would like to hear from them. Thank you.

Robert A. Bussian
707 Glen Echo Lane
Houston TX 77024

Editor:

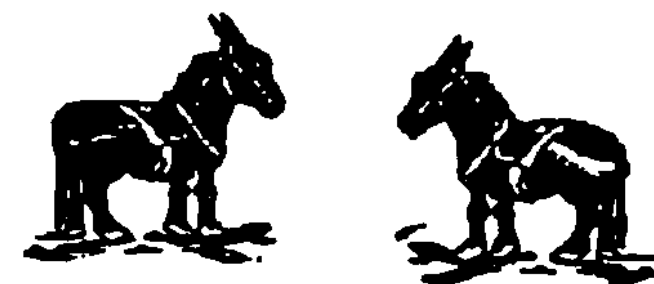
The spirit of the Trail surely lives on. In August we participated in a wonderful adventure in the Capulin-Springer area, meticulously planned by Nancy Robertson of Corazon de los Caminos Chapter. Against all odds we had two flat tires, one at Kiowa Camp and one

on US 56.

We would like it known that, while we experienced dismay and worry, the concern and support given by our fellow Trail travelers provided relief and a safe return home to Santa Fe. Mary Karraker, superintendent of Capulin Volcano National Monument, was our mainstay. Mary and Leo Gamble of Springfield, CO, Teresa and Walter Pickett of Los Alamos, and Jean and Chuck Hinkle of Mineral Springs were especially helpful.

We are confident that the pioneers who blazed the Trail left a legacy. The code of the West is alive today.

Larry and Doris Lyons
905 Calle Arco
Santa Fe NM 87501



HOOF PRINTS

—TRAIL TIDBITS—

SFTA members Dan and Carol Sharp, Boise City, OK, recently received the Citizens of the Year Award from the Cimarron County Historical Society for their work with federal, state, and local officials in making Autograph Rock on their ranch a treasured resource for the area.

The Santa Fe Trail Town Hall meeting at Las Vegas, NM, October 5, 1995, drew more than 75 participants to plan for promotion of the 175th anniversary. Travel and tourism were the major focal points of the sessions. For more information, contact SFTA Publicity Coordinator Mike Pitel, New Mexico Dept. of Tourism, PO Box 20003, Santa Fe NM 87503.

A feature article on the Kansas Heritage Center, Dodge City, was recently published in the *Wichita Eagle*. Director Noel Ary and Asst. Director Dave Webb, both SFTA members (Webb is on the board of directors), were pictured. The Center's holdings include material on the Trail.

Spirit, the Magazine of the Rocky Mountain Southwest, published at Walsenburg CO, has a section on regional trails in the fall-winter 1995-1996 issue. The Santa Fe Trail is one of those featured.

The Doña Ana County Historical Society, Las Cruces, NM, will present a

sesquicentennial symposium (1846-1996), an in-depth look at the origins of ethnic diversity in New Mexico, at the Hilton Hotel in Las Cruces on March 30, 1996. Speakers include Thomas E. Chávez, Oscar J. Martinez, SFTA member John Porter Bloom, Robert J. Torrez, Leon Metz, and others. For information contact DACHS, 500 N Water St, Las Cruces NM 88001.

The National Frontier Trails Center, Independence, MO, has obtained copies of diaries and sketches of an Irish artist, William James Hinchey, who traveled from Paris, France, to Santa Fe, NM, as an employee of Bishop Lamy. Curator Anna Belle Cartwright is preparing material from this collection for an article in *Wagon Tracks*.

Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt visited the National Frontier Trails Center, Independence, MO, on October 4. He was especially interested in the new Santa Fe Trail exhibits. He was in Independence at the Truman Home to speak against congressional efforts to close some National Parks.

The Cimarron Heritage Center, Boise City, OK, is planning a special Santa Fe Trail exhibit and hopes to have it in place for the celebration of the 175th anniversary of the Trail in 1996. It will also be available for the 1997 SFTA symposium.

The Friends of Kaw Heritage, Council Grove, KS, promote the preservation and interpretation of the Kaw Mission State Historic Site (where new SFTA Director Deanne Wright is curator) and the history of the Kaw (Kansa) Indians in the Council Grove area. They publish a nice newsletter. Annual memberships are \$10 for individuals and \$20 for families. Send to Friends of Kaw Heritage, 500 N Mission, Council Grove KS 66846.

Mick Clifford's "Fort Union Cannon Returned to Gettysburg" (WT, May 1995) has been reprinted in 40 Rounds, Newsletter of the 13th Infantry, Company D, a Civil War reenactment group. SFTA member Greg Olsen, Sioux Falls, SD, brother of SFTA V-P Mike Olsen, is a member of the unit and made arrangements for the reprint.

The Coronado Quivira Museum, Lyons, KS, an institutional member of SFTA, recently sponsored a bus trip to visit the Steamboat Arabia Museum in Kansas City, MO. On the way they

visited the special exhibit, "Treasures of the Czars," at Topeka, KS.

Jim Sherer, Dodge City Community College, has received word that his proposal for an Elderhostel tour of the Santa Fe Trail in October 1996 has been approved. Leo E. Oliva will serve as tour guide. Details will be included in the next WT.

SFTA board member Virginia Fisher reports that the Mid-Missouri Telephone Co. will observe the 175th anniversary of the Trail by featuring an illustration of a trader's wagon (painted by SFTA member Marilynne Bradley, Webster Groves, MO) on the cover of its 300-page directory to come out in the fall of 1996. Text about the Trail will be included inside. The service area of the company includes a section of the Trail. Fisher urges folks along the entire Trail to contact their phone companies for similar publicity.

Virginia Fisher suggests that the yucca plant, seen at various points along the Trail from Missouri to New Mexico, might be a fitting Santa Fe Trail symbol. She recommends that readers report yucca sightings and proposes this plant for consideration as an anniversary logo.

An exhibit entitled "The Buffalo Soldiers West" will remain on display at the Colorado History Museum, 1300 Broadway, Denver, until the end of December 1996. The special exhibition, prepared under the direction of Bill Gwaltney, superintendent of Fort Laramie National Historic Site, uses artifacts, photographs, writings, and demonstrations to depict the lives of the black army units that served in the West from 1866 to the 1890s.

Emily Fisher was born a slave in Kentucky about 1808 and died at Independence, MO, in 1898. After she was freed, Fisher owned a hotel at the corner of Main and Maple streets in Independence. This hotel was used by travelers on the Santa Fe and other trails. She later developed a medicated salve. Recently a granite marker was placed at her unmarked grave in Woodlawn Cemetery. Her biography and photograph are at the National Frontier Trails Center.

SFTA member Mary Jean Cook, Santa Fe, NM, recipient of an Award of Merit at the recent symposium, was not present to accept the award because she was in France researching

the story of the carpenter who built the spiral staircase in historic Loretto Chapel in Santa Fe. The identity of the man is Francois-Jean (Frank) Rochas. In time, Cook will relate the entire story.

The historic architecture of Raton, NM, was featured in an article by Sharon Niederman in the Sept. 1995 issue of *New Mexico Magazine*. Most of the buildings date from the post-Trail era.

The Friends of the National Frontier Trails Center newsletter, now in its sixth year, has a new name, "The Trail Scout." Members of the Friends receive this informative publication. Contact them at 318 West Pacific, Independence MO 64050.

SFTA Ambassador Paul Bentrup had an article on the 1829 military escort printed in the *Lakota (KS) Independent*, Nov. 8, 1995, summarizing the summer encampment of the troops in present Kearny County.

An illustrated article on the Camino Real by Douglas Preston appeared in the Nov. 1995 issue of *Smithsonian* magazine, pp. 140-150.



CONVERSE OF THE PRAIRIES

—BOOK NOTICES—

John Taylor, *Bloody Valverde: A Civil War Battle on the Rio Grande, February 21, 1862*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1995. Pp 185. Maps, illustrations, bibliography, index. Cloth, \$29.95.

Bloody Valverde is a welcome addition to the growing number of books being written about the Civil War in the West. Taylor presents a well-researched narrative about the little-known battle fought near Fort Craig, NM, in February 1862 and which contributed to the eventual ouster of Confederate forces from New Mexico Territory.

Taylor points out that more people are familiar with the Battle of Glorieta, sometimes referred to as the "Gettysburg of the West," than with the bloodier battle of Valverde. "Yet," he argues, "this engagement which preceded Glorieta by only a month, involved more than twice the number of casualties,

and was instrumental in causing the Confederate army to abandon the field at Glorieta when it did."

Taylor points out that the only known charge by lancers in the Civil War occurred at Valverde when Texas cavalymen armed with nine-foot-long lances attacked a group of Colorado volunteers with disastrous results for the Texans.

Although the Battle of Valverde was won by the Confederates, it proved to be a hollow victory. Texan casualties were high, reducing the force to continue the conquest of the territory, and the engagement left the rest of the soldiers exhausted. The Texan invaders also lost needed logistical support materials such as wagons, mules, and horses.

One of the objectives of invading New Mexico had been the capture of Fort Craig in order to secure the supplies necessary to permit the Confederates to continue to operate in enemy territory. Despite their victory at Valverde, the Texans were unable to attack or invest Fort Craig. This left a Union stronghold in their rear as they advanced north to attack Fort Union. The "Pyrrhic Victory" of the Confederates at Valverde helped lay the foundation for their later defeat at Glorieta Pass where the Confederate invasion of New Mexico was halted on the Santa Fe Trail.

The inclusion of over 40 illustrated graphics of troop movements, maps, photographs of battle leaders, and pencil sketches of the action drawn by participants greatly contribute to a better understanding of what occurred on that February day in 1862 on the Rio Grande. Anyone interested in the New Mexico campaign or the Civil War in the west will want to include *Bloody Valverde* in their library.

—Mick Clifford

Dorothy Kupcha Leland, *Sallie Fox, The Story of a Pioneer Girl*. Davis, CA: Tomato Enterprises, 1995. Pp. 117. Illustrations, map. Paper, \$8.95. Order from Tomato Enterprises, PO Box 73892, Davis CA 95616.

This novel of the Santa Fe Trail has several interesting twists of plan and plot. First, it is a lightly fictionalized account of one family's true adventures on the Trail. Second, it takes that family beyond Santa Fe to California. The Beale Wagon Road and the Gila route figure as prominently as the Santa Fe Trail.

Though written as a "juvenile," the book should appeal to anyone over the age of ten and is an excellent choice to read aloud to younger children. The

story is told from the perspective of 12-year-old Sallie Fox, whose family leaves Iowa to join relatives in California in 1858. After reaching Albuquerque they first attempt the newly-opened Beale Road, only to be turned back, after many difficulties, by a Mojave Indian attack in which the father is killed and Sallie is wounded. On their retreat back to Albuquerque a younger brother dies. Sallie's mother and her four daughters eventually reach Vacaville, CA, by joining other emigrants on the Gila Trail. The hardships of wagon travel, weather, thirst, disease, sudden death, and capricious chance are well depicted.

Dorothy Leland bases her story particularly on the historical journal of John Udell, who was in the same wagon train as the Foxes. Memories of Fox descendants, photos, documents, and artifacts passed down in the family provide further information. The memoirs of Marlon Russell lend detail for the Santa Fe Trail portion of Sallie's adventures. Readers in New Mexico and the Southwest should be warned that they may be drawn to El Morro National Monument where they can still see Sallie's name which she carved there among the many others as she passed by.

—Michael L. Olsen

Edwin L. Sabin, *Kit Carson Days, 1809-1868*, 2 vols., rev. ed., introduction by Marc Simmons. Reprint, Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1995. Pp. xx + 996. Illustrations, appendices, notes, bibliography, index. Paper, \$16.00 each vol.

Sabin's biography of Carson, first published in 1914 and revised in two volumes in 1935, is now reprinted with an introduction by Marc Simmons. Despite the fabrications of Oliver Perry Wiggins, exposed after Sabin died, and recent scholarship that has added to and refined the Carson story, this old standard remains a valuable introduction to the life and times of the remarkable Kit, including his activities on the Santa Fe Trail. Any student of Carson will benefit from reading this sweeping narrative.

Kenneth L. Holmes, ed., *Covered Wagon Women: Diaries & Letters from the Western Trails, 1840-1849*. Introduction by Anne M. Butler. Reprint, Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1995. Pp. 280. Map, illustrations, notes, index. Paper, \$12.00.

This reprint of volume one of the eleven-volume series *Covered Wagon Women: Diaries and Letters from the Western Trails, 1840-1890* (a major

contribution to the story of women in the West), published by the Arthur H. Clark Co., features writings by 13 women who traveled westward during the 1840s.

Although none of them followed the Santa Fe Trail, this is an outstanding collection of primary sources written by women moving west. This inexpensive edition makes it affordable for most private libraries. It is hoped the remainder of the series, which includes Santa Fe Trail material, will follow in this format.

Howard N. Monnett, *Action Before Westport, 1864*. Introduction and revisions by John H. Monnett. Reprint, Niwot: University Press of Colorado, 1995. Pp. 224. Maps, illustrations, notes, bibliography, index. Paper, \$19.95.

Howard Monnett's 1964 (the centennial of the battle) detailed study of the Civil War Battle of Westport, MO, during the final attempt of the Confederates to gain control of Missouri, including the eastern end of the Santa Fe Trail, has been updated by his son, John, for reissue. The result is a case of making the best better, for this is the definitive work on this subject. Recommended to Civil War enthusiasts everywhere, all of whom will benefit from a better understanding of the war in the West.

Phil Carson, *Among the Eternal Snows: The First Recorded Ascent of Pikes Peak, July 13-15, 1820*. Colorado Springs: First Ascent Press, 1995. Pp. 48. Maps, illustrations, notes, bibliography. Available for \$9.00 postpaid from First Ascent Press, 2012 W Kiowa St, Colorado Springs CO 80904.

Phil Carson is an officer in the Old Spanish Trail Association and has contributed articles to WT. His booklet of Edwin James's climb to the summit of Pikes Peak, accompanied by Joseph Verplank and Zachariah Wilson, is based on previously unused material found in James's diary and letters (used with the unfortunate restriction that no direct quotations were permitted).

All three men were part of Major Stephen H. Long's 1820 expedition which helped lay the groundwork for the opening of commercial trade with Santa Fe the following year. This brief account provides new information about the Long expedition and James as well as the ascent which Carson attempted to retrace on the ground. Readers will wish Carson could have provided more details and quotations from James's papers.

THE STONE CORRAL AT LITTLE RIVER CROSSING, PART I

by Ed Lindell

(Ed Lindell owned a bank and lumberyard in Windom, KS, in the early 1930s. He published for the Lindell Lumber Co. a mimeographed newspaper, The Blazer, in 1932. Several issues of this paper were preserved by Art and Anna Hubenett and made available to WT by their son-in-law, SFTA member Bruce Palmer of Lindsborg, KS. Lindell was interested in the Santa Fe Trail and wrote several articles about it in The Blazer. What he wrote about the Stone Corral near the crossing of the Little Arkansas River in Rice County, in issues dated April 15 and May 2, 1932, is of special interest since there are few sources available about the corral. The account is reprinted in two parts as was the original; part two will appear in the next WT. A few corrections have been made; otherwise this appears as Lindell wrote it.)

BUT few places now remain that show any part of the old Trail. The years of cultivation have about eradicated it from view. However, there is one place in our vicinity that shows clearly the deeply worn roadway. Visit the marker at The Old Stone Corral at the Little River Crossing, the southwest quarter of section 13, township 20, range 6 in Rice County. Look closely and you will see where the Trail crossed the river and up the north bank. Notice the large cottonwood that has grown up in the roadway about half way up the north bank [eds. note: this tree may have been there during Trail days for the wagon ruts go around both sides of it]. This old tree, probably as large at the base (over five feet in diameter) as any tree now growing on the river's bank from source to mouth, has grown up in the old Trail, and stands a silent sentinel guarding the old roadway, and with its mighty root system, protecting it from obliteration by floods and erosion; Nature's living monument to this famous old crossing. May men and the elements guard and protect this grand old tree from injury and destruction as well as she has guarded her historic charge.

Step up on the river's bank from this tree, look east and you will see plainly the old Trail as it comes down over the hill in the McConnell pasture. I am sure you will want to examine it more closely. Climb through the pasture fence and across the ravine and see the deep ruts. Note the width, over 225 feet, often in the large trains four or five wagons traveled abreast. As you stand

there let your imagination carry you back to the "fifties." You will probably hear a rumble and roar, interspersed with the sharp cracks of the bull whips and the loud yells, and probably oaths of the bullwhackers, with the clanking of chains and the creaking and groaning of the heavy laden wagons. Then there appears over the brow of the hill four long lines of large prairie schooners driving abreast, each drawn by from six to twelve yoke of oxen, the wagon master riding ahead.

He halts the caravan on the bottom land on the east side but he does not corral, always they cross the stream before they corral and camp. The river banks are steep and muddy, the wagons are heavy and the oxen are tired. There must be no delay, the wagons must be taken across as quickly as possible. The wagon master orders two ox teams, of six yoke each, to unhitch and hitch in the lead of the first wagon, then across they go, nothing can stop those thirty-six oxen, even though the wheels sink to the axles, as they often do. The heavy wagon is dragged up the steep bank to the high ground on the west side. Others are doubling and crossing while those who have crossed return for the remaining wagons, then they hitch and pull on to the higher ground and the order is to "single file."

They string out and the order is to "corral" and the lead wagon starts to circle. When it reaches near the rear wagon it halts and unhitches, the next wagon is drawn up behind, the oxen on the inside of the first wagon, until the front wheels interlock with the rear wheels of the first. The others do likewise until a corral of wagons is formed in a complete circle. They are in Indian country now and every precaution must be taken. The oxen are unyoked, watered and taken out away from the trail where the grass is good and herders are detailed to guard them while they graze, ready to drive them quickly into the wagon corral at the first alarm of Indians.

Camp fires are built and supper is cooked, perhaps buffalo or antelope steak, if the hunters have been lucky, black coffee, bread made in a Dutch oven, and perhaps very little else. Beds are made under the stars, very likely under the wagons, guards are stationed and relieved at intervals during the night. This is one duty from which none are exempt unless he is ill. Comes the dawn, the oxen are already yoked and hitched to their loads and

the train is well under way at the first streak of light. It is summer and they must travel while it is cool and they slowly rumble along for six or eight miles and then a halt, corral and breakfast. The oxen are again turned out to graze during the heat of the day and they do not again start until about three o'clock, travel six or eight miles more and corral again for the night.

Every wagon train is organized and conducted with military precision and the rules of the train and the Captain's orders must be obeyed. We have now traveled, in our imagination, for a day with a typical Santa Fe Trail caravan. They are now in the big buffalo range country where vast herds of buffalo blacken the prairies and from Stone Corral to Bent's Old Fort in Colorado they will seldom be long out of sight of them.

Now, while the caravan is creeping its way toward the setting sun, let us return to the river crossing. It is 1932 again and we still see plainly the deep cuts in the river bank where the Trail crossed the river. Most of the stone in the old ford is still in place and one may easily cross to the other side, if the river is not too high. On the west bank stands the granite marker with the following inscription: "SANTA FE TRAIL. Pioneers Crossed this Ford From 1822 to 1872. Erected by Uvalde Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Hutchinson, Kansas, 1929."

We have described the Trail as it crosses the McConnell pasture. However, the original trail approached the crossing from the southeast corner of the section through sections nineteen and twenty in Hayes Township, but during the heavy traffic period, the route was changed to find a better crossing across Lone Tree creek and the new, or north route, branched off from the original route at about the line between sections twenty-one and twenty-two in Hayes Township. The Trail had a similar division in the vicinity of Canton.

Let us follow along the river's bank about thirty rods south. Those scattered stone in the field and the raised surface mark the spot where stood the famous Old Stone Corral. Edgar Bean, whose father homesteaded the Corral farm, was born and reared on the farm and well remembers the Corral when two walls were still standing, and describes it from his memory, and from the description as told him by his par-

ents, as follows: "The inclosure was about three hundred feet square, the walls were of native stone, quarried nearby, and were seven feet high, two feet across the top and wider, probably three feet, at the bottom. The walls were exceptionally well laid, without mortar, and the work was a splendid example of dry masonry. At the south-east corner was the only gateway where wagons might drive in. On each side were three portholes, about eight by ten inches on the inside and about twenty inches long on the outside, tapering in to give a maximum range of vision." The cost of construction must have been several thousand dollars.

The story of The Old Stone Corral will be continued in the next issue, May 1, 1932.

(continued in next issue)

COUNCIL TROVE

—DOCUMENTS—

TABLE OF DISTANCES, 1837

Marc Simmons located the following table of distances in the *Gazetteer of the State of Missouri*, compiled by Alphonso Wetmore (published at St. Louis in 1837). Simmons suggests that this list is of particular interest because it predates Josiah Gregg and has some unfamiliar place names.

From Jackson county to Santa Fe.

	Miles
To Camp Grove	16
" Big Blue river ford	20
" Round Grove	14
" Belmont	20
" Left-hand Grove	18
" Right-hand Grove	18
" Elk Creek	5
" Marie des Cignes	11
Rock Creek	5
" Prairie Camp	13
Indian Camp	9
" High-water Creek	15
Council Grove on Neosho	8
" Plain Creek	5
" Diamond Spring	8
" Prairie Spring	8
" Hook's Spring (in prairie)	8
" Cottonwood Grove	13
" Lake Camp	18
" Small Creek	20
Little Arkansas	18
" Branch of Cow Creek	12
" Main Cow Creek	13
" Arkansas river	15
" Walnut Creek (up the Arkansas)	20
" Ash Creek	24
" Pawnee Fork of Arkansas	8
" Plain Camp	15
" Little Pond	21

To Small Drain	20
" Anderson's Caches on the Arkansas	20
" Pond Camp west of Arkansas river	7
" The Two Ponds	22
" Several Ponds	19
" The Lake	12
" Sandy Creek	12
" Lone Pond	14
" Small Pool	22
" The Semiron	8
" The Lower Spring	2
" Salt Camp	8
" Nitre Camp	21
" The Willows	7
" Saltpetre Camp, in view of Sugar-house Mound	10
" Upper Semiron spring	10
" Seven Mile Creek	7
" Drain Camp	8
" Two Pools	17
" Rocky Pool	8
" Bad Water	7
" Sugar Loaf	5
" Kiawa Camp	10
" Sabine Camp	15
" Round Mound	4
" Rocky Branch	12
" Summit Level, in view of Rocky Mountains	8
" Harl's Camp	6
" Point of Rocks	10
" Deep Hollow	7
" Canadian Fork	15
" Mule Creek	6
" Pilot Knobs	19
" Tar Kiln Grove	20
" El Moro	10
" El Sapiote	2
" Rio Las Guienas	18
" San Magil (village)	25
" Santa Fe	40
Total, 897	

MISSOURI RIVER MILES, 1837

The same *Gazetteer* contains a table of distances by water on the Missouri River from St. Louis to Fort Leavenworth. Since the river route was an important part of the trade link between the U.S. and northern Mexico, this table is also reproduced.

Distances by water from St. Louis to Fort Leavenworth, Missouri River.

	Miles
From St. Louis to the mouth of the Missouri	20
To Charbonnère	20
" St. Charles	8
" Tavern Rock	20
" Mount Pleasant	10
" Washington	5
" Marthasville	5

To Newport	5
" Pinckney, or Griswold city	10
" Loutre	10
" Gasconade	10
" Portland	10
" Smith's Landing	10
" Cote sans Dessein	8
" Jefferson city	12
" Nashville	12
" Rocheport	15
" Franklin and Booneville	10
" Arrow Rock	15
" Glasgow	15
" Jefferson	8
" Doylestown	12
" Mouth Grand river	10
" Caton's Landing	25
" Webb's Landing	5
" Fine's Landing	10
" Lexington	15
" Camden	20
" Sibley	12
" Richfield	10
" Liberty	10
" Independence	8
" Chouteau's	12
" Cantonment Leavenworth	40
Total 431	

CAMP TALES

—CHAPTER REPORTS—

Cimarron Cutoff

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

The chapter met Oct. 28, 1995, at the Morton County Historical Society Museum in Elkhart, KS. Special guests were SFTA Vice-President Mike Olsen and his wife Patti from Las Vegas, NM. Mrs. Olsen was appointed education chairman of SFTA at the symposium in September.

President Brown discussed plans for the 175th anniversary in 1996 and the 1997 symposium. The Kansas State Historical Society is planning special events at 15-mile intervals along the Trail, the distance a wagon train could travel in a day, to commemorate the 175th anniversary. Brown suggested that Dave Webb's *Adventures with the Santa Fe Trail: An Activity Book for Kids & Teachers* might be given to school children along the Trail in Kansas as part of the 175th celebration.

Joe Hartman, Cimarron National Grassland ranger, told of an exhibit planned by his office as part of the National Park Service celebration of the 175th anniversary on July 13-14, 1996, in Elkhart. Dan Sharp, co-chairman with David Hutchison, spoke of the plans for the 1997 symposium.

Brown appointed a nominating committee to prepare a slate for the election in January at the meeting in Wheelless, OK. Those named were Florence Merritt, Jimmy Hall, and Mary Gamble.

Texas Panhandle

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

Thanks to the hard work of Alvin Lynn, Scott Burgan, and Dennis Clayton, a working model for "The Texas Panhandle & Canadian River Routes of the Fort Smith-Santa Fe Trail and the Gregg-Marcy Santa Fe Trail" brochure has been completed. Copies were passed out at the symposium and generated interest. The goal is to have the final version completed in time for the 175th anniversary in 1996, and to distribute to chambers of commerce, tourist bureaus, travel businesses, and museums throughout the Panhandle. This brochure could be a springboard for development of a traveling exhibit which would focus more public attention on this segment of the Trail when placed in schools and museums. Persons interested in such a project should contact Kathy Revett.

Kathy Revett, Lavern and Jerry Hays, and other chapter members attended the 1995 Symposium and gave it and the president's breakfast high marks.

On Nov. 5 the grandson of Marion Sloan Russell, O. L. Russell, captivated the chapter when he related anecdotes about and displayed artifacts belonging to his famous grandmother and pioneering family.

Biennial election of officers will be held at the Feb. 4, 1996, meeting. All members are encouraged to think about serving in a office or on a committee. The speaker, Keith Latham, will talk about his reenactment group which interprets the 1830s and 1840s, a time frame which fits in with the SFT. More information about this meeting will appear in the next chapter newsletter.

Wagonbed Spring

President Ed Lewis
602 E San Jacinto
Ulysses, KS 67880
(316) 356-2141

Ed Lewis presented the agenda for the 1996 175th anniversary activities in Grant and Stevens counties at the fall meeting at Hugoton, KS, Oct. 12, 1995. Thirty members and guests attended.

Lewis also reported on the first survey of the roads and bridges in Grant County from 1876 to 1884, indicating

where the Santa Fe Trail crossed each section by chain measurement.

A letter from Harry Myers was read in which he asked the chapter to send its plans for the 175th celebration. Also a letter from Mike Olsen, new vice-president of SFTA, to the National Park Service, was read. He stated that the Wagonbed Springs site had a "true flavor" of the Trail as it is "nice and lonely."

It is not quite "lonely" enough, however, as the metal buffalo and the historic sign at the site have been shot up numerous times by vandals. Edward Dowell had installed the third new pump for the wagon box at the site and it was still operating. The solar panel will be stored for the winter.

The water erosion at the site has been surveyed and the land owners, Porter and Kreie, plan to correct the problem. Lewis reported on setting up a booth at the Kansas Sampler Festival at Inman to distribute information on Wagonbed Springs.

Visitors from 13 states and one foreign country had signed the register at the site. Frank Trotman and Paul Heyman will investigate the possibility of having a U.S. postage stamp issued to commemorate the 175th anniversary of the opening of the Trail. Roger Jones has designed badges for the 175th anniversary of the Santa Fe Trail, 1821-1996, with an ox-drawn covered wagon and the chapter's name. He has them for sale.

Several members attended the 1995 SFTA symposium at Larned and Great Bend in September. These included Ed and Joan Lewis, Ron and Karla French, Marion McGlohon, and Leo and Mary Gamble.

Harry Myers is the chapter's newest member. Maybe he joined because he overtook SFTA members Ron and Karla French on their way home to Ulysses from the symposium and they all stopped to discuss the Texas "Invasion." Or perhaps he joined because he wore Roger Jones's new pin for Wagonbed Springs at the symposium and decided he wanted to be a member of that active historic chapter. Welcome Harry.

The winter meeting will be at the Peddler's Inn in Ulysses, KS, Jan. 11, 1996, 7 p.m.

Heart of the Flint Hills

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

The chapter recently installed three more interpretive signs. Bonnie Sill paid for the sign at the Six Mile Creek Crossing, and the Allan Centennial

Committee paid for the two signs at 142 Mile Creek.

The Old Stone Barn Day church service was well attended and everyone enjoyed Circuit Rider Rosie Clymer and the concert by the Singing Rancher Bennie Holtsclaw.

This years annual trail ride from Fort Riley to Council Grove in June was very wet. It started with about 100 riders and ended with about 60. Plans have been laid for the 1996 trail ride to coincide with the Santa Fe Trail program series beginning June 5 at Lone Elm, south of Olathe. More details are available from Don Cress.

The chapter's 175th committee is working on programs at Overbrook, Burlingame, Wilmington, 142 Mile Creek, the Old Stone Barn, Council Grove, Diamond Springs, and the Six Mile Crossing.

Thirty-one people from the Council Grove area attended the symposium. The chapter annual meeting was held Oct. 26 at the Kaw Mission in Council Grove.

We urge members to renew their membership to the Heart of the Flint Hills chapter so they can be aware of all the activities that are happening in 1996. Our dues are just \$5.00 over the SFTA dues.

End of the Trail

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

No report.

Corazon de los Caminos

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

No report.

Wet/Dry Routes

President Louis Van Meter
PO Box 234
Burdett, KS 67523
(316) 525-6696

No report.

Dodge City/Fort Dodge

President Janet Bevers
513 Andrew Street
Dodge City, KS 67801
(316) 227-8420

On Oct. 27, 1995, chapter members met for a noon luncheon at the Dodge House Restaurant and a program on the Caches. Keith Chadd, Betty Brad-dock, and David Klopennborg presented information of the history of the Caches, marking the site, and the restoration of the monument.

Restoration of the Caches marker west of Dodge City was accomplished by Scout Stephen Smith, under the

direction of David Klopennborg, as a requirement for the Eagle Scout award. Smith was recognized with a Certificate of Appreciation at the meeting. Eagle Scout Smith is a member of BSA Troop 110, sponsored by LDS Church of Dodge City.

Missouri River Outfitters

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

The Missouri River Outfitters held a joint meeting with the Friends of the National Frontier Trails Center in Independence, MO. J. Frederick Fause, dean of Pierre LaCledé Honors College and associate professor of history at the University of Missouri in St. Louis delivered a presentation on the fur trade titled "Partners in Pelts."

The next meeting will be a covered dish dinner on Sunday, Dec. 10, 2:00 p. m., at the home of Riva and Jim Jacobs. For further information contact any MRO officer.

The site certification committee is pleased to report that it has been successful in making contacts with and obtaining cooperation from several local landowners to pursue the certification process. Member Riva Jacobs is currently working on a tourist hand-out highlighting Santa Fe Trail related sites in the Independence area.

MRO's education committee is preparing a traveling Santa Fe Trail exhibit which can be shared with interested educators after the first of the year. Mounted on four hinged 4 x 4 upright panels, it includes maps of the SFT, color brochures, pictures appropriate to the topic, and some "hands on" artifacts.

Eric and Pauline Fowler will lead a Trail Trek (by bus) next April covering the Trail from Lexington to Schumacher Park, but the date has not yet been finalized.

President Carter's internet address is acarter@ccmail.raytown.k12.mo.us.

Quivira

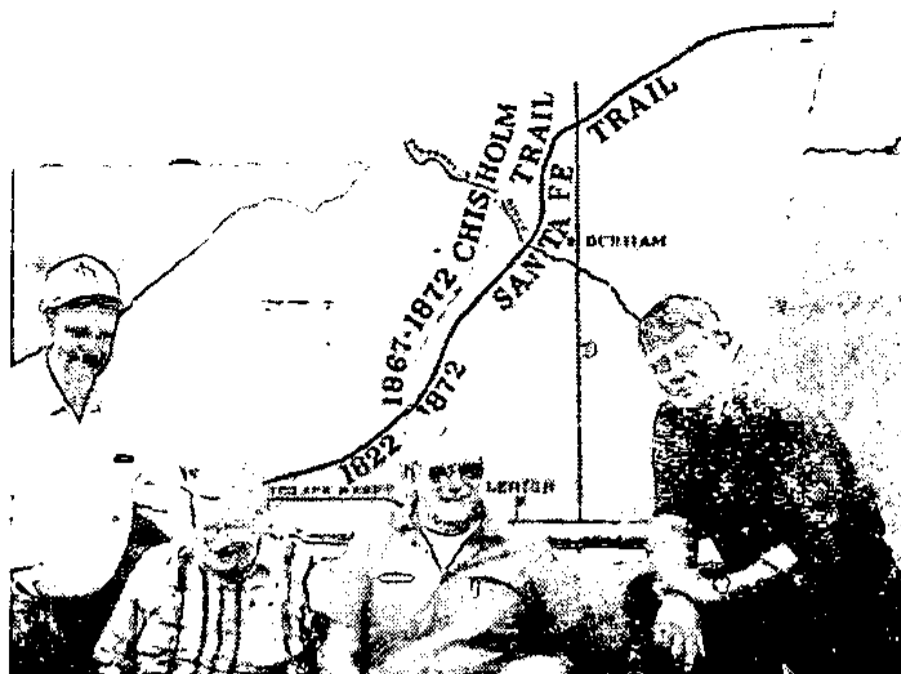
President Linda Colle
724 Penn Drive
McPherson, KS 67460
(316) 241-8719

No report.

Cottonwood Crossing

President John Dick
PO Box 103
Goessel, KS 67053

On May 29, 1995, chapter members erected a marker at the junction of the Santa Fe Trail and the Chisholm Trail three miles east of Canton, KS. The monument was financed by the Marian County Economic Development Council. SFT markers have also been



Marker erected by Cottonwood Crossing Chapter where the Chisholm Trail crossed the Santa Fe Trail, 1 to r, George Schutte, Gil Michel, John Dick, and Dennis Youk.



Gil Michel and John Dick with another new marker set by Cottonwood Crossing Chapter.

set near Durham, KS.

On Oct. 7 and 8 the chapter sponsored a booth at the Kansas Sampler Festival near Inman, KS. We had a great time visiting with the people interested in the SFT, and added some of their names to our mailing list.

On Oct. 22 our chapter led a tour of Marion county sites on the Trail from the new marker on the McPherson county line on Highway 56 to Lost Spring. Ruts were walked in at several locations, and observed in several other places. At least 90 people joined our caravan, braving Kansas wind and dust.

Bent's Fort

President Earl Casteel
5666 S 106 Rd
Alamosa, CO 81101
(719) 589-2061

(Your editor apologizes for listing "no report" for the Bent's Fort Chapter in the last issue. A full report was submitted but somehow overlooked.

It is included here with the current report.)

We had a *super* turn out for the cleanup day at Timpas southwest of La Junta on Colorado Highway 350. Ruts and the remains of an old stage station are visible at the location. Not long ago the Comanche National Grassland constructed a nice picnic area with a rest facility and interpretive signs at the site. Our chapter worked with the Comanche National Grassland through chapter member Jamie Kingsbury, and with the Colorado Boys Ranch, which provided a supervisor and some young men to do much of the heavy work.

The day was cloudy and cool, so we could not have asked for a better day to work. It was also an exceptional day to plant the trees, flowers, shrubs and seeds that were donated by participants or purchased by the Comanche National Grassland. The plants had a better chance to survive given the weather conditions.

We had a wonderful time seeing old friends and meeting new ones. The tour of Timpas, Iron Spring, and Hole in the Rock that followed was great. A former resident of the Timpas area spoke to us about the "early days."

Jamie tells us that Comanche National Grassland officials were impressed with the work accomplished and the cooperation of the different groups. We were featured on the front page of the *Rocky Ford Gazette* with a photograph and story.

On Aug. 15 the chapter held a tour of several sites in the Lamar, CO, area, under the direction of Trail boss, Dale Kesterson. The tour began at the Big Timbers Museum, Lamar, where members looked through exhibits and enjoyed goodies graciously provided by the museum staff. At the museum, chapter member and Bent's Fort historian, Craig Moore gave a program on "Bent's New Fort," a place that we visited later in the day. This beautiful and historic museum was built from stones that were left behind after Fort Lyon was moved from its first site to its present site east of Las Animas. We were able to see in some places the early "graffiti" left on the stones by people who lived and worked at "Old Fort Lyon."

Moving westward, the next stop was the site of Bent's New Fort. William Bent moved his operation to this place after he had abandoned Bent's Old Fort which was located farther up the Arkansas River. Here caravan members were able to see the scattered stones and the earthworks that surrounded the "new" fort and view some

more graffiti carved in the stones near the river bank.

The next stop was the area of Old Fort Lyon. At this site SFTA Ambassador Paul Benstrup provided information about the fort's plan and the location of the buildings.

The final stop of the tour was the picnic area at the John Martin Reservoir. Forty-two weary tour participants relaxed in the shade of the cottonwood trees and shared their mealtime and Trail experiences of the day with each other.

The next event was held at the invitation of chapter members Don and Katherine Berg, owners of the Wootton Ranch on Raton Pass. Don and Katherine presented an interesting program on the history of Wootton, his toll road, his ranch, and what happened to the property after the family no longer owned it. Members toured the old adobe barn on the site and enjoyed the refreshments prepared by Katherine. The event was attended by 34 members and their families.

On Nov. 4 members gathered to review the accomplishments of our first full year as a chapter and to plan for our next year. Plans were also made for our annual meeting which will be held on a yet to be determined date in January 1996.

PAPER TRAILS

by Mike Olsen

THE following are additional entries for adult fiction on the Santa Fe Trail. Trail fiction for the purpose of this list means that somewhere in the novel some of the characters actually travel along the route. Some of these new entries are courtesy of Helen M. Ericson, Emporia KS, Heart of the Flint Hills Chapter, and Cheryl J. Foote, SFTA member from Albuquerque, NM. If anyone has more entries, send them to Mike Olsen, 1729 Eighth St, Las Vegas NM 87701. He plans to write a review article later, evaluating some of these and other novels.

Bristow, Gwen. *Jubilee Trail*. New York, Thomas Y. Crowell, 1950.

Fisher, Clay. *Santa Fe Passage*. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1952.

Giles, Janice Holt. *Voyage to Santa Fe*. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1962.

McCreede, Jess. *Mountain Men on the Santa Fe Trail*. New York, Windsor Publishing Corp., 1992.

Reid, Mayne. *The Scalp Hunters, A Romance of Northern Mexico*. London & Glasgow, Collins' Clear Type Press, n.d.

Seifert, Shirley. *The Turquoise Trail*. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott, 1950.

Seton, Anya. *The Turquoise*. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1946.

Sherman, Jory. *Eagles of Destiny*. New York, Zebra Books, 1990.

Wormser, Richard. *Battalion of Saints*. New York, David McKay Co., 1961.

HELP WANTED

I am putting together a collection of Santa Fe Trail postcard images for a slide show at an upcoming symposium. The images can be black and white, hand tinted, or postcard art. The subject matter can be the Trail itself, main streets of communities through which the Trail passed, people, the town's water tower, the coming of the railroad, automobiles stuck in a rut, you name it. Postcard images with an inscription referencing the Trail are particularly desirable. If anyone has these, please send a photocopy to me to determine if they can be used. Originals may be sent to me for copying, and the postcards will be returned as soon as slides can be made from them. Your help is appreciated.

Joy Poole
Fort Collins Museum
200 Mathews
Fort Collins CO 80524

I am an artist who wishes to create a historical collage that combines postage stamps on an art background and pictorial postmarks. I need an extensive and complete list of events and dates and times of the anniversary of the Santa Fe Trail celebrations. Any information concerning towns having special postmarks for the events will be appreciated. I did a piece for the centennial of the Oklahoma land run. It is in 10 museums and our governor's mansion. I hope to accomplish a true masterpiece for the Santa Fe Trail also. Any help and information that I will need to be at all these events will be deeply appreciated. I know you will love this art.

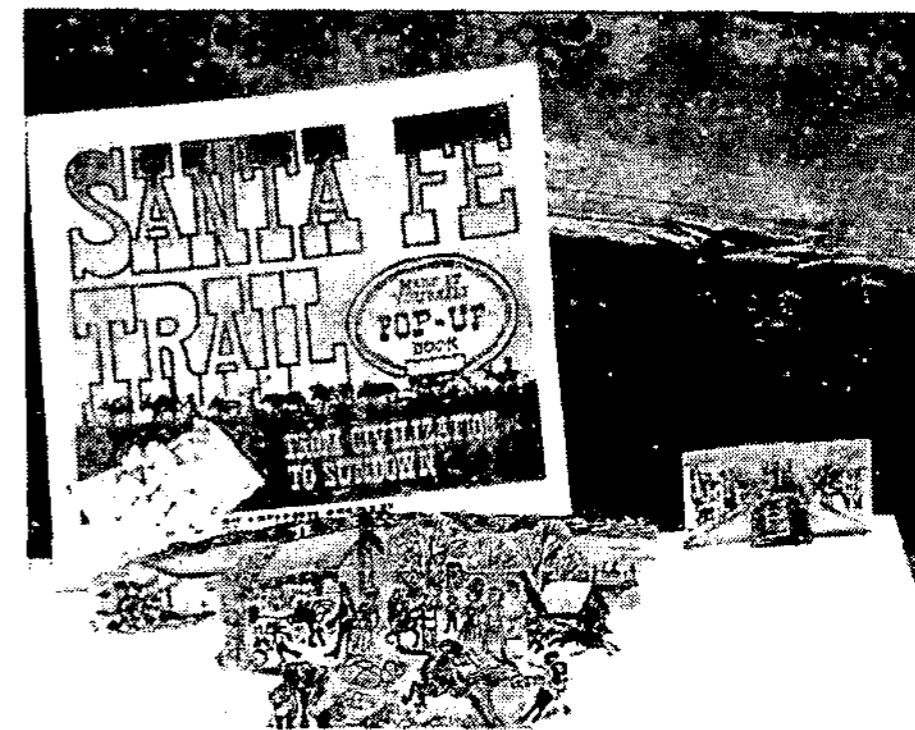
Ken Turmel
10524 Goldenrod Lane
Midwest City OK 73130-7023

I am researching the botany of the Santa Fe Trail and need the aid of some observant people. The type of information I am looking for includes (1) obscure published or unpublished observations, notes, journals, letters, and lore that mention wild or cultivated plants growing by, carried on, eaten, or seen along the Trail, (2) anomalies of vegetation in the swales of the Trail, at water holes, campsites, and homesteads, (3) the types of seeds, cuttings or rootstock, who brought them and how they were kept viable, and (4) fact or lore of who first planted the black willows in the Watrous area,

brought the Osage orange to New Mexico, planted the oldest fruit trees along the way, and why the spotted poison hemlock was allowed to colonize some irrigation ditches. Drop me a note or call if you have information and I will arrange for a telephone or personal interview. Proper acknowledgement will be given should any of your material be used in print. Thank you.

Gail Tierney
415 Camino Manzano
Santa Fe NM 87501
(505) 983-5001

I am seeking a publisher for my make-it-yourself pop-up book *Santa Fe Trail: From Civilization to Sundown*.



This is a full-color paperbound book highlighting six Trail sites: Franklin MO, Council Grove KS, Pawnee Rock KSS, Bent's Old Fort CO, Fort Union NM, and Santa Fe NM. Please contact me for more information.

Louann C. Jordan
1524 Camino Sierra Vista
Santa Fe NM 87504
(505) 983-2994

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.

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

C & B Auto Supply, PO Box 549, Ulysses KS 67880

Spirit Magazine, PO Box 376, Walsenburg CO 81089

PATRON MEMBERSHIPS

Daniel A. Burton, 923 N Linden Ct, Wichita KS 67206

FAMILY MEMBERSHIPS

Robert A. & Sally P. Bussian, 707 Glen Echo Ln, Houston TX 77024

Tracy & Linda Caffey, PO Box 474, Ulysses KS 67880

James G. Dieter, 6602 Pauma Dr, Houston TX 77069

James & Ralphe Hill, PO Box 547, Goodwell OK 73939

Dale & Glenda McWilson, PO Box 491,
Lamar CO 81052

Sam & Arthur Swinehart/Rowe, Ruhrhofer-
gasse 14, 1180 Wien, AUSTRIA

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIPS

Janet C. Armstead, 1806 2nd St, Wamego
KS 66547

Robert J. Brito, 1015 Jackson St, Las
Vegas NM 87701

Frank M. Clark, 1302 Ohio Ave,
Alamogordo NM 88310

D. Dietrich, 801 W Pine, Independence KS
67301

Scott M. Divis, RR 2 Box 16, Lewis KS
67552

Garth Doerksen, Box 1272, Winkler Mani-
toba, CANADA R6W 4B3

Carol L. Duerksen, RR 3 Box 106, Hillsboro
KS 67063

Mel Fennell, PO Box 1091, Evergreen CO
80439

Nancy Lewis, 1112 Oak Ridge Dr, Blue
Springs MO 64015

Paul Metzger, 4009 W Friendly Ave,
Greensboro NC 27410

Carolee G. Miller, 146 Elm St, Georgetown
MA 01833

Nancy Muney, 43-35 192 St, Auburndale
NY 11358

Dean Schultz, PO Box 414, Chase KS
67524

John White, PO Box C, Council Grove KS
66846

Fred C. Wickstrom, PO Box 13, Castle
Rock CO 80104

Keri Wilk, RR 1 Box 86, Osage City KS
66523

Graham Witherspoon, 14105 E Radcliff
Circle, Aurora CO 80015

Marsha Wooley, 5331 E Hinsdale Ct, Little-
ton CO 80122

TRAIL CALENDAR

Everyone is invited to send notices for
this section; provide location, date(s),
time(s), and activity. Remember this is
a quarterly. The next issue should ap-
pear in February, so send information
for March and later to arrive by Janu-
ary 20, 1996. It is time to get all activi-

ties planned for the 175th anniversary
on the calendar. Thank you.

Dec. 2-3, 1995: Victorian Christmas
Open House, Mahaffie Farmstead,
Olathe, KS. Contact Michelle Caron at
(913) 782-6972.

Dec. 5 & 7, 1995: Christmas Season
Candlelight Tour of Alexander Majors
Historical House, 6:30 to 8:30 pm, at
8201 State Line Road, Kansas City
MO. Contact Ross Marshall (816) 333-
5556.

Dec. 10, 1995: Missouri River Outfit-
ters Chapter meeting, 2:00 p.m.

Jan. 11, 1996: Wagonbed Spring
Chapter meeting, Peddlar's Inn, Ulys-
ses, KS, 7:00 p.m.

June 8-9, 1996: National Frontier
Trails Center, Independence, MO,
celebration of 175th anniversary with
reenactors of Santa Fe traders, Mexi-
can War dragoons, other military
units, and camp followers.

July 19-28, 1996: Smithsonian Asso-
ciates 175th Anniversary Santa Fe
Trail Tour, led by Leo E. Oliva. Contact
Amy Ritchie at (202) 357-4800, ext.
220.

Sept. 24-28, 1997: SFTA Symposium,
Boise City, OK, Elkhart, KS, and Clay-
ton, NM. Contact Dave Hutchison,
HCR 1 Box 35, Boise City OK 73933.

RARE VOLUMES FOR SALE

THE Kansas Corral of the Westerns
has "surfaced" a cache of volumes III,
IV, and V of *The Prairie Scout*. Each is
a collection of scholarly articles about
the American West. All are limited edi-
tions in mint condition.

Only seven copies of vol. III remain.
Vols. I and II are out of print. Plans are
to publish vol. VI (a silver anniversary
issue) in 1996. For titles and prices
contact Kansas Corral of the Western-
ers, c/o Kansas State Historical Soci-
ety, 6425 SW 6th Ave, Topeka KS
66615.

FROM THE EDITOR

We enjoyed the excellent symposium
and thank Steve Linderer and all who
made it happen. We appreciated the
opportunity to visit with folks and
learn more about activities along the
Trail. We are especially grateful for the
increased budget for editorial duties.

Contrary to plans to get moved into
the town house by now, this issue is
again being produced (later than
usual) at the old office at the farm.

Everyone planning something for the
175th anniversary is reminded that
the information should be sent to WT.
There is no way we can keep track of
these events unless you provide the
basic information. We frequently re-
ceive complaints that we did not in-
clude details of an upcoming meeting.
Most often the reason is that no one
bothered to let us know. The February
issue should include a fairly complete
listing of all plans for the year, so let
us hear from you.

It now appears that enough papers
from the symposium have been sub-
mitted to warrant publication in book
format. We hope to have these in print
within the next few months. This pro-
ject may further delay the WT index.

As if we need more to do, I have
accepted an offer from the Kansas
State Historical Society to write three
more Kansas fort booklets during the
next year and a half. These are due at
six-month intervals in the following
order: Wallace, Dodge, and Harker.

Bonita and I offer good wishes for the
holiday season and for 1996, the
175th anniversary of the Trail, 150th
anniversary of the Mexican War, and
10th anniversary of SFTA (it will also
be our 20th year of partnership). With
all the activities being planned, it looks
like a Trail buff's paradise.

Happy Trails!

—Leo E. Oliva

WAGON TRACKS
Santa Fe Trail Association
PO Box 31
Woodston, KS 67675



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