

# Wagon Tracks

---

Volume 4

Issue 1 *Wagon Tracks Volume 4, Issue 1 (November 1989)*

Article 1

---

1990

## Wagon Tracks. Volume 4, Issue 1 (November, 1989)

Santa Fe Trail Association

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wagon\\_tracks](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wagon_tracks)



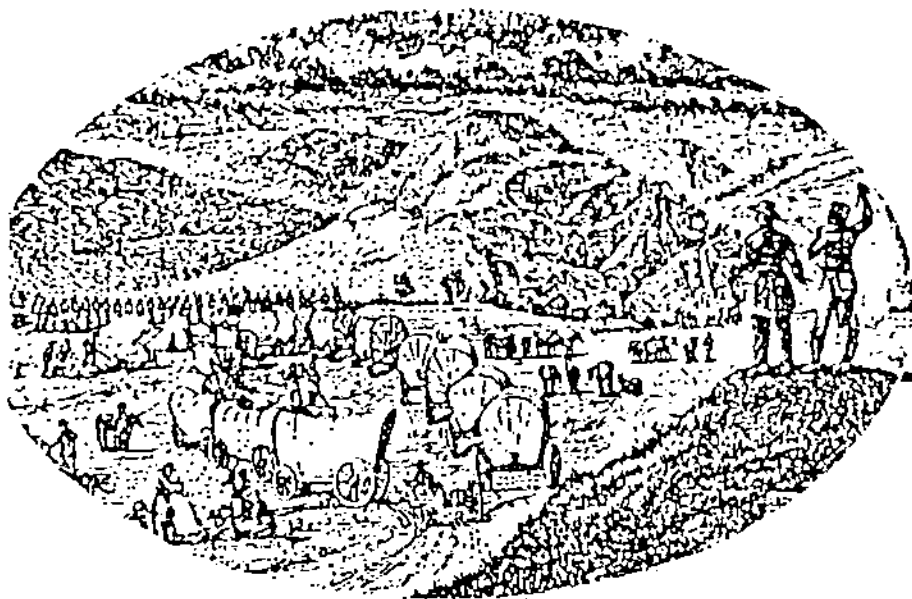
Part of the [United States History Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Santa Fe Trail Association. "Wagon Tracks. Volume 4, Issue 1 (November, 1989)." *Wagon Tracks* 4, 1 (1990).  
[https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wagon\\_tracks/vol4/iss1/1](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wagon_tracks/vol4/iss1/1)

This Full Issue is brought to you for free and open access by UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Wagon Tracks by an authorized editor of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact [disc@unm.edu](mailto:disc@unm.edu).



# WAGON TRACKS

SANTA FE TRAIL ASSOC. NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 4

NOVEMBER 1989

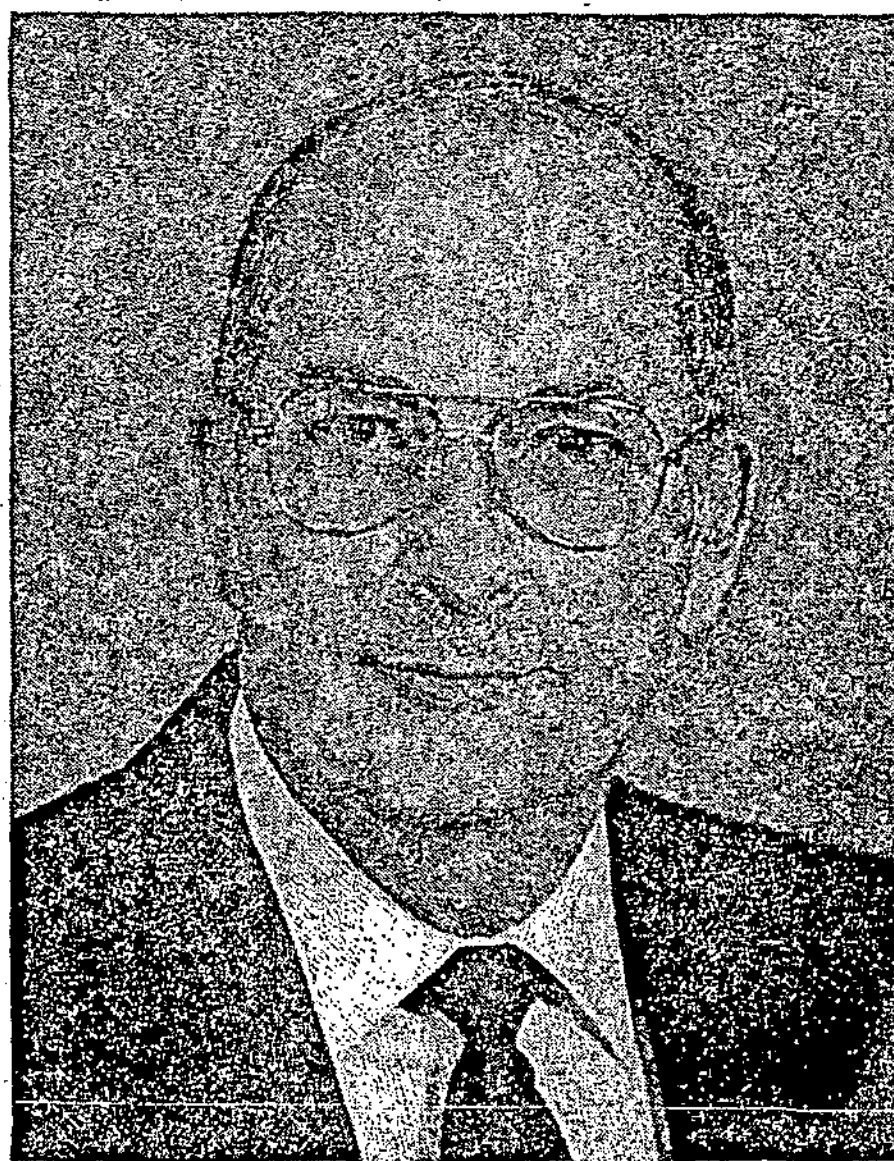
NUMBER 1

## SALIENT SYMPOSIUM A STRIKING SUCCESS

The excellent program "at the end of the Trail," skillfully arranged by Adrian Bustamante and his many helpers, attracted more than 500 participants to Santa Fe and Las Vegas, September 28 to October 2. The numerous activities were well attended, the sessions were informative and entertaining, and SFTA business was conducted under the able leadership of President Simmons. Visits to historic sites in the area gave Trail enthusiasts an opportunity to "feel" some of the heritage of the famous wagon road. There was even an impromptu demonstration at San Miguel (see story on page 12).

Program coordinator Bustamante is requesting copies of speakers' papers and permission for SFTA to publish these if enough are available. Publications resulting from the earlier conferences at Trinidad and Hutchinson have been popular items. Interest of SFTA members in publications was evidenced by the business at the book exhibits at the symposium, where more than two dozen dealers displayed hundreds of titles.

Newly elected officers of the Association include President Joseph Snell (KS), Vice-President Timothy Zwink (OK), and Directors Virginia Fisher (MO), William Chalfant (KS), Dan Sharp (OK), William Buckles (CO), and Mary Moorhead (NM). Joy Poole (NM) was re-elected to another term on the board as an at-large director. Those continuing in office and whose terms will expire at the 1991 symposium are Sec-Treas Ruth Olson (KS) and Directors Sylvia Mooney (MO), Michael Duncan (KS), Bill Pitts (OK), Mark L. Gardner (CO), Adrian Bustamante (NM), and John Tarabino (CO, at-large). Retiring President Simmons dissolved all committees he had appointed, and President Snell will be appointing new committees soon. Everyone interested in serving on a committee should contact him.



Joseph W. Snell, new president of SFTA, is emeritus executive director of the Kansas State Historical Society. He has a long-standing interest in the Trail, has traveled it extensively, and helped design the Trail tour sponsored by SFTA, KSHS, and other institutions. His address is 5609 Hawick, Topeka, KS 66614. (Photo courtesy of Kansas State Historical Society.)

Richard Forry, program coordinator for the next symposium, extended a special invitation to all members to come to the Arrow Rock area "at the other end of the Trail," September 26-30, 1991. Plans were previously made to hold the 1993 meeting at La Junta and Bent's Old Fort in Colorado, and the decision was made at Santa Fe to schedule the 1995 conference at Larned and Great Bend, Kansas, with a recommended day of activities in Council Grove. A request from Trinidad, CO, where the Association was founded in 1986, to host the 1999 symposium was tabled until a later meeting.

Retiring President Simmons was honored by a resolution and standing ovation for his outstanding work as a Trail scholar and his fair-minded leadership of the Association. He was presented a plaque and a briefcase and was officially named by unanimous vote the "Father of the Santa Fe Trail Association." ◀

## SFTA TO RECEIVE FUNDS

The Santa Fe Trail Highway Association, which was active in the late 1950s and early 1960s, has agreed to transfer its remaining balance of funds in the amount of \$4,836.34 to SFTA to be used for signage or other activities beneficial to communities and businesses along the Trail. At the 1988 SFTA board meeting, on the basis of rumors of such funds, President Simmons appointed Vice-President Snell to investigate if the rumors were true and if the money could be used by SFTA.

Snell pursued the trail to Darrel Bryant at Council Grove, KS, president of the inactive organization. The SFT Highway Association membership was comprised of businesses and chambers of commerce along US Highway 56, and its primary purpose was to promote tourism along the historic route. The Highway Association helped erect signs, placed Trail information in restaurants and motels, and sponsored at least one caravan trip. As with many other Santa Fe Trail organizations, this one flourished for a time and faded away.

Snell's meeting with Bryant was rewarding, for Bryant offered to transfer the funds to SFTA under certain conditions. SFTA had to provide proof of its IRS tax-exempt status and make written commitment that the funds would be used specifically for the purposes noted above. At the Santa Fe board meeting, a motion was passed unanimously to accept the funds and the conditions specified by Bryant and to place the entire amount in the SFTA marker fund.

This significant gift means the SFTA marker committee can proceed with plans to mark a number of important sites along the Trail. SFTA is honored to be trusted with these funds and to use them for purposes originally intended. Simmons and Snell extend thanks to Darrel Bryant and all former members of the Santa Fe Trail Highway Association. ◀



## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

As we all know what is now the Santa Fe Trail Association was formed only three years ago at Trinidad, Colorado, by a group of farsighted individuals who shared a common interest in the history, lore, contributions, and romance of the Santa Fe Trail. Unfortunately I was not one of those founders but I have taken a great interest in the Association from the very beginning and am proud to have served as its vice-president the last two years.

In its short life the Association has grown to be an organization of over 950 members in 35 states and West Germany. In addition it now has four local chapters with more in the formative stages and is becoming a considerable influence as the Santa Fe National Historic Trail is being planned and developed.

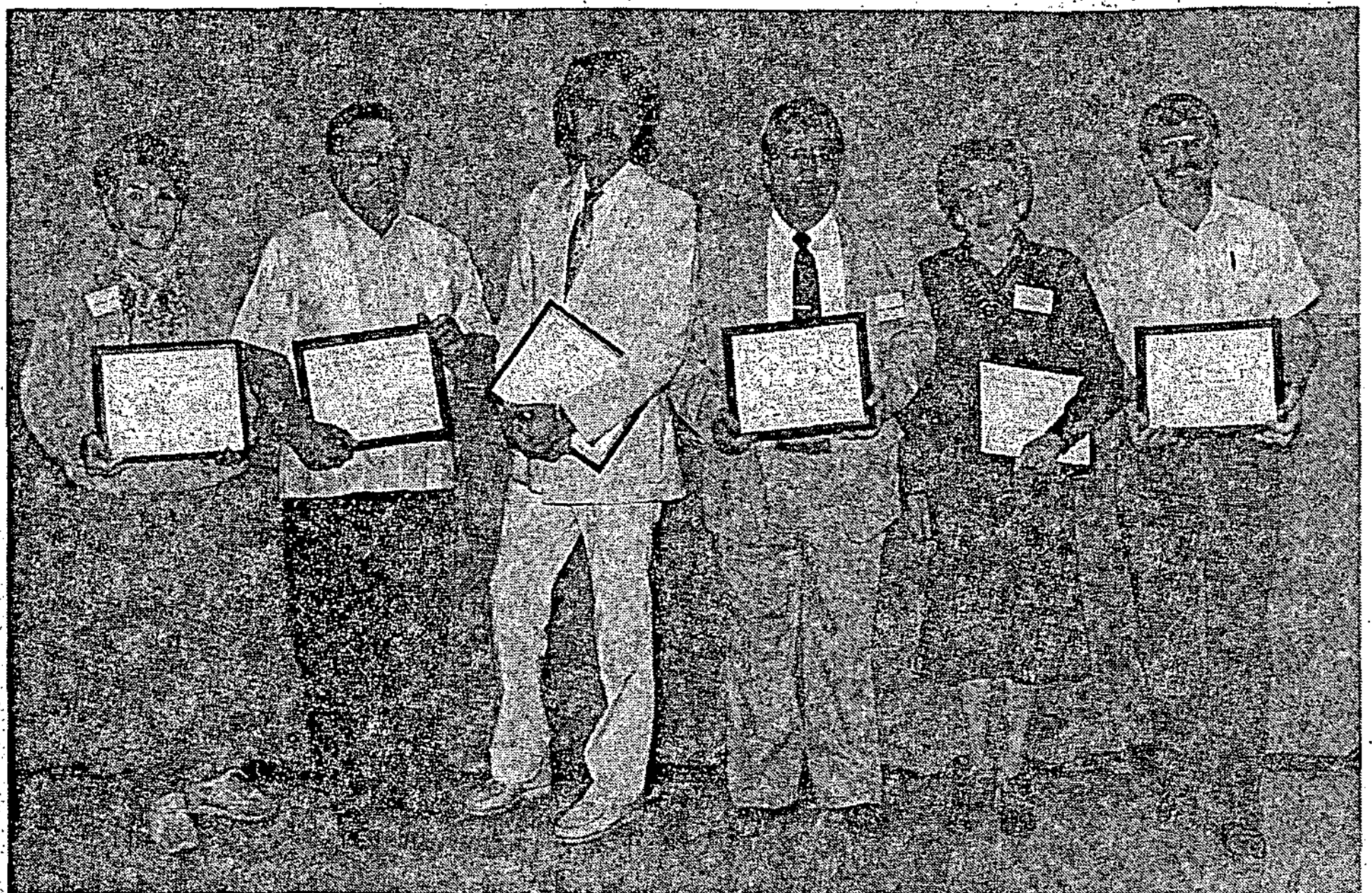
It was my honor to be elected president of the Association at its biennial symposium in Santa Fe. Succeeding Marc Simmons, who served as the only president of the old Council and the first president of the Association, will be a difficult job. Fortunately he will be available for consultation and advice when I need it.

As I said at Santa Fe, our ship is a sturdy vessel, well built, and crewed by a dedicated group of individuals. Marc gave it excellent direction the last three years and its course needs no alteration. I do, however, have some programs which I would like to see move forward or be commenced during the next two years and from time to time I will mention these in this column.

In the meantime please know that the officers and members of the board of directors will work diligently for the good of the Association until we all meet again at Arrow Rock in two years. If you have any suggestions for improvements, committee assignments, programs, etc., please write to me. I would be pleased to hear from you. My address is 5609 Hawick, Topeka, KS 66614.

I urge you to send Trail items to the editor of *Wagon Tracks*, the chief means of SFTA communication between biennial conferences. It will be most effective if you provide information about upcoming events, activities of groups or individuals, research needs, documents uncovered, historic happenings, and anything else related to the Trail.

—Joseph W. Snell



1989 Awards Recipients, l to r: Sylvia Mooney accepting for KCTV at Kansas City; Cleat Walters accepting for Bob Button; Martin Kim; Phil Petersen for the Boggsville Restoration Committee; Jean T. Hamilton; and David Hutchison. (Photo by Joan Myers.)

## AWARDS CEREMONY

Once again at its regular business meeting during the symposium, the SFTA presented awards for outstanding achievement. Six individuals and organizations were recognized for their efforts to preserve and promote the historic Trail.

Those honored were Jean Tyree Hamilton of Marshall, MO; Robert Button, Great Bend, KS; David Hutchison, Boise City, OK; Martin Kim, Santa Fe, NM; the Boggsville Restoration Committee, Las Animas, CO; and television station KCTV, Kansas City, MO.

In addition, two individuals were named official Trail Ambassadors: Katharine B. Kelley of Baldwin City, KS, a long-time supporter of Trail preservation and marking in eastern Kansas; and Ralph Hathaway, Chase, KS, who has shown hundreds of visitors the famous Trail ruts on his farm in Rice County, KS. Both Kelley and Hathaway received outstanding achievement awards at the Trinidad symposium.



Cleat Walters, left, presenting award to Robert Button at Great Bend. Button was unable to attend the symposium.

## FUTURE SYMPOSIUMS

Arrow Rock, Missouri, 1991  
La Junta, Colorado, 1993  
Larned, Kansas, 1995

*Wagon Tracks* is the official publication of the Santa Fe Trail Association, a non-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado. Letters are welcome, but they become the property of WT and may be edited or abridged at the editor's discretion. All rights reserved. Inquiries can be directed to the appropriate addresses below. Annual subscriptions are obtained through membership in the Association, whose dues are fixed per calendar year. Checks should be made payable to the Santa Fe Trail Association and sent to the secretary-treasurer.

### Membership Categories

Benefactor	\$1,000
Patron	\$100/year
Institutional	\$25/year
Family	\$15/year
Individual	\$10/year

Editor: Leo E. Oliva, RR 1, Box 31, Woodston, KS 67675

President: Joseph W. Snell, 5609 Hawick, Topeka, KS 66614

Vice-President: Timothy A. Zwink, 807 N. Sunset Dr., Alva, OK 73717

Secretary-Treasurer: Ruth Olson, Santa Fe Trail Center, RR 3, Larned, KS 67550

1991 Symposium Coordinator: Richard R. Forry, 205 S. 6th St., Arrow Rock, MO 65320

Publicity Coordinator: Michael E. Pitel, Tano Rd., Rt. 4, Box 240, Santa Fe, NM 87501





President Simmons (left) presenting SFTA Ambassador plaque to Ralph Hathaway.

## RESOLUTION OF RESPECT AND APPRECIATION

The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the SFTA membership and was followed by a standing ovation for retiring President Simmons:

*Whereas*, Marc Simmons is universally recognized as the premier expert on the history, location, influence, and romance of the Santa Fe Trail, and

*Whereas*, Marc Simmons is a prolific researcher, writer, and publisher of materials relating to all aspects of the history of the Santa Fe Trail, and

*Whereas*, Marc Simmons played a significant role in the founding of the Santa Fe Trail Council, now known as the Santa Fe Trail Association, and

*Whereas*, Marc Simmons served as the only president of the Santa Fe Trail Council and the first president of the Santa Fe Trail Association, and

*Whereas*, Marc Simmons is a gentleman totally dedicated to presenting the history of the Santa Fe Trail in its purest factual form, and

*Whereas*, Marc Simmons is a person loved, respected, and admired for his gentle, winning, and effective ways by all who know him, now therefore

*Be It Resolved* by the members of the Santa Fe Trail Association, here assembled in Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 30th day of September, 1989, that Marc Simmons has the gratitude and admiration of the Santa Fe Trail Association for all the valuable work he has done as its first president and as an historian of the Santa Fe Trail itself. This resolution is intended as an expression of appreciation of the highest order. ◀



President-Elect Joe Snell (right) presenting recognition plaque to retiring President Marc Simmons.

## MESSAGE FROM PAST PRESIDENT SIMMONS

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Santa Fe Trail Association membership, board of directors, and new president Joseph Snell for the honors accorded me as I presided over my last business meeting during the Santa Fe Symposium. It was a privilege for me to serve such a dedicated and hard-working organization.

Adrian Bustamante is still receiving calls and notes of thanks for all the effort he contributed toward making the Symposium a resounding success. Let's all build on the spirit of the '89 Symposium and work together to make the Santa Fe Trail Association even better. I'll see you along the Trail!

—Marc Simmons

## NOTE OF THANKS FROM FORT UNION

I wish to express my appreciation to the Symposium participants who visited Fort Union on the Sunday afternoon tour. We had over 250 members visit. You drank all our coffee and punch and ate all our cookies. Several of you stayed till closing time and past. It was a great afternoon.

As I mentioned to several of you, the Staff had a ball. You were the best type of visitors—interested, questioning, ready to learn, and ready to have fun. I think we did all those things and more.

Fort Union is sure proud to be associated with the Santa Fe Trail Association. Please come on back—it will be a pleasure to see you again.

—Harry C. Myers  
Superintendent

## TILE PROJECT

The Palace of the Governors, site of the opening reception for the Santa Fe Symposium, is in the process of refurbishing the adjacent old Santa Fe City Library and converting it to a major history research center.

As a fund raiser for this worthy project, Friends of the Palace are selling individual decorative tiles, each containing the name of a person significant in Southwest history. The tiles will form part of a large mosaic to be displayed in the lobby of the new center. The names of sponsors will also appear on the tiles.

Individual SFTA members have already sponsored tiles for many of the leading figures of the Santa Fe Trail, among them William Becknell, Susan Magoffin, Manuel Armijo, Marian Russell, and Josiah Gregg. At the last Board meeting, SFTA directors instructed out-going president Marc Simmons to select three additional names associated with the Trail—a Black, a Hispanic, and an Anglo—for sponsorship by the Association. This past year the SFTA made a similar contribution to the fund for a pioneer woman statue in Independence.

The three persons selected for this project are James P. Beckwourth, famed mountain man who carried military dispatches over the Trail in 1848; Antonio José Chávez, New Mexican merchant killed near Lyons, KS, in 1843; and Francis X. Aubry, a freighter who laid out the Aubry Route and is the Trail's most renowned long-distance horseback rider.

## LOGO IN LIMBO

The status of a logo for the SFTA remains undecided. The logo contest, which had many fine entries, failed to produce a symbol which the committee felt captured the spirit of the Trail in a form suitable for reduction to the size needed for the many uses required of a logo. The logo committee, chaired by Bill Pitts, submitted two designs (one of which was the oval sign placed on schools in 1948) without recommendation.

The board of directors decided at Santa Fe to engage the services of a professional to see if an appropriate symbol could be designed. President Snell or someone he designates will pursue this and report to the board. ◀



## COMPUTER AUTHORIZED

To assist the secretary-treasurer with the record-keeping, processing of memberships, and correspondence required of the office, the SFTA board of directors authorized the purchase of a computer, printer, and necessary software. Because the Santa Fe Trail Center provides considerable office time for the affairs of the Association, the computer will be available for the use of the Center when not required for Association business. In addition, the board authorized an annual compensation of \$1,000 to the Center to be used to help pay for staff time devoted to SFTA business.

The Association is fortunate to have the professional staff at the Center taking care of much of the time-consuming office work. The computer will reduce the time required and make for more efficient processing of memberships, and the annual payment is small compensation for the many services received.

## RENDEZVOUS 1990

Santa Fe Trail Center Director Ruth Olson invites all members of SFTA to attend the biennial Trail Rendezvous in 1990. The conference will meet May 31-June 2, 1990, at Larned. The theme and speakers will be announced soon. All Association members will receive a mailing with details of the program and registration information at a later date. The SFTA board of directors will meet during the time of the Rendezvous.

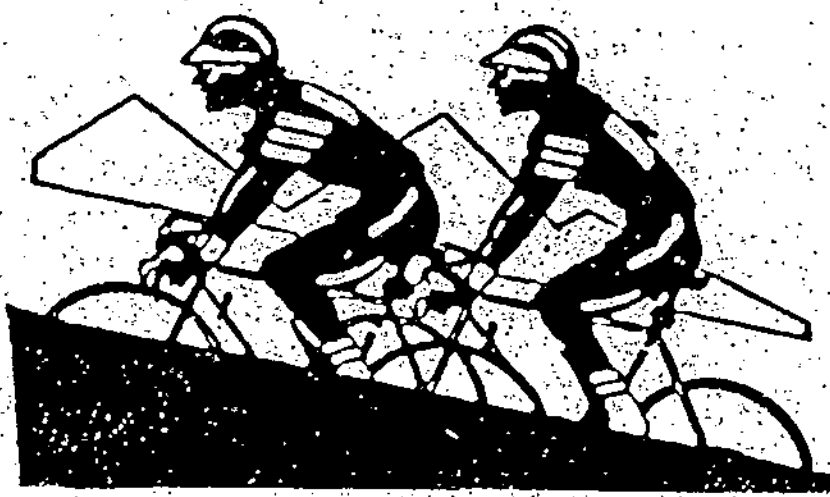
## TRAIL CONFERENCE AT FORT UNION/LAS VEGAS

From Zia to Wagonwheel: Nuevo Mexicans and the Santa Fe Trail" is the tentative title for a conference sponsored by Fort Union National Monument and Highlands University at Las Vegas, NM, August 10-11, 1990. The SFTA will co-sponsor this meeting. Professor Michael Olsen at Highlands Univ. and Fort Union Supt. Harry Myers are in charge of program arrangements.

The first day will be devoted to presentations on several possible topics, including trade and conditions before 1821, New Mexicans in the Mexican era, New Mexico traders after the Mexican War, Fort Union and the New Mexican trade, and historiography of New Mexicans in the trade. The

second day will include visits to historic sites such as San Miguel, Tecolote, Mora, possibly Loma Parda, and Fort Union.

There is great need for additional study of the New Mexican side of the Santa Fe trade, and this conference will be designed to stimulate further investigation. Perhaps a follow-up conference will be held two years later to disseminate new information, and a possible prize for the best scholarly article on New Mexicans and the trade may be established.



## BICYCLE THE TRAIL 1990

Have you ever wanted to follow the Santa Fe Trail and try to recapture the feel and experience of another era? While it's impossible to recreate the sweat, dust, toil, and danger that marked early travel, a bicycle tour would be a unique experience.

The Santa Fe Trail Bicycle Committee, organized by Willard Chilcott, is planning a bike trek of the Trail corridor in September and October, 1990. Chilcott explained the idea to the SFTA board of directors and was encouraged to pursue the plan and seek volunteers along the Trail for assistance. Santa Fe Mayor Sam Pick has offered to contact various towns along the proposed route and urge them to support the bicycle tour.

"The tour will follow the Trail corridor using only paved public roads," said Chilcott, who annually organizes and runs the Santa Fe Century—a 100-mile bike tour from Santa Fe through Madrid and Galisteo and back to Santa Fe.

The tour will help provide further recognition of the Trail's importance in western history. "This is a great way to publicize the Trail and the many communities between New Mexico and Missouri," Chilcott said.

The tour will be organized into three weekly phases with cyclists covering about 300 miles per week or 50 to 60 miles per day. While the final route and

town-by-town itinerary have yet to be determined, the tour will follow the Mountain Branch with the first week probably ending at Lamar, CO, the second week perhaps at Council Grove, KS, and on to Franklin, MO, at the end of the third week.

"We can allow only a limited number of cyclists to participate in the tour this time," Chilcott said. All riders will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. "Typically, some riders will have family or friends follow them in motorhomes. We will also have to limit the number of those for the trip," he added. The tour will be planned so cyclists can stop each day at a historic spot along the Trail where local SFTA members can give tours and discuss the history of the site and the Trail.

This will be a camping tour with personal gear transported by truck or motorhome to each campsite. Those wishing motel accommodations along the route will have to make those arrangements personally. Participants will be responsible for their own meals, although as plans develop the local community groups may help with food preparation.

All camping fees, transportation costs, and other expenses will be paid by a fee charged each cyclist. Some communities could help with donations of campground facilities, entertainment, and meals. Tour leaders, maps, and sag-wagon support will be provided by the organizers. A commemorative plaque will be given to those who complete the entire journey from Santa Fe to Franklin.

"There are lots of opportunities for this trek," Chilcott said. For example, a group could start from Franklin and rendezvous with the Santa Fe contingent midway. Towns along the route could use the arrival of the cyclists to promote their community and the Trail's historic importance. "We will need volunteers at each stopping point to help with camping facilities, receptions, and to host historical presentations," Chilcott explained.

If any SFTA member is interested in helping to plan this 1990 bicycle tour, serving as a volunteer, or cycling any or all of the route, please contact the Santa Fe Trail Bicycle Committee, c/o Willard Chilcott, 885 Camino del Este, Santa Fe, NM 87505, or telephone him at (505) 982-1282. ◀

## FRANKLIN OR BUST HAS SFTA APPROVAL

H. Denny Davis, the president of Franklin or Bust, asked the SFTA board of directors for a resolution that the site of Franklin, Missouri, is an appropriate place to mark the beginning of the Santa Fe Trail and to form a committee to study other sites along the route for possible interpretive centers. The directors passed, with one abstention, a resolution "declaring that Franklin, Missouri, is the appropriate place for marking the original eastern terminus of the Santa Fe Trail." By unanimous vote, the directors authorized the formation of a study committee as requested.

## NEW LOCAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TRAIL

The South Howard County Historical Society was recently organized to record and preserve the historical resources of the area, including Franklin and New Franklin, Missouri. Board members are Carl W. Fleck, Thomas J. Alsop, Howard Hendrix, Roy H. Rude, and Doris D. Markland. Current membership is over 100 and continues to grow as enthusiasm is high.

The new Society will work in conjunction with Franklin or Bust and strongly supports the erection of an interpretive center at Old Franklin, the eastern terminus of the Santa Fe Trail. A tourist information center in downtown New Franklin has been opened. Many members have contributed historical material for the information center, which has hosted numerous of groups students from the New Franklin schools.

The Society sells T-shirts with the message "Begin the Santa Fe Trail At Franklin, Missouri," and will soon have some historical books and postcards featuring the large Trail marker located in New Franklin. Proceeds from sales will be used to help Franklin or Bust secure an interpretive center for the Old Franklin site.

The Society has produced a brochure on the area. There is much interest in family cemeteries, and the Benjamin Cooper cemetery has been restored, fenced, and made more accessible by a fence stile and cleared pathway. Membership in the organization is welcome. For information, contact Doris Markland, P.O. Box 234, New Franklin, MO 65274. ◀

## NATIONAL TRAILS CENTER NAMES DIRECTOR AND PLANS OPENING

Daniel D. Holt has been named director of the National Frontier Trails Center in Independence, MO. He has broad experience in historical research and preservation, including work for the Kansas State Historical Society, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, and, recently, as director of the Liberty Memorial Museum in Kansas City. Holt has joined SFTA and plans to work closely with it, OCTA, and other organizations. He will oversee the completion of the new museum complex of the Center.

The opening of the National Frontier Trails Center, including the museum, archives, theater, and interpretive center, is scheduled for March 23-28, 1990. The full week of activities will include special days for each trail: March 26 will be Oregon Trail Day, March 27 will be California Trail Day, and March 28 will be Santa Fe Trail Day. Additional details of the program will be announced soon. For information about the Center and Independence, contact Tourism Division, City of Independence, 111 East Maple, Independence, MO 64050. To reach Director Holt, call (816) 836-8300, ext 491.

## OCTA SEEKING SUPPORT FOR NEW TRAIL BILL

OCTA is seeking support for HR-1109 to designate the California Trail and Pony Express Trail as part of the national historic trails system. If you want to help, contact your congressman/woman before the holidays. Remember that OCTA was responsible for getting the Santa Fe Trail added to the system. For more information, including a list of congressional sponsors and co-sponsors of the bill, contact OCTA, P.O. Box 1019, Independence, MO 64051-0519 or call (816) 252-2276.

## CHALFANT & FRANZWA IN THE INDIAN TRADER

*The Indian Trader*, a Gallup, NM, paper with national circulation, features on facing pages in the October 1989 issue two SFTA members, Bill Chalfant of Hutchinson and Greg Franzwa of St. Louis. On p. 26 is an article about Chalfant and his new book, *Cheyennes and Horse Soldiers: The 1857 Expedi-*

*tion and the Battle of Solomon's Fork*. In addition to a summary of the book, the story of the author and his research on the Indian wars is told with quotations gathered from a telephone interview with Chalfant. Chalfant is a new member of the SFTA board of directors and serves on the Santa Fe National Historic Trail Advisory Council.

On p. 27 is an article about Franzwa's books on the Oregon and Santa Fe trails and his efforts to get both included in the national historic trails system. His Patrice Press in St. Louis has contributed much to the promotion and preservation of western trails. Franzwa served as a consultant and prepared the maps for the National Park Service management and use plan for the Santa Fe National Historic Trail. He is a member of the publications committee of SFTA.

## BOGGSVILLE PROJECT CELEBRATES PROGRESS AND NEW FUNDING

October 14 was a day of celebration at Boggsville, where the restoration project is under way and additional funds were received. The Boggsville Restoration Committee received \$97,000 from the Colorado State Dept. of Local Affairs and \$2,000 from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. They also displayed the award of merit plaque received from SFTA at the Symposium. The celebration included roast pig and trimmings served by the Las Animas Lions Club and entertainment by Brad Bowles.

The Boggs and Prowers homes have now been stabilized and restoration continues under a four-phase plan. The first phase, now completed, included acquisition, evaluation, and stabilization. Bent County provided \$165,470, the National Trust provided \$2,000, Colorado Initiatives provided \$2,000, and donations from the City of Las Animas and local citizens made possible the completion of phase one.

The new funds go toward phase two, estimated to cost a total of \$409,700, which includes additional research, hiring an administrator curator, and restoration of the Boggs house. The final phases will include an interpretive plan and the addition of 11 more buildings. Total cost of the project is estimated at \$2.5 million. ◀



## HIRAM YOUNG: BLACK ENTREPRENEUR ON THE SANTA FE TRAIL

by William P. O'Brien

[Ed. note: This is the ninth in a series on merchants and personalities on the Santa Fe Trail. William P. O'Brien is a historian on the Eastern Team of the National Park Service. No illustration of Hiram Young is known to exist.]

If one word describes the American West and its history, that word is diversity. It applies not only to its environment but its people as well. Hiram Young, a free Afro-American wagon manufacturer involved in the Santa Fe trade, resided and worked in the region of the Missouri-Kanas border from 1850 to 1881. His life and career testify to the rich and vital ethnic diversity that made the American West a place of particularly new and exciting possibilities in the 19th century.

Hiram Young's transition from slave to wealthy, free entrepreneur began in Tennessee about 1812; the exact date of his birth is unknown. He moved to Missouri as a slave and "purchased his freedom from George Young of Greene County, Missouri, in 1847." It was said that he earned his freedom and that of his wife Matilda by whittling and selling ox yokes.

Sometime between 1847 and 1850 Young and his wife moved to the Missouri border town of Liberty, seven miles north of the Trail outfitting center of Independence. He moved to Independence in 1850, plying the trade of a carpenter. It proved to be a smart move. Independence, county seat of Jackson County, was the economic center of the Santa Fe trade on the western Missouri border. The 1,500 or so citizens of the town also catered to those emigrants traveling to Oregon and California.

Due to the lobbying efforts of attorney and geopolitician William Gilpin, Independence was designated a port of entry for the Santa Fe trade in the late 1840s. Interests in the town also controlled the first regular federal mail contracts to the far West, beginning with Waldo, Hall and Co. in 1850. In 1849 a corporation of citizens had established a mule-drawn railroad to one of the two river landings that served the town. The wagon manufacturing and transportation-related industries boomed in Independence and the

surrounding area; eleven wagon and carriage makers were located in Jackson County in 1850.<sup>1</sup>

Little other than legend can be found regarding Young's life prior to his move to Independence in 1850. It was said that he purchased his wife's freedom before he purchased his own. Under the law of the day, any children born to the couple took the status of the mother. This manipulation of the legal system was not without precedent; slave Frank McWhorter of Pulaski County, Kentucky, purchased the freedom of his wife Lucy before securing his own for precisely that reason in 1817. Young may have used the existing legal framework to insure the free status of any children born to him and Matilda. The Youngs' entry in the 1850 census listed a six-month-old female child named Amanda. Matilda Young's status as a free woman might also have enabled her to assist her slave husband in his business dealings, although there is no evidence that this actually occurred.<sup>2</sup>

In the 1850 census Young was listed as a man with a specific trade; he was not listed as mulatto or Black. No listing of personal wealth was noted. By 1851, according to his own testimony, he had set himself up in the "manufactory of yokes and wagons—principally freight wagons for hauling govt freight across the plains." He identified his principal customers as government freight contractors.

Incredible financial success came to his business. By 1860 he was turning out thousands of ox yokes and between 800 and 900 wagons a year. He employed between 50 and 60 men at his shop on his 480-acre farm six miles east of Independence in the Little Blue valley. In his shop in Independence Young employed approximately 20 men and maintained a substantial payroll. He owned a four-horsepower engine; few other businesses in Independence boasted such technology. Seven forges operated in the shop. Young stockpiled thousands of board feet of lumber at his wagon factory, along with 200 tons of iron, 5,000 pounds of charcoal, and 3,000 pounds of coal. The 1860 census officials noted 300 completed wagons and 6,000 yokes, the wagons being valued at \$48,000 and the yokes at \$13,500.

As a Black entrepreneur, Young proudly identified his products;

he branded his wagons with "Hiram Young and Company" and added the initials of the purchaser. They were readily identifiable and generally known as "Hiram Young" wagons. Built for the Santa Fe trade, they were capable of hauling approximately 6,000 pounds and were built for oxen drayage with generally six teams of yoked oxen to a wagon. Wagon tongues were made only for oxen. The tire tread was about 2½ inches wide. Each wagon was fitted with provision boxes.<sup>3</sup>

Young's wagon factory was one of the largest industries in Jackson County in 1860. It was by far the largest such concern in Independence. His capital investment in the business was listed in the 1860 census as between \$30,000 and \$35,000. In addition, Young owned \$36,000 worth of real property, \$20,000 of personal property, and three slaves of his own. Both white and Black men worked for Young, but the exact numbers and ratio are unknown. He boarded Irish immigrants in his home and employed them in his wagon shop. He contracted for additional slave labor from surrounding slave owners and had business dealings with some of the larger slave speculators in Jackson County. Hiram Young, free Afro-American businessman, was one of the most successful entrepreneurs in Independence in the decade prior to the Civil War.<sup>4</sup>

Young was one of the wealthiest men in Jackson County in 1860. According to James W. Gilbert's calculations, in his 1973 study of free Blacks in Missouri, Young was 56 times more wealthy than the average citizen of the county. Young described himself in a later court case as "a colored man of means." He advertised in the local papers, noting in bold type his trade as a "Manufacturer of Wagons, Ox Yokes and Bows." According to at least one of his advertisements, Young also supplied emigrants with needed items "at the shortest notice." He was well known and respected by those familiar with freighting in the West.<sup>5</sup>

Henry Inman made reference to Young in his 1897 reminiscences, commenting on his success and noted that "One of the largest manufacturers and most enterprising young men in Independence at that time was Hiram Young, a coloured man." Inman noted that, in addition to hundreds of wagons, Young made about 50,000 ox yokes a year and virtually mon-

opolized that particular commodity. According to Inman, forward yokes sold for \$1.25 and wheel yokes for \$2.25 in the 1850s. James Thomas, a free Afro-American businessman of St. Louis, noted in his autobiography that Young employed both Black and white men and that "many would have like to have had a finger in his business, but all such he kept off from."<sup>6</sup>

Young might have been a unique curiosity had he been alone in his success in Jackson County, but he was not. He was more successful than most people in Jackson County in 1860, Black or white, but 15% of the 70 free Afro-Americans in the county had \$1,000 or more in that year. Although these figures do not begin to compare with Young's fabulous wealth, they show that the region was one in which free Blacks stood some chance of economic success. At present nothing more is known of this Afro-American community in Jackson County, its occupations or status in general.<sup>7</sup>

Somehow Young continued to prosper during the years of border warfare between Missouri and Kansas. Unable to read or write himself, he depended on William McCoy, a local politician and businessman, to act as his business agent. McCoy, originally from Chillicothe, Ohio, had migrated with his brothers to Independence in 1839. Upon the town's incorporation as a municipality separate from the county court in 1849, McCoy was its first mayor.<sup>8</sup>

Independence and Jackson County, originally settled by Scotch-Irish pioneers from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, comprised a hotbed of secessionist sentiment. In 1861, fearing for his life, Young fled with his family to Fort Leavenworth, where he continued his business. In 1868 he returned to Independence. The war had disrupted the economy and the establishment of rail service signaled the end of Trail commerce. Still, some wagon and yoke business was available.

Young found his farm and business sacked as a result of the war. Undaunted, he opened a planing mill at his old place of business. By 1880 Young had capitalized his new business at \$10,800. He had eight employees working an average of ten hours a day. He paid skilled laborers \$2.00 an hour and unskilled workers \$1.00. His business had an annual payroll of \$60,000. His

shop contained six gangs of saws, five circular saws, one handsaw, a boiler, and a 12-horsepower engine. The shop also contained thousands of board feet of lumber. Census officials listed the total value of the business at \$14,000 and the total product value at \$12,000. Young did not maintain logging gangs, but he obtained the trees used in his lumber business locally.<sup>9</sup>

In 1879 Young began proceedings against the government of the United States for damages to his property as a result of the war in the amount of \$19,300. Later the claim was increased to \$22,100 and included 40 head of beef cattle valued at \$2,800, 37 wagons valued at \$9,250, and 7,000 bushels of corn valued at \$10,050. Those items were allegedly taken by U. S. troops stationed in the area during 1862 and 1863. Young died intestate in 1882, leaving an estate plagued by debt. The administrator of his estate, an ambitious attorney, Charles S. Crysler from Auburn, New York, worked the case with the legal firm of George A. and William B. King of Washington, D. C., for ten years, filing claims and supporting congressional bills for the relief of Young's heirs. In 1894 Crysler failed to post bond and the Independence public administrator James Seahorn took the case. Seahorn saw the petition through various committees and took additional testimony until 1907 when the Court of Claims found no merit in the case.<sup>10</sup>

Hiram Young was representative of the diversity of the American westward movement. He struggled out from under slavery, traveled west, and achieved financial security and human dignity. He took additional steps, providing for the education of his daughter in the liberal environments such as at Oberlin College. He achieved a belated middle-class status from the Independence community; upon his death he was buried in the white section of the local cemetery. He was accorded a sort of legendary status upon the renaming of the local Black school (originally named for Frederick Douglass) in his honor. As a personal testimony of the realization of western middle-class status, Young's daughter, Amanda Jane Young Brown, served as principal of Young School for a brief period.<sup>11</sup>

Through canny observation and raw courage, free Afro-Americans like Young availed themselves of

their portion of the western American dream, rescuing in their individual ways what they could from the American nightmare of slavery. Their story and the stories of other ethnic groups confirms that rich and important diversity which makes up the real history of the American West, including the Santa Fe Trail. Only when the rightful place of those groups is acknowledged will we have a more accurate vision of the past of this important region and its true significance in the history and development of the United States.

## NOTES

1. Estate of Hiram Young, Deceased vs. The United States (No. 7320 Cong.), National Archives, hereafter cited as Young vs. U.S.; Affidavit of Hiram Young, 1881, hereafter AHY 1881; *Population of the United States in 1850: Seventh Census* (Abstracted by Hattie E. Poppino, 1964), 140, hereafter *Seventh Census*; *Population of the United States in 1850: Seventh Census—Products of Industry*, Jackson County, Missouri, 95-101; Thomas L. Karnes, *William Gilpin: Western Nationalist* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1970), 212-214; John D. Unruh, Jr., *The Plains Across: The Overland Emigration and the Trans-Mississippi West, 1840-1860* (Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 1979), 80; Pearl Wilcox, *Jackson County Pioneers* (by the author, 1975), 279; Louise Barry, *The Beginning of the West: Annals of the Kansas Gateway to the American West, 1540-1854* (Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1972), 949; William Gilpin to Robert Walker, Sec. of the Treasury, April 26, 1845, U.S. Dept. of the Treasury, Record Group 59, National Archives.
2. Wilcox, 177; Juliet E. K. Walker, *Free Frank: A Black Pioneer on the Antebellum Frontier* (Lexington, Kentucky: University Press of Kentucky, 1983), 42; *Seventh Census*, 140.
3. Young vs. U.S.; Record Book Y, 106, Jackson County Recorder's Office; Josiah Gregg, *Commerce of the Prairies*, ed. by Milo Milton Quaife (2d ed.; Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1967), 22-23; William Barclay Napton, *Over the Santa Fe Trail in 1857* (1905; reprint, Santa Fe: Stagecoach Press, 1964), 12.
4. Ibid.; AHY 1881; *Population of the United States in 1860: Eighth Census* (Abstracted by Hattie E. Poppino, 1964), 76, 273; *Population of the United States in 1860: Eighth Census—Products of Industry*, Jackson County, Missouri: Independence, Missouri, 1; James W. Gilbert, "The Free Negro in Missouri, 1820-1861," (Master's thesis, University of Missouri at Kansas City, 1973), 89; Record Book Y, 106, 561, 567, Record Book X, 195, 401, Record Book V, 385, Record Book 103, 438, Jackson County Recorder's Office; Young vs. U.S.
5. Gilbert, 89; AHY 1881; Wilcox, 177-178.
6. Henry Inman, *The Old Santa Fe Trail* (1897; reprint, New York: Time-Life Books, 1983), 144; Loren Schweninger, ed., *From Tennessee Slave to Saint Louis Entrepreneur: The Autobiography of James Thomas* (Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1984), 99.
7. John C. McCoy, "Early History of Colonel Sam'l C. Owens and James Aull," McCoy Collection, Jackson County Historical Society Archives, Independence, Missouri; *History of Jackson County, Missouri* (1881; reprint, Cape Girardeau, Missouri: Ramfere Press, 1966), 646; *Daily Evening Gazette*, n.p., April 27, 1861.
8. Wilcox, 165, 276.
9. AHY 1881; William P. O'Brien, "Hiram Young: The Free Black in Antebellum and Reconstruction Missouri, 1850-1880," Jackson County Historical Society Archives, Independence, Missouri; *Population of the United States in 1870: Ninth Census—Products of Industry*, Jackson County, Missouri; *Population of the United States in 1880: Tenth Census—Products of Industry*, Jackson County, Missouri.
10. Young vs. U.S.; *History of Jackson County, Missouri*, 871.
11. O'Brien, 13-17; Wilcox, 420.



# PECOS PUEBLO ON THE SANTA FE TRAIL

by John Loleit

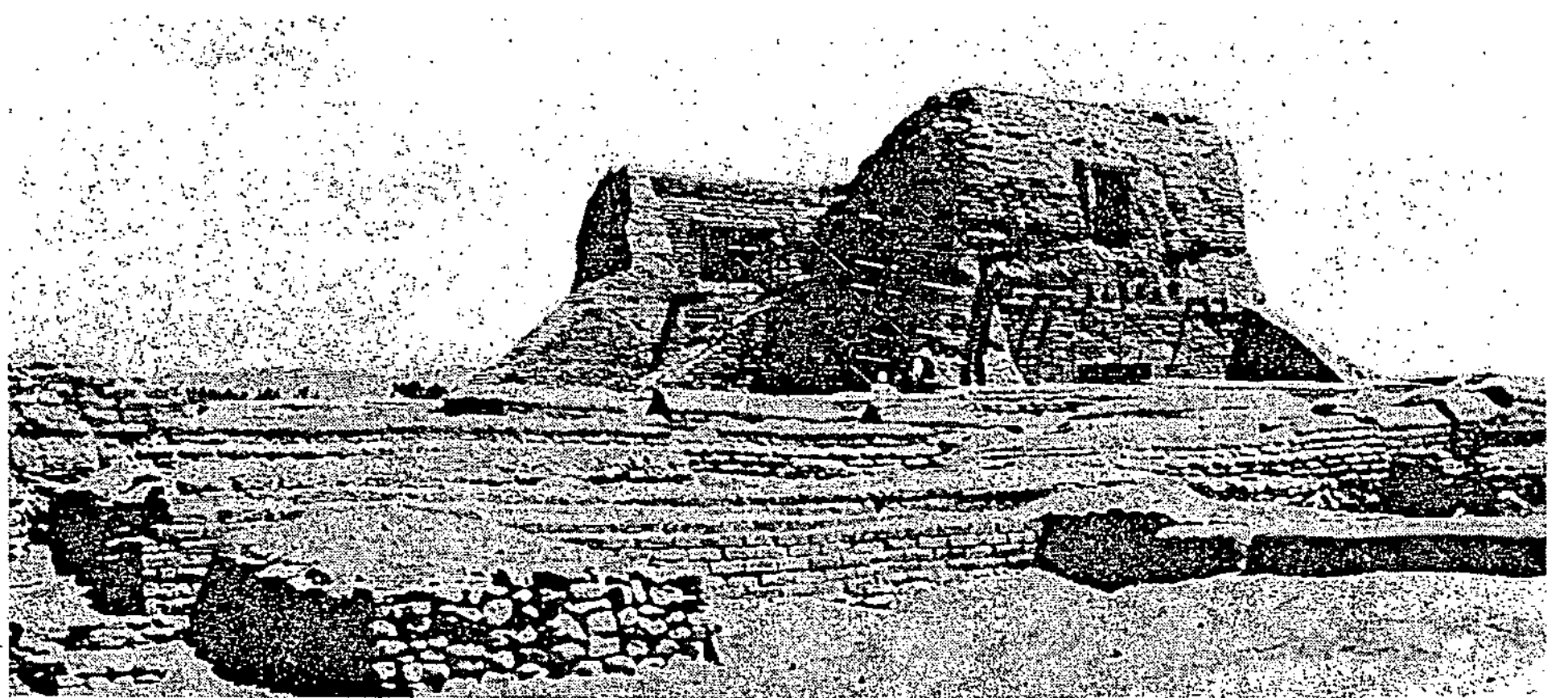
[Ed. note: This is the twelfth in a series on museums and historic sites along the Trail. John Loleit is a member of the National Park Service staff at Pecos National Monument.]

Pecos Pueblo is geographically located between the southern end of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains and Glorieta Mesa. This has long been a natural passageway for travelers going to or coming from the Plains or the upper Rio Grande Valley.

The people of Pecos realized that the mesilla could be used to a great advantage. It was at a high point in this corridor where one could see for miles in all directions, and it was easy to defend. Of significant importance was that travelers had to pass by the pueblo. This provided unique opportunities for trade. Pecos became the "middlemen" between the Plains Indians and the Pueblos of the Rio Grande. To manage this trading center, Pecos became a dominant force in the area.

When the first Spaniards arrived in 1540 they described the Pueblo as being 2,000 strong with 500 warriors. It was from Pecos that Coronado led an expedition to the plains of present Kansas, following portions of the later Santa Fe Trail. At Pecos, during the fall and winter, Plains Indians set up their tipis and spent long periods of time bargaining their trade items. They brought buffalo hides, meat, and alibates flint to trade for vegetable crops of corn, beans, and squash grown by the people of Pecos. In addition to the necessary food items, they also traded birds of prey, feathers, odd-shaped and unique stones, sea shells, and slaves. Then, in turn, when the Rio Grande Pueblos came to Pecos the trade items changed hands again. This trading system continued for centuries. Once the Spanish settled in New Mexico at the end of the 1500s, they also saw the advantages of Pecos and began trading there.

The relationships between the Pueblo and Plains Indians were always tense. Both sides profited from this exchange, yet there was an underlying mistrust. People who came to trade at one time might return to fight at another. The mistrust may have been the motivation to build the low wall that totally surrounded Pecos Pueblo. At the end of the trading



The 1700s Spanish church at Pecos National Monument. (NPS photo.)

day, all who were not from Pecos were required to be outside the walls. The warriors may have acted as a policing authority to settle arguments and provide an incentive to maintain peaceful relationships.

During a period of perhaps two centuries Pecos Pueblo slowly declined in population and importance. Spanish rule, Christian missionaries, diseases, raids by Comanches, drought, and economics took their toll. Eventually a large Spanish population settled to the south at San Miguel from where they could trade directly with Plains Indians. By the time the first trader along the Santa Fe Trail passed through the corridor that had been used for thousands of years, Pecos Pueblo was inhabited by only a handful of Indians.

The new traders probably saw the crumbling walls of the buildings that once had stored large amounts of trade items, but few if any of them realized they were carrying trade commodities past what had for centuries been the vital link in trade between the Rio Grande and the Plains. Some may have even traded a few items with the remaining inhabitants of the pueblo, but the pueblo did not benefit from the opening of the Trail. In their time, the new traders provided a link between cultures similar to that once provided by the people of Pecos.

The last residents of Pecos Pueblo left in 1838 when the Santa Fe Trail was growing in volume of trade and importance. The ruins of the Spanish church and the Indian pueblo became a curiosity stop on the way to and from Santa Fe. Some travelers paused to explore the ancient walls and spin wild tales of who built the place

and lived there.

With a visit to Pecos National Monument and a touch of imagination, it is possible to relive the days of the Pueblo and the Santa Fe Trail. Much of the surrounding landscape has not changed significantly since the pueblo was occupied. A walk along the trail through the ruins gives one a feeling for the past and the beautiful surroundings.

Pecos National Monument is open every day except Christmas and New Years Day. The fall, winter, and spring can be pleasant to extremely cold. The benefit of visiting during those times of the year is a different perspective than a visit during the summer months. In addition, there are fewer visitors in the cold seasons and the trail is quiet and seems to belong to the visitor.

Summer hours are 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and winter hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The visitor's center museum is filled with valuable information from prehistoric to historic time periods, including exhibits on the Santa Fe Trail and trade. At least one hour is recommended to see the exhibits. A ten-minute orientation film provides an overview of 500 years of history in the area. A self-guided 1¼-mile round trip walk along the visitors' trail takes one through the pueblo and the Spanish church. Santa Fe Trail ruts are not visible from the self-guided trail and are not open to the public, but special group arrangements can be made to see the ruts. The amount of history that occurred in the Pecos area is astounding, and it is waiting for you to see. For more information, write Pecos National Monument, P. O. Drawer 418, Pecos, NM 87552-0418, or call (505) 757-6414. ◀



## MCNEES CROSSING OPEN

Sue Richardson, president of the Union County Historical Society at Clayton, NM, pointed out an error in the last issue regarding access to McNees Crossing. The old ranch road has been fenced off, but the important Trail site is still accessible by car and the landowner still allows visitors to drive into McNees Crossing.

The gate has been moved about 100 feet north of the highway marker which was erected in the spring of 1988. Richardson stated, "although you have to drive through the ditch to get to the new gate, you will find the new gate and the new ranch road are a great improvement."

The new ranch road disappears in the vicinity of the windmill, but the American Legion monument is clearly visible and visitors may drive through the pasture to the monument and to McNees Crossing. WT apologizes for the error and thanks Sue for this correction. Every Trail traveler who passes nearby should take time to visit McNees Crossing. Everyone who visits Clayton should pick up the informative brochure about the Trail in the area prepared by Sue Richardson, available at the Union County Historical Society Museum, Chamber of Commerce, and the KOA Kampground operated by the Richardsons.

## NEW TRAIL BROCHURE IN NEW MEXICO

A beautiful new brochure, *The Santa Fe Trail*, in full color with ten outstanding photos and two maps, has been published by five of the state's Trail communities (Clayton, Raton, Cimarron, Las Vegas & San Miguel County, and Santa Fe), assisted by the New Mexico state tourism office. Descriptions of 36 remarkable Trail sites and vivid landmarks in New Mexico are accompanied by a list of annual Trail events and a short recommended reading list. The brochure was written by SFTA publicity coordinator Mike Pitel. It includes information about SFTA and invites interested people to join the Association. This fine publication should be a model for the other Trail states, each of which should do something similar. For a free copy of this outstanding brochure, contact the New Mexico Tourism & Travel Division, Room 751, Joseph M. Montoya Bldg, 1100 St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87503. In New Mex-



SFTA Ambassador Ralph Hathaway on the Apache Canyon bridge which was first built on the Trail by the military in the 1850s and figured in the Civil War Battle of Apache Canyon, March 26, 1862, when the Confederates retreated across the bridge and destroyed it. Union troops jumped their horses across the chasm (all but one made it) and captured some 70 Confederates. On March 28, 1862, a larger battle was fought near Pigeon's Ranch and the Confederate supply train at Johnson's Ranch was destroyed. This historic bridge was not on the official Symposium tour, but it is a remarkable site worthy of preservation and appropriate signage.

ico, call (505) 827-0291; from outside the state call toll-free (800) 545-2040.

## LA JUNTA PLANNING FOR 1993 SYMPOSIUM

La Junta community leaders and the staff at Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site are already planning for the 1993 Symposium. Bill Gwaltney, chief ranger at Bent's Old Fort, and Otero Junior College President W. L. McDivitt are co-chairmen of the planning committee. Other members are Don Hill, supt. of Bent's Old Fort, Bill Dutro, and Bobby Blair. Plans are to emphasize the Mountain Branch of the Trail and Bent's Old Fort. People with suggestions should contact Bill Gwaltney, Bent's Old Fort NHS, 35110 Hwy 194 East, La Junta, CO 81050 (719) 384-2596.



## MORE OVAL MARKERS FOUND ALONG TRAIL

Three more of the oval signs placed on schools along the Trail in 1948 have been located. Two, reported by Linda Peters of Lakin, KS, are at the Kit Carson Museum in Las Animas, CO. One is in the main museum building and the other is in the old schoolhouse. Original locations are not known.

The third, reported by SFTA member Thomas Wolff, is at the home of Richard Abeles, 3730 Old Santa Fe Trail, Santa Fe, NM. Mr. Abeles writes, "it was purchased for my wife and me as a gift by my sister-in-law in Chicago, Illinois, several years ago." He does not know the antique store nor the origin of the sign. He reports, "the sign is in very bad shape and looks as if it had been run over by a large, heavy vehicle. It is also somewhat rusted. We have it on our front portal facing Old Santa Fe Trail, which we deem to be an appropriate place for the sign."

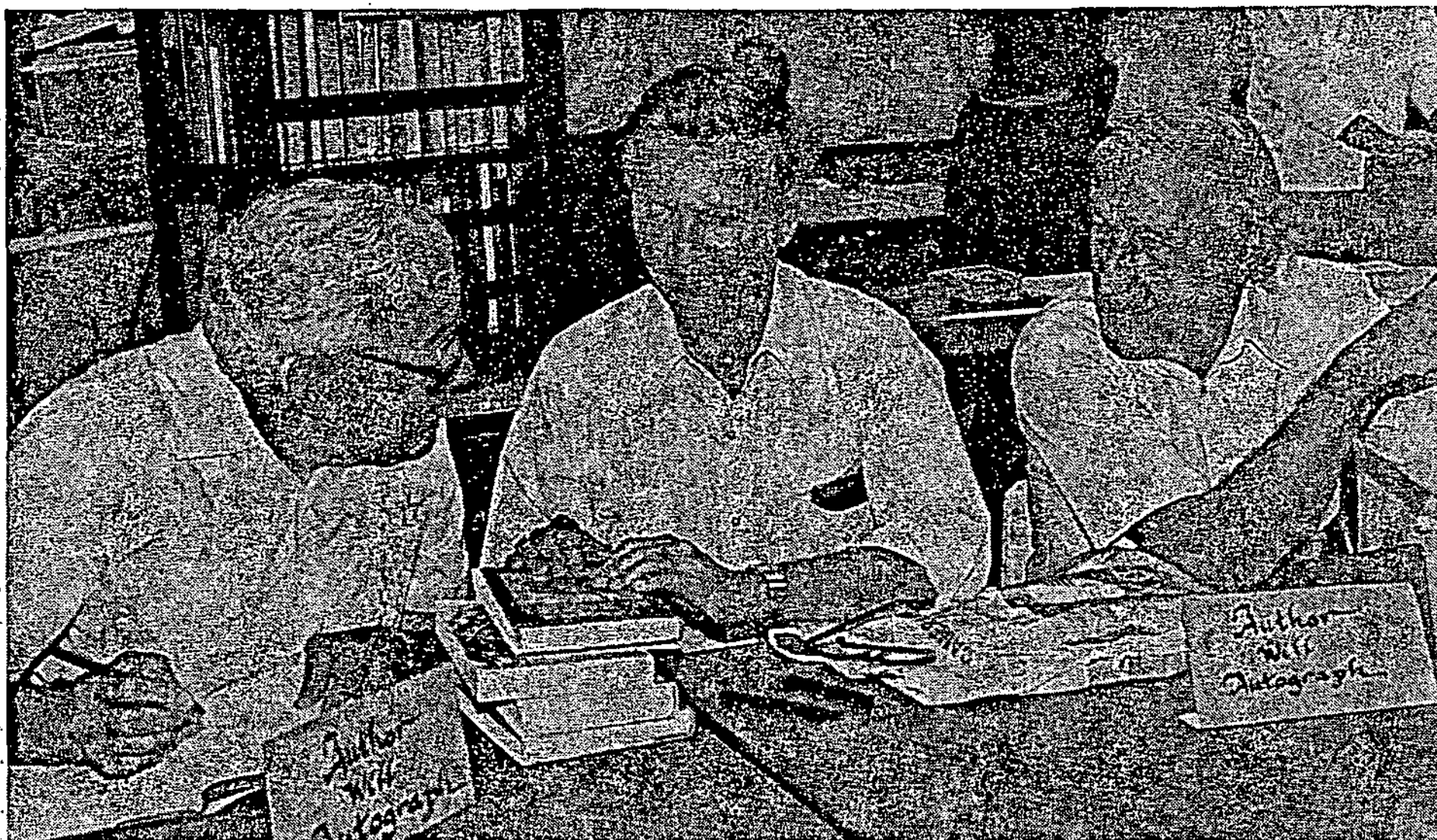
This makes a total of 16 signs located. There are probably more. Please send information if you hear of any others. ◀



# SYMPOSIUM SCENES 1989



Newly-elected President Joseph W. Snell, Topeka, KS, expressing thanks for the honor.



At the Symposium book signing, l to r, Custer authority Robert Utley, SFTA President Marc Simmons, and keynote speaker Stewart Udall. (Photo by Joan Myers.)



Able Program Coordinator Adrian Bustamante gives directions. (Photo by Joan Myers.)



Ruth Olson, efficient secretary-treasurer, reports on membership and finances.



Danita Ross, chair of nominating committee, reports. (Photo by Joan Myers.)



Mary Moorehead, Santa Fe, new member of board of directors.



Bill Gwaltney and Sam Arnold at Golondrinas fiesta.



Timothy Zwink, Alva, Oklahoma, new SFTA vice-president.

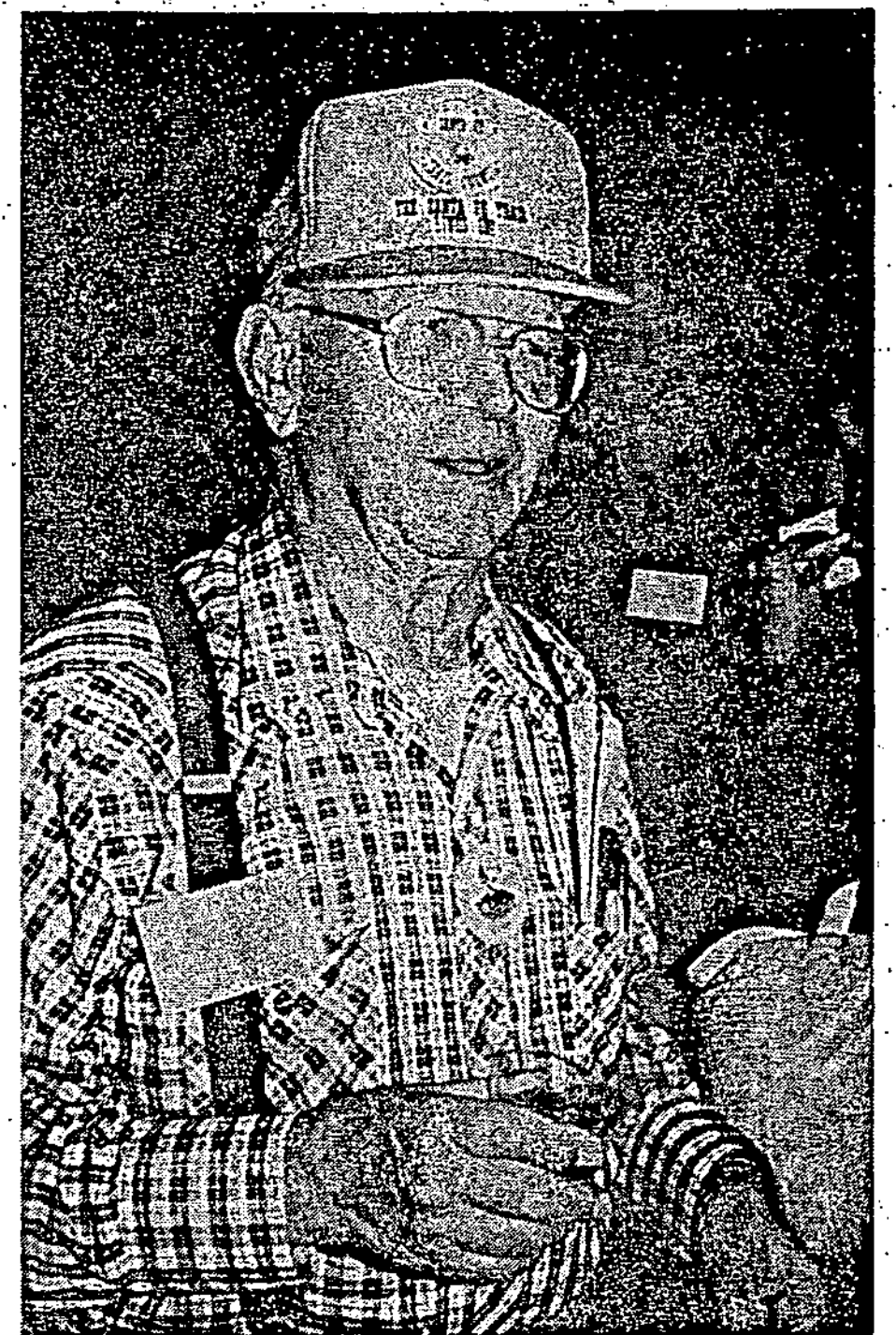




President Marc Simmons in uniform at Rancho de las Golondrinas.



A Symposium highlight was actress VanAnn Moore's presentation of "Susan Shelby Magoffin." (Photo by Joan Myers.)



The bodacious SFTA Ambassador Paul "Dirty Shirt" Bentrup in the spirit of things.

### Overheard at the Symposium

Unidentified member of the board of directors looking across the room at the book exhibit: "That looks like Paul Bentrup over there, but I'm not sure because that gentleman has his mouth closed."

Response by unidentified book exhibitor: "You are correct, it is Ambassador Bentrup. You know what they say about him, don't you?"

UMBOD: "No, what's that?"

UBE: "Ambassador Bentrup is a broad-minded man who approaches every subject with an open mouth."

## CAMP TALES

### —CHAPTER REPORTS—

Two chapters, Wagonbed Spring and Heart of the Flint Hills, that have been operating under temporary presidential approval were given official chapter status at the Santa Fe board meeting. Both have been active for months and have recruited many new members for SFTA. At least two more chapters are in the formative stages. An organizational meeting for a Santa Fe Chapter met in October but no report was received. The first meeting of a chapter in the Fort Union area, to embrace communities from Cimarron, NM, to San Miguel, was attended by 23 interested persons in October and the next meeting is set for December 1.

All chapters, old and new, are requested to send reports for this column in each issue. Chapters are an important part of the SFTA, and *WT* is available to keep the entire membership informed about what is happening along the Trail. Will each chapter appoint some-

one to submit a report for each issue? The deadline for the next issue of *WT* always appears in the calendar section. Chapter reports appear in the order the chapters were organized and approved.

#### Cimarron Cutoff

No report received.

#### Texas Panhandle

No report received.

#### Wagonbed Spring

Twenty-eight members met in Ulysses in October to hear a program about the Symposium, presented by Ron and Karla French, and to discuss the Wagonbed Spring site restoration project of the chapter. The chapter has already cleaned up the area, secured an improved road to the site, moved the markers to the proper location, drilled a waterwell, and is erecting a fence to protect the site of the spring.

President Fern Bessire requested the membership to decide if they want to restore the historic site, a registered national landmark, as nearly as possible to its

Trail-era condition or develop it into a tourist attraction with more modern facilities. The immediate issue is whether to erect a windmill to pump water or find a less obtrusive source of power. Another issue is whether to plant trees or leave the site without trees as it was in Trail days. A committee was appointed (Ed Lewis, Ron French, Ed Dowell, and Darrell Ratzliff) to investigate the possibilities and report back to the membership. The next meeting is set for January 12, 1990.

*[Ed. note: The Wagonbed Spring Chapter is to be highly commended for improving accessibility to and undertaking the restoration of a very important landmark on the Trail. The debate going on in the chapter about how best to develop the site shows the need for a set of detailed guidelines about site preservation and development along the Trail to be adopted by the National Park Service and/or SFTA.]*

#### Heart of the Flint Hills

No report received.



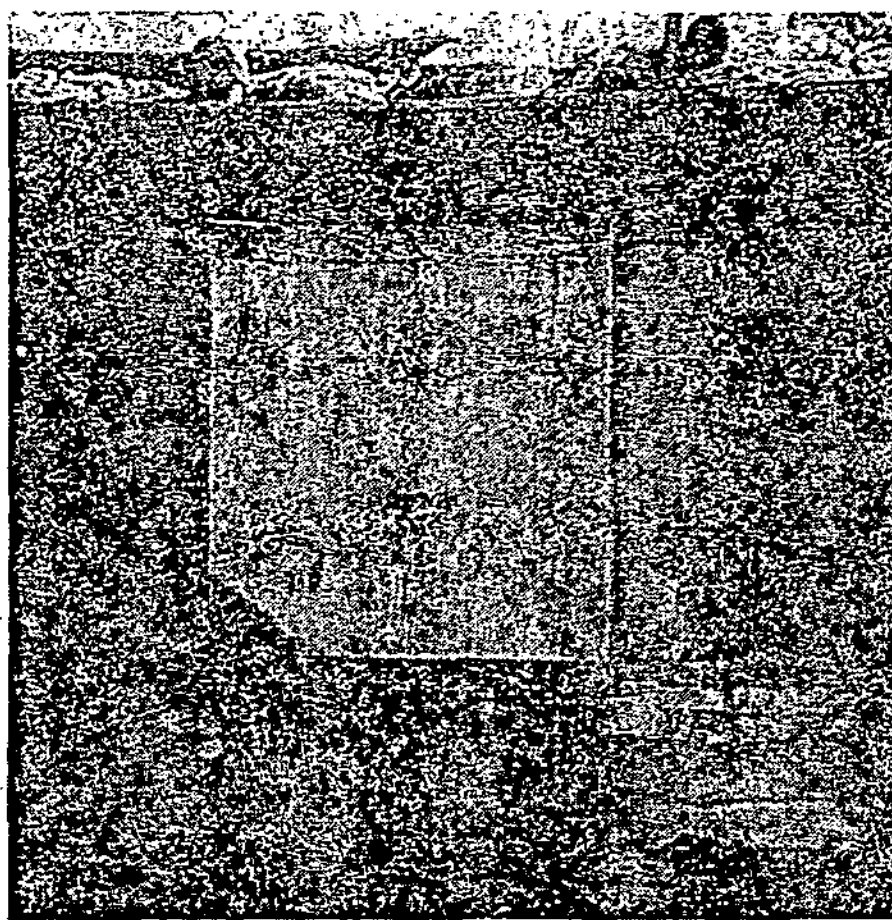
## INCIDENT AT SAN MIGUEL

Sunday, October 1, was tour day for Symposium participants, some of whom were surprised upon arriving at the historic Trail crossing of the Pecos River at San Miguel del Vado to be greeted by a small demonstration and signs reading "SFTA Go," "Yankee Go Home," "We Don't Need You SFTA," "No Help No Site," and "San Miguel is Closed." Led by Francisco Apodaca, the demonstrators were upset by what they considered neglect of this important Trail site by SFTA and the National Park Service plan, and they announced that the tourists might visit the church at San Miguel but that the ford across the Pecos and the historic San Miguel plaza were closed to SFTA members.

Symposium Coordinator Adrian Bustamante declared that he was "surprised, very surprised" when he reached San Miguel and saw the blockade. Bustamante, a professor at Santa Fe Community College, stated that "I've been to San Miguel many times before with classes and never have been told where I could and could not go. They didn't threaten us, they just said we couldn't go on private property."

The impromptu and peaceful demonstration created excitement among many SFTA members who went there, and it has brought new attention to the importance of San Miguel to the history of the Trail. One SFTA member observed that the Symposium was not only studying the history of the Trail but was involved in "making history" at San Miguel. The incident has opened some dialogue between local residents and members of the Association, and some of the demonstrators have joined SFTA. Part of the problem on October 1 was that the residents of San Miguel had not been informed of the tour, an oversight for which the planners expressed regret. On the other hand, those involved in the demonstration were mistaken in their belief that San Miguel had been left out of plans for Trail development.

Apodaca said that the demonstrators wanted to "make a point: no help for San Miguel then no visitors." SFTA President Simmons said that "promotion of the trail, no matter how worthy, should not be done through threats and intimidation. Their cause may have been legitimate, but they have hurt the positive image of their community."



One of the protest signs at San Miguel on October 1. (Photo by Richard Forry.)

Some of the grievances were based on misinformation. For example, the demonstrators expressed concern that an application to place San Miguel on the National Register of Historic Places had been returned with no action. New Mexico's state historic preservation officer Tom Merlan said later, however, that the entire town has been on the register as a historic district since 1972. Apodaca declared that the new brochure about the Trail in New Mexico did not include San Miguel, but the town is identified on the brochure map and in the text as # 29 in a list of 36 sites and landmarks. Perhaps the issue of most importance to the demonstrators was an unfounded belief that large amounts of money were available for restoration work elsewhere but that none was designated for restoration of the historic San Miguel plaza. The fact is that funds are not presently available from SFTA, NPS, or the state of New Mexico for such projects.

Apodaca was quoted in the *Albuquerque Journal*, October 15, as stating "I wanted to do it as a publicity stunt to get some recognition. Out of this has sprung a lot of good things. The state cultural properties officer says he's going to come out and look at these buildings; the superintendent at Fort Union is interested. It spurred a lot of concern. We're getting some action now, we're getting some volunteers."

San Miguel del Vado, founded in 1794, was not only the Trail crossing of the Pecos River; it was the first Hispanic community to be entered by traders from 1821 until Las Vegas was founded in 1835. San Miguel was also the port of entry for wagon trains dur-

ing that time. The members of the Texas-Santa Fe expedition of 1841 who were captured by Mexican troops were first incarcerated at San Miguel, and the building where they were housed still stands. The Trail passed through the town and the old customs house is being restored "bit by bit" by present owner Alice Bustamante. The town benefited from the Santa Fe trade, but the town and the Trail were both put out of business by the railroad which bypassed San Miguel.

The recent demonstration may help to focus attention on and bring help to this significant Trail landmark. It also illustrates that effective communication is an essential part of human relations, for most of the issues raised by the demonstrators resulted from inaccurate or incomplete information. The demonstration was not a substitute for but, perhaps, will lead to open and frank discussions. The latest word is that San Miguel is no longer closed but will now welcome visitors interested in the rich history of the community and its relation to the Trail.

## CONFESSIONS OF A "TRAIL NUT"

by Mike McDonald

I was getting soaked, and my boots were so caked with mud they felt like magnets sticking to the earth. I thought, "what am I doing in the middle of this field in this kind of weather? I must be some kind of nut." And I am a nut, a "Trail nut."

I didn't feel too bad, however, for only four days earlier I was in a room in Santa Fe (where I live and work) with about 500 other "Trail nuts," many of whom have experienced similar feelings at one time or another as they tried to find elusive locations along the Santa Fe Trail.

I planned to spend my days off from work seeing some parts of New Mexico, but the Symposium inspired me to get back on the Trail and explore areas I had only driven by before. Thus I was in the middle of a soggy sorghum field heading to a stand of trees known to contain a stone marker along the banks of the Little Arkansas River in central Kansas, a marker designating the Trail's crossing of that stream near the site of the Stone Corral.

And I found it hidden in the brush and cottonwoods. I savored the

moments, not just because the trees protected me from the rain, but I was standing where history was made. I stood at the edge of that river looking at the way the bank was cut, realizing that thousands of wagons crossing here had caused that irregularity. I became quiet and let my imagination take over to carry me back to those times a century and a half ago. That awe-inspiring experience cannot be duplicated back in the workaday world, and it explains why I'm a "Trail nut."

A project of mine is to photograph all of the DAR markers along the Santa Fe Trail. I have 125 so far, including some not recorded in the guidebooks written by Marc Simmons and Gregory Franzwa. I'll tell you about three of these.

Don and Doris Cress of Council Grove told me of one literally dug out of the ground and fairly recently placed at the following site: go 16 miles east of Council Grove on U.S. Highway 56 to the Northern Heights High School, turn north on the gravel road just west of the school to a T, turn right and go about one-half mile, watch for a bridge and a gate on the left just before reaching that bridge, and the marker is just inside that gate. The bridge is probably at the site of the Trail crossing.

A Mr. Briggs (I failed to get his first name), a farmer near the Stone Corral area, directed me to another. Upon reaching the first DAR marker of the Stone Corral as described in Marc Simmons's *Following the Santa Fe Trail*, instead of going toward the Corral from that intersection, go east one mile to the next intersection (Briggs's farm is the first on the east side of the road just south of that intersection), turn left and go about one-half mile north. On the left (west) side of the road is a DAR marker along the fenceline.

Another one (the fourth on the road between La Junta and Trinidad) I just happened to notice by accident. Traveling from La Junta on Highway 350, after passing the Iron Springs site, there are signs "warning" of the upcoming military base, the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Area. The base is prominent on the left as you approach it. Just one-tenth mile before the entrance gate to the base there is a DAR marker on the right side of the highway.

I hope this information is of interest to some members. If any

other "Trail nuts" know of DAR markers not mentioned in the guidebooks, please let me know with directions to get to them. My address is 705 Paseo de Peralta, Santa Fe, NM 87501.



## HOOF PRINTS —TRAIL TIDBITS—

David W. Taylor of the history library at the Palace of the Governors recently sent the following note to Today Show weatherman Willard Scott: "I noticed you mentioned that Amarillo, Texas, was on the Santa Fe Trail on your weather report from there this morning. Not only is Amarillo not on the Santa Fe Trail, the Trail did not so much as enter the state of Texas. Here is a copy of the map for your information."

A few months ago two limestone markers with the inscription "SFT July 4, 1908" were found in a residential backyard in Hoisington, KS. Don Cress, president of the Heart of the Flint Hills Chapter, has looked at these and concluded they are the two other markers made by Don McNicol and mates to the one in Lost Springs, KS, described in Marc Simmons's *Following the Santa Fe Trail*, p. 86. The two markers reportedly came from a farm northeast of Lost Springs.

An informative brochure on the area around Franklin and New Franklin, MO, has been prepared by the South Howard County Historical Society. It provides information about the Trail, local history, Booneslick State Park, Hardeman Gardens, the *Missouri Intelligencer*, and other topics. To obtain a copy, write the Society, P. O. Box 234, New Franklin, MO 65274.

Alan S. Tobin of Las Vegas, NM, has written a history of Los Pozos near Fort Union. He has indicated that the information he gathered might be available for publication. If so, an article for WT will be welcome.

SFTA Ambassador Les Vilda of Wilber, NE, is listed in the Nebraska Humanities Council's Speakers' Bureau with a program titled "A Modern-Day Encounter with the Santa Fe Trail." If people

outside of Nebraska would be interested in this program (an honorarium and travel expenses would be required), they should contact Vilda at RR 2, Box 13, Wilber, NE 68465 (402) 821-3218.

The Lexington Historical Museum, Lexington, MO, presently features a special exhibit on the history and significance of the Santa Fe Trail, with special emphasis on the part played by Lexington-based pioneer merchants, the Aull brothers and the freighting firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell. The exhibit includes a series of maps showing the route of the Trail through the area and marking significant sites. An important source of Santa Fe trade information, the business record books of the Aull brothers, is held by the Lexington Historical Association Archives.

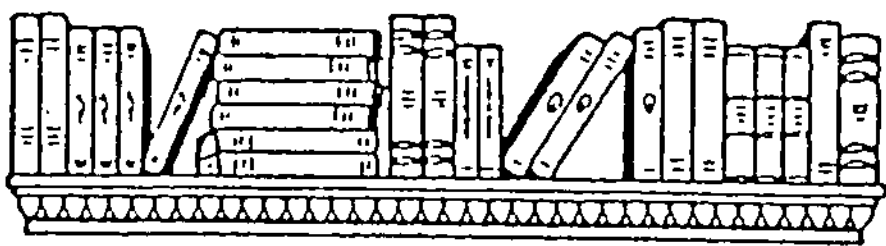
The La Junta, CO, DAR chapter hopes to mark the original gravesite of William Bent near Las Animas. When Bent died in 1869 his remains were interred near the home of his daughter east of Las Animas. In 1906 the remains were moved to the Las Animas Cemetery. The site of the original grave has been located and the chapter hopes to mark it with a flat stone.

A delegation from the Soviet Union recently visited Dodge City where they enjoyed the hospitality of the Boot Hill Museum on Front Street. They may not have been told they were on the old Santa Fe Trail, but they expressed an interest in the history of the American West. They were accompanied by Senator Robert Dole and Governor Mike Hayden of Kansas.

The September/October issue of the magazine *Midwest Motorist* contains a brief article and photograph by Gregory Franzwa about "Where the Trail Originated." Writing in response to an earlier article that named Rock as the beginning of the Trail, Franzwa summarized the early history of the Trail and its origin at Franklin.

The December 1989 issue of *American Artist* contains several photographs by Joan Myers in an article on "Artists of Different Cultures in the New Mexico Light." Her photos included are of San Miguel village, Dorsey Mansion, Fort Union, and San Miguel Church in Santa Fe.





## CONVERSE OF THE PRAIRIES —BOOK NOTICES—

Dave Webb, *Adventures with the Santa Fe Trail: An Activity Book for Kids and Teachers*. Dodge City: Kansas Heritage Center, 1989. Illus., maps, bibliog. Paper, \$5.95, plus \$1.00 shipping (KS residents must include .31 sales tax). Order from Kansas Heritage Center, P. O. Box 1275, Dodge City, KS 67801.

This is a magnificent book for children, ages 10 to at least 90, with a variety of information and activities to keep one busy for hours. The research is thorough, the text is as interesting as it is informative (this is the kind of "textbook" students will want to use), and the illustrations are excellent. Webb is a teacher who understands the needs of both students and teachers, but more than that he is a scholar with an exceptional ability to communicate effectively.

Each section includes activities as well as information. There are timelines, maps, mileage charts, puzzles, graphs, matching exercises, comparison and contrast lists, vocabulary builders, chronology projects, review questions, and quizzes. Answers are even provided at the end of the book. There is a section of biographies of Trail travelers, glossary of terms, list of Trail places (landmarks, museums, monuments, and historic sites), and suggested readings (one list of books for the young and another for adults).

The range of topics is extensive, including an overview of Trail history, various routes of the Trail network, items of the trade, various jobs on a wagon train, a typical day of travel, types of wagons and the various draft animals to pull them, relations with Indians, and the variety of people who used the Trail. There are suggestions for projects beyond what is included in the book.

This is an obvious choice for any teacher looking for materials for a unit on the Trail, and the book can be adapted to a variety of age groups and uses. Teachers have permission to duplicate materials from this book for use in

the classroom. The price is a bargain. Information about the SFTA and how to join are included. It is a nice gift for your children, grandchildren, school library, public library, and yourself. This outstanding book is an example of the materials available from Kansas Heritage Center, a resource center for teachers and students.

• • • • •

David Lavender, *The Trail to Santa Fe*. Reprint; Santa Fe: Trails West Publishing, 1989. Pp. 110. Illus., index. Paper, \$8.95, plus \$1.00 shipping. Order from Trails West Publishing, P. O. Box 8619, Santa Fe, NM 87504-8619.

This volume, first published in 1958, is designed for young readers (but is useful to adults as well), and it is the ideal companion volume to Webb's *Adventures with the Santa Fe Trail* (see above). Lavender, best known to Trail enthusiasts for his brilliant history of Bent's Fort, is a master storyteller, and the original edition and this reprint are enhanced with the illustrations by Nicholas Eggenhofer.

Covering the story of the Trail from the Pike expedition to the coming of the railroad, Lavender presents vivid accounts of people, places, and events. This is as fine an introduction to the history of the Santa Fe Trail as is available, and it will stimulate many to want to know more. That is an important measure of a good book. This new edition includes information about SFTA and how to join.

• • • • •

Gregory M. Franzwa, *The Santa Fe Trail Revisited*. St. Louis: Patrice Press, 1989. Pp. xxvii + 372. Illus., map, bibliog., index. Paper only, \$12.95, plus \$2.95 shipping for the first copy and .95 for each additional copy. Order from Patrice Press, 1701 So. Eighth St., St. Louis, MO 63104.

This handsome volume with 165 illustrations is Franzwa's fourth book on the Santa Fe Trail. Considering that this is his twelfth book, the fifth within the past year, it is time to start referring to him as the prolific Greg Franzwa. Patterned after his highly successful *Oregon Trail Revisited*, this is a detailed guide to locations along the entire Santa Fe Trail network. It would take several weeks to see everything included here, but no one has to do it all in one trip. The guide is arranged so one can join and

leave the Trail at any point. For those in a hurry to whiz past as much as possible in one stretch, Franzwa offers the "speed trip," which can be done in only nine days.

This is much more than a set of directions to guide the traveler from one point to another, although that information is here in detail. Franzwa relates the history of the Trail and specific sites, intersperses historic illustrations with his own fine photographs, and sprinkles quotations from Trail travelers in appropriate places. For those traveling the Trail, this volume and Franzwa's *Maps of the Santa Fe Trail*, along with Marc Simmons's *Following the Santa Fe Trail* (this newest guide complements rather than replaces Simmons's volume), will make it possible to locate almost every important Trail site that is available to the public. The armchair tourists who cannot take to the Trail will enjoy reading about it in *SFT Revisited*. The best advice to anyone setting out to follow the Trail is "don't leave home without it."

• • • • •

Stephen Hayward and Martha Hayward, *Walks and Rambles on the Cimarron National Grassland—Santa Fe Trail Edition*. Elkhart: the authors, 1989. Illus., maps. Paper, \$5.00 (includes shipping). Order from Walks & Rambles, P. O. Box 963, Elkhart, KS 67950.

The booklet approaches the Trail from the perspective of a traveler dealing with life on the open prairie. It presents the Trail as a walking experience with an intimate perspective of the surrounding landscape, with grand views and hardships from weather and terrain, rather than just visiting a collection of sites as most guidebooks do. There are sites to see, including two 1880s ranches, graves of two children killed in the flood of 1914, and the famous Middle Springs so important to Trail travelers. Most of all, this guide takes one down the Trail itself.

The first section presents a brief history of the Cimarron National Grassland, the climate, animals, and general hiking conditions. It addresses specific needs of hikers on the open prairie, including how to make use of local water sources and cook with cow chips.

The second section presents a detailed description of hiking trails that follow both the Cimar-

ron River (over 16 miles) and the Trail (over 11 miles). For those not in condition for much hiking, this guide describes an auto route along more than 10 miles of the Trail with stops along the way to view ruts, landmarks, and springs. This valuable guide will help anyone seeking the Trail across the Cimarron Grassland, a section of the SFHNT where hiking is already available. The authors hope the Santa Fe Trail will become a long-distance hiking trail.

• • • • •

Anita Gonzales Thomas, Bailes Y Fandangos: *Traditional Folk Dances of New Mexico*. Santa Fe, 1989. Pp. 12. Bibliog. \$1.00 post-paid. Order from SFTA, Box 1, Woodston, KS 67675.

This informative little booklet was provided as a souvenir for Symposium participants by the author and the International Folk Art Foundation. The remaining copies were donated to SFTA to sell while the supply lasts. It contains an explanation of the dances and quotations from Trail travelers who were fascinated by the fandangos.

• • • • •

David Grant Noble, ed., *Santa Fe: History of an Ancient City*. Santa Fe: School of American Research Press, 1989. Pp. xi + 155. Illus., index. Cloth, \$29.95; paper, \$16.95; plus \$2.00 shipping. Order from SAR Press, P. O. Box 2188, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2188.

Santa Fe is one of the oldest and most unique cities in the U.S., and this collection of essays, 10 color illustrations, and 110 b/w illustrations provides valuable insights into the "city different."

The nine contributing authors are experts in their fields: Stanley M. Hordes, "A History of the History of Santa Fe"; Frances Levine, "Down Under an Ancient City: An Archaeologist's View of Santa Fe"; Joseph P. Sanchez, "The Peralta-Ordóñez Affair: And the Founding of Santa Fe" and "Twelve Days in August: The Pueblo Revolt in Santa Fe"; John L. Kessell, "By Force of Arms: Vargas and the Spanish Restoration of Santa Fe"; Adrian H. Bustamante, *Españoles, Castas, Y Labradores: Santa Fe Society in the Eighteenth Century*; Janet LeCompte, "When Santa Fe Was a Mexican Town: 1821-1846"; John P. Wilson, "The American Occupation of Santa Fe: 'My Government Will Correct All This'"; Marc Simmons, "Santa Fe in the Days of the Trail"; and Car-

rie Forman Arnold, "The Palace of the Governors."

This handsome book, the illustrations alone are worth the price, is designed for the general reader and is highly recommended to everyone interested in the city at the end of the Trail. A list of suggested readings is included for those who want to read further.

• • • • •

Jon Manchip White, *A World Elsewhere: Life in the American Southwest*. Reprint; College Station: Texas A & M University Press, 1989. Pp. 320. Illus., maps, index. Paper, \$13.95.

Welshman Jon White first published this stimulating overview of the American Southwest in 1975. It contains little information about the Santa Fe Trail, but it can be recommended to general readers seeking a better understanding of New Mexico and Arizona. It is extremely well written and thus a pleasure to read.

• • • • •

The following titles were sent to WT by the publishers for review. Since they do not concern the Trail but may be of interest to readers, they are listed without comment.

Benjamin Capps, *The Warren Wagontrain Raid*. Reprint of 1974 edition; College Station: Texas A & M Press, 1989. Pp. 305. Illus., map, notes, index. Paper, \$10.95.

Rev. Sherlock Bristol, *The Pioneer Preacher: Incidents of Interest, and Experiences in the Author's Life*. Reprint of 1887 edition; Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1989. Pp. 200. Notes, index. Cloth, \$32.50; paper, \$11.95.

Guy Logsdon, *"The Whorehouse Bells Were Ringing" and Other Songs Cowboys Sing*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1989. Pp. 388. Illus., notes, bibliog., index. Cloth, \$24.95.

## COUNCIL TROVE —DOCUMENTS—

### TEXAN-SANTA FE EXPEDITION

Mel and Mary Cottom, Manhattan, KS, discovered the following accounts in the *Rushville Whig*, Rushville, Indiana, January 28, February 18, and March 18, 1842. Thanks to them for sharing this. Anyone who finds material suitable for this column is invited to send it in. The Texan-Santa Fe Expedition of 1841 affected the Trail and relations between the United

States and Mexico as well as between Mexico and Texas.

January 28, 1842:

The Texian Santa Fe Expedition.

*Another Account.*

Independence, Dec. 16, 1841.

We have news again from the West, but of a melancholy nature. Signor Alvarez, our American Consul in New Mexico, with five or six other gentlemen, arrived here day before yesterday, after a tedious trip of fifty days from Santa Fe. They were much annoyed with cold weather and snow, throughout nearly the whole route. The company consisted of twelve or fifteen when they left Mexico; five of these separated from the party about three hundred miles from here, and took a more southern route to avoid the cold. Of the rest, one (a German) from this neighborhood, was frozen to death; three others are at Cotton Wood Fork, one so much frozen that he cannot travel, one sick, and the third compelled to remain and keep the two from starvation. They had some mules left in their possession by Mr. Alvarez and his friend, liable at any moment, though, to be deprived of all by the Indians around. Assistance is to be sent from here immediately; whether it is timely or not, we cannot tell. The storm they encountered was very violent, and the snow fell to the depth of two or three feet—it was much drifting in places, so that it was almost impossible to travel. The five who left the main party, having to pass over a prairie country altogether, (where no fuel can be procured,) it is supposed they perished. This, however, bears no comparison to what follows. The Texians on the 16th of October, arrived in Santa Fe, in much worse circumstances than could ever have been imagined—they are all captured, bound, and sent as prisoners to the city of Mexico. The cause and attendant circumstances, as given by our informants are these:

The deputation, on their arrival near Santa Fe, were divided into three parties—one under the command of Howland, another under Cook, the Commissary General from Texas, and the other under McLeod, (or Loud,) the Commander in Chief, (a very inefficient man, and, withal, a fop.) When near the place of destination, Howland, with two more, were sent in advance as spies, to ascertain the disposition of the Mexicans towards them. Not understanding the nature of their embassy sufficiently, and from their contradictory statements concerning the place from whence they hailed, they were stripped and ordered not to leave the bounds. In the meantime they made their escape; but after travelling five days and only progressing fifty miles, they were taken by some shepherds, brought in,



and shot. Seven more from the company were again sent in—among them was Kendall, the editor of the *Picayune*, a son of Leslie Combs, of Ky., and a Mr. Lewis. They had in their possession the constitution and laws of Texas, the American passports, &c. of Kendall and others. On their way in, they were taken prisoners by a captain of the militia, & marched out before the presented guns of the company to be shot. By the entreaties of the prisoners and others, the captain, however, disobeyed orders, and took them to the Governor. Shortly after, seventy more, and then the whole number of the Texians, were surrounded and taken, Cook being the only one desirous of making the least resistance. Their fate is wretched in the extreme. That day they were stripped of nearly all their clothing, deprived of their shoes, hand cuffed, and started on foot 2,000 miles to the city of Mexico, with orders from the Governor that each man, as he gave out, must be speared or bayoneted, and left on the road side. They had gone 30 miles from Santa Fe, (when the men left,) and three of the number were already slain in obedience to the order. Lewis, it is thought, by his knowledge of the Spanish language worming himself in and becoming a favorite with the Governor, proved traitorous, and informed him of the distracted and destitute situation of the company. Hence the disregard paid to the constitution and laws of Texas, and especially the passports of Kendall and other Americans, (of which they made a bonfire in the public square.) The resident Americans attempted to get Kendall and his companions released, and sent them some clothing, but did not succeed, and in all probability the clothing never reached them.

It seems to have been required by the Texian Government that the company should not fight if they could possibly avoid it, but merely publish the constitution and laws, make some arrangements about trade, and return home. Had there not been any prevarication in the statements of Howland, and if the rest had made any show of resistance, they would have taken possession of the country immediately. The Governor was surprised at their situation, supposing them to be courageous, united and plentifully supplied with provisions. All is hubbub in Santa Fe. The Americans are ordered not to leave the town—the goods of some of them are confiscated, and their lives are endangered every hour. Chas. Bent, with others, was in custody but released; Gidding's goods taken from him; some of Rowland's taken also. Signor Alvarez was shamefully treated, ordered to remain in the limits of the town, and assassination attempted by the

rabble, but he disobeyed, and started for this place immediately. I have been thus particular, knowing that if you had not heard previously, you would be anxious to learn all the circumstances. You may rely upon the veracity of these men, and the correctness of the statement in the main:—some slight variation may occur in the details.

February 18, 1842:

#### Santa Fe Expedition.

We are indebted to a friend in New Orleans for a *Picayune* of the first of January, which brings the intelligence that the prisoners taken in the Santa Fe expedition had arrived at the city of Mexico and were well treated, and that the statements of the cruelties practised on them by the way were untrue. Charges would be preferred against them at Mexico, and they would then undergo a trial.—*Rich. Pal.*

March 18, 1842:

#### The Santa Fe Expedition.

Young Combs, the son of General Leslie Combs of Kentucky, has returned home. He was one of the captured Santa Fe expedition; and his narrative of the sufferings of the prisoners confirms much that we had heard of the barbarity of the Mexicans. It seems that want compelled the Texan force to divide, the Expedition having been ten weeks on its march when it arrived at the Palo Duro, constantly harassed by the Indians, who killed five of its men the morning the advanced party set out. The provisions had run short, and ninety men under Colonel Cook, Dr. Brenham & Captain Sutton were pushed on, to procure a fresh supply, and to open a communication with the Santa Feans. As they supposed they were but 90 miles from Gallinas, and provisions were so scarce, only three days' rations were taken. But time showed that they were three hundred miles from Gallinas! with not a habitation on the way, and they were two weeks accomplishing the distance, subsisting on their broken-down horses, wild berries, horned frogs, snakes, &c., &c., any thing to escape starvation. But at last they reached Gallinas; and from this point Mr. Combs's account of the treachery of Capt. Lewis, Governor Armoijo and the Mexicans generally, and their solemn oaths to supply them with provisions and give them a safe passage out of the country, agrees with the accounts already published.

After the capture the prisoners were supplied with food and treated with leniency, until the next day, when the Governor arrived with fifteen hundred men. The prisoners were then bound with thongs, and crowded into a filthy sheep-fold, and then into a small enclosure, in hearing of the council, who debated all night whether the prisoners

should be shot, or march to Mexico. The latter was decided upon by one vote, at about day break. At sunrise they commenced their unhappy journey of two thousand miles, bound six and eight together, and forced to travel without food, and stripped of hats, shoes, blankets and cloaks. After the third day the prisoners were bound two and two, and each couple was fastened by a thong to the pommel of the saddle of some one of the mounted guard. These horsemen occasionally amused themselves by starting into a gallop, frequently throwing down the poor wretches who were fastened to the saddles.

Mr. Combs says: "The principal, indeed almost all the food we received during the route was furnished by the women, who would follow us in large numbers for miles, weeping at the cruelties to which we were subjected. They would not be allowed sometimes the discharge of their offices of charity—the soldiers beating them off and reviling them with obscene and abusive language. We were marched, at times, all night and all day, blinded with sand and parched with thirst, till our tongues were so swollen as almost to be incapable of speaking." The conduct of the women on the march is another tribute to the sex, which under any circumstances of barbarity and ignorance, shows itself ever superior to lordly man, in the divine attribute of mercy.

Upon arriving at Mexico the prisoners were put in iron, and confined in a convent, directly over the cemetery, the stench from which was very very disgusting. They were before committal to the convent left in the public square, for some time, exposed to the derision of the mob, because Santa Ana was asleep, and nobody dared to waken him. They were taken from prison and compelled to work on the roads, with heavy irons upon them, and even young Combs, who at first escaped, from sickness, was, after a week or two, treated in the same manner. He was at last released by Santa Ana, who assigned the youth of Combs as the cause of his liberation. Mr. Combs adds:

I have omitted to state in its proper place, that on my release the Dictator ordered his state coach to convey me in my rags to look at the city, and thence in company with General Barragan to the office of Mr. Ellis. Several of the higher Mexican officers in the city, especially Barragan, expressed sympathy for me, and treated me kindly.

My warmest gratitude is due to the American Consul in Mexico, (Mr. Black,) for his constant kindness and attention to me while sick and in chains, as well as after my release.

## POST OFFICE OAK —LETTERS—

Editor:

The Symposium was a success I'm sure, and although I registered, I was unable to attend. Were the major addresses taped? If so, would it be possible to obtain a cassette of some of them? Thank you.

Ms. Quin Reece  
4522 A South Robberson  
Springfield, MO 65810

*So far as I know SFTA made no tapes, but some individuals may have taped the presentations. If anyone has tapes they are willing to copy, please contact Ms. Reece and also send information of what is available to me.*

Editor

Editor:

I want to thank the Association and everyone involved for the recent Symposium in Santa Fe. Everything was professionally presented and, for many of those in attendance, new perspectives and knowledge were obtained.

I am searching for information concerning Frank Delisle. He was a wagonmaster for the Bents in 1846. He sold Lewis Garrard the horse on which he rode west. He next turns up for me in 1857, carrying the dispatch for Albert Sidney Johnston to go to Utah. During the Civil War he was a scout and guide to the First New Mexico Cavalry in 1862 and the Second Colorado Infantry in 1864. In 1865 he was an interpreter and guide at Fort Bascom. Kit Carson directed Senator Doolittle to seek him to go and make treaties with Indians in the area and find a suitable site for a new fort. Garrard mentioned him numerous times in his work.

I am trying to fill in gaps in the period from 1846 to 1865 and need any information about him after that time. I hope the generous readers can help.

Raymond A. DeLeal  
Box 192  
Olney Springs, CO 81062

Editor:

It is my regret that I was unable to get to the Symposium this year. Maybe my wife and I can get to the Arrow Rock event in 1991. My family history has followed the western expansion and as a youth I lived several years in Missouri.

I work at radio station KOB (770-AM) in Albuquerque, the first commercial radio station in New Mex-

ico (having been founded in 1920), and I interviewed President Marc Simmons before the Symposium. Segments were aired on KOB before and during the Symposium.

I was recently visited by the widow of a cousin of mine who was born on a farm near Cow Creek Crossing in Kansas; the next farm was on the Trail itself. She is gathering data for me so I may be able to send an item on that sometime. Best regards.

Al Kurman  
3108 Camino Cepillo NW  
Albuquerque, NM 87107

*An item on the Trail around Cow Creek Crossing will be welcome. If WT is to amount to anything, it needs the contributions of many interested students of the Trail.*

Editor

Editor:

A friend who now lives in California spent summers when he was young on his grandmother's ranch on the Aubry Cutoff in Baca County, CO. He was told about an Indian-cavalry fight that occurred on that part of the Trail just west of Stanton County, KS. He found many artifacts where the battle reportedly was fought, but he did not keep them. His grandmother's ranch included parts of sections 5, 17, 20, and 21, Township 30 S, Range 41 W, Baca County, CO. If anyone knows about the battle that occurred there on the Aubry Cutoff, I'm sure it would interest your readers and my friend would appreciate knowing about it, too.

Margaret Oros  
913 Madeline Lane  
Lawrence, KS 66049

Editor:

I'd loved to have been in Santa Fe for the Symposium but my schedule wouldn't allow it. I've traveled parts of the Santa Fe Trail most of my life and still do. My dad, John Lane, homesteaded in Stanton County, KS, long before the Santa Fe RR reached that point.

Ironically I belong to the Santa Fe Trailers Camping Club, an affiliate of National Campers and Hikers Association. One of our members, Walter Sharpe, west of Lyons, still has visible ruts on his farm. We have quite a membership, but Florence Kloxin and I were the only ones to join SFTA, and now Florence is deceased. We did get to several interesting meetings with SFTA and attended Santa Fe Trail Center Rendezvous

at the museum. I took the bus tour of the Trail in Rice County.

I'll try to get other campers interested and perhaps sometime we can make a caravan to a Symposium. We've camped at Council Grove and studied the history there.

I thoroughly enjoy each *Wagon Tracks* and read it from cover to cover. There are so many points of interest along the Trail that my late husband enjoyed so much. Just had to relate to you how I enjoy the newsletter and may I get to another meeting soon.

Margaret Harding  
321 S. Reed  
Lyons, KS 67554

*Your kind words are much appreciated. I wish you continued good travels along the Trail.*

Editor

Editor:

I want to thank you personally and the Santa Fe Trail Association for the SFTA Award of Merit which was presented to me. I regret not getting to be in Santa Fe to receive the award. I farm with my two brothers and we were planting wheat and putting up the last crop of alfalfa. I also thank Cleat Walters for accepting the award in Santa Fe and bringing it to me.

Robert E. Button  
RR 3, Box 169  
Great Bend, KS 67530

Editor:

In reviewing the maps in the National Park Service plan and Franzwa's publications, I see the term "unsurveyed" applied to the Maxwell Land Grant. Although the USGS does not acknowledge or indicate private surveys on their maps, the Maxwell Land Grant was surveyed immediately after the U.S. Supreme Court decision of 18 April 1887, affirming the land grant. The survey books are still extant. The Maxwell Land Grant Company published its *Sectional Map* of present Colfax, Mora, and Union counties, NM, and the southern part of Las Animas County, CO, in 1889. This 1889 map became and remains the reference map in general use by Colfax County historians.

The western half, Colfax County, was republished with additional section lines in 1893 as the *Map of the Beaubien and Miranda or Maxwell Grant in Colorado and New Mexico Patented May 19th. 1879, Area: 1,714,764 Acres; Compiled from Original Plats in the Surveyor General's office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and from*



*private Surveys by the Maxwell Land Grant Company.*

The Maxwell Land Grant Company's survey was duplicated on the *Official Map of COLFAX COUNTY New Mexico; Compiled from United States Government and Private Surveys and from the Public Records of Colfax County—by Order of the—Board of County Commissioners; Approved Jan. 6, 1904.*

Regarding the NPS draft plan on historic sites, Maxwell was a shrewd businessman. Willow Springs was never a stage station. Clifton House south of Red River was. Maxwell's lease to Smith A. Sayre, 18 May 1868, Deed A, page 97, Colfax County, states: "I, Lucien B. Maxwell, for the consideration of three hundred dollars . . . do hereby lease to Smith A. Sayers, living in the north side of Red River, the certain lot of ground where he now resides, including his present residence, as also the meadows land between a certain spring known as "Willow" and the Chacorica Creek, and all the hay ground in the valley of said "Willow Spring" . . . for the purpose of grazing and haying alone."

What is a United States Forage Station? I would appreciate references to some original sources, in addition to Wheeler's 1877 Atlas Sheets 70(A) and 70(C) and his page 166.

Another correction needs to be made on the maps regarding Raton Pass. The Mountain Branch followed the Railroad Canyon route in the stream bed, not the Old Pass route on the ridge of the Park Plateau penneplain to the west and down Moulton Avenue. The Old Pass route was built to replace the river bed trail taken over in 1878 by the railroad. I am working on documentation.

Nancy Robertson  
Linwood, P. O. Box 1516  
Raton, NM 87740

*If anyone can answer the question on a forage station, please send a copy of the response to me to include in WT.*

## HELP WANTED

As the archival repository for the Santa Fe Trail Association, the Santa Fe Trail Center is interested in acquiring materials pertinent to the Association. These would include correspondence between members or board members and files and records of former board members. We are seek-

ing to preserve these records for future members who might be interested in the first years of the Santa Fe Trail Association. If you are unsure whether your items belong in the archives, please contact us. Send materials to Santa Fe Trail Center, RR 3, Larned, KS 67550 (316) 285-2054. Thanks.

Jonathan T. Zwink  
Archivist/Education Director

I am trying to gather everything available about the area of Walnut Creek Crossing, an area I am starting to call the Fort Zarah Complex, including the Allison-Peacock trading post, Walnut Crossing, Fort Zarah, and anything connected with the area. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who has information or can point me to where information may be found. Thank you.

Robert E. Button  
RR 3, Box 169  
Great Bend, KS 67530

I am interested in the impact of the Trail on church history. New Mexican businessmen traveled the Trail to the U.S., worked in Kansas City, St. Louis, and New York, and served in the territorial government with Anglos. The Bernalillo/Las Vegas merchandising families of Chaves, Armijo, Otero, Gutierrez, and Perea were all related by marriage. Their sons were educated in St. Louis. Antonio Jose Otero learned to read the Bible under Padre Martinez. Jose Ynes Perea, younger brother of freighter Francisco Perea, was educated in Chihuahua, at the Jesuit Academy of M. Peugnet (where he obtained a Bible), and at West Point Military Academy. While herding sheep and running a trading post in Las Vegas, he received a packet of Bibles from Dr. Philip Shraff in Philadelphia. El Rito freighters, Sandoval and Arguello, were given Bibles in Trinidad after hauling freight from the railhead at El Moro.

When Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist missionaries Annin, Roberts, Darley, Harwood, and Gorman arrived in Las Vegas, Watrous, Taos, and the Mora Valley just after the Civil War, they found a number of family groups reading the Reina-Valera Spanish translation. Several of these families became Protestants. Some had been Penitentes.

In 1871 the Indian Office endorsed Agent F. M. Arny's proposal that the Pueblo Indian schools be taught only in English. He wrote

Dr. John C. Lourie, Secretary of the Presbyterian Mission Board, to request English-speaking teachers, in direct confrontation with Bishop Jean B. Lamy who wanted government support for his Spanish-speaking Catholic teachers.

The Menaul Historical Library in Albuquerque is interested in preserving the history of these Bible-reading converts. How did the Sanchez, Gomez, Mondragon, Ortega, Rodriguez, Madrid, or Telles Bibles reach their destinations? How did the Anglo education of the New Mexican Trail merchants change their religion or affect their family relationships? Were the final results of the effort to "learn their language and come back prepared to defend your people" worthwhile? I would be happy to correspond with concerned people.

Nancy Robertson  
Linwood, P. O. Box 1516  
Raton, NM 87740

## NEW SFTA MEMBERS

This list includes new memberships received since the last issue up to November 15, when total membership stood at 975. 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

American Dream Safari, P. O. Box 556, McPherson, KS 67460  
Fluke-O-Fate Productions, Marilyn B. Larson, 1832 Kenyon St. NW, Washington, D. C. 20010  
Mora Historical Preservation, Box 206, Mora, NM 87732  
City of Raton, Box 910, Raton, NM 87740  
The Tiller & Toiler, 115 W. 5th, Larned, KS 67550

### FAMILY MEMBERSHIPS

Arthur & Ruth Ayres, 617 N. Walker St., Olathe, KS 66061  
James & Aleksandra Bruner, 12437 W. 67th Ave., Arvada, CO 80004  
Robert & Betty Carr, 3212 56th St., Lubbock, TX 79413  
Clint & Siva Chambers, 5104 18th Place, Lubbock, TX 79416  
Mary Lou & Ken Curtis, 2204 Happy Hollow Rd., West Lafayette, IN 47906  
Bruce & Joyce Dale, 1546 N. Ivanhoe St., Arlington, VA 22205  
Ed & Dorothy Dart, 2516 Pinebluff Dr., Dallas, TX 75228  
John & Nan Dieterich, 2967 Plaza Blanca, Santa Fe, NM 87505  
Homer & Bertha Evans, RR 2, Box

131B, Ulysses, KS 67880  
 Jack & Catharine Franzwa, 7425  
 SW Chapel Ct., Portland, OR  
 97223  
 Jerry & Lavern Hays, 1309 Phillips  
 Dr., Dumas, TX 79029  
 Leland & Helen Johns, 4-F Green-  
 wood Cove Dr., Tiburon, CA  
 94920  
 William & Barbara Kennedy, 1183  
 Cerro Gordo, Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 Robert Kincaid, Box 359, Crowell,  
 TX 79227  
 Bea Riley & Eddie Owen, Rt. 1, Box  
 46, Elkhart, KS 67950  
 Lon & Ann Palmer, 168 W. 5th, Hois-  
 ington, KS 67544  
 Peter E. & Elizabeth M. Parisi, 9225  
 Hunting Valley Rd., Clarence, NY  
 14031  
 Dr. Carl & Beatrice Putman, 1575  
 E. 250th Ct., Faribault, MN 55021  
 Bill & Irene Rudloff, Box 146, New  
 Franklin, MO 65274  
 Charles & O'Reta Sanders, 2971  
 Senda Del Puerto, Santa Fe, NM  
 87505  
 John & Carolyn Saylor, 901 So.  
 Pioneer, Lyons, KS 67554  
 Rollie & Sue Schafer, 3030 Hartlee  
 Field Rd., Denton, TX 76201  
 W. L. & Esther Shelton, 3750 N.  
 Cascade Sp. B-38, Colorado  
 Springs, CO 80907  
 Wade & Betty Shipley, Box 1329,  
 Lovington, NM 88260  
 Sue & Roy Stubbs, Box 138, Arrow  
 Rock, MO 65320  
 Elizabeth Vantine & Roger Allen  
 Grigg, 1654 Noble Dr. NE, Atlanta,  
 GA 30306  
 Louis & Ella Van Meter, Box 234,  
 Burdett, KS 67523  
 Robert & Sue Vest, 2707 Campbell  
 Rd. NW #2, Albuquerque, NM  
 87104  
 Mildon Yeager, 416 Wichita, Lar-  
 ned, KS 67550

### INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIPS

Francisco Apodaca, Ribera, NM  
 87560  
 Dennis Arnold, 804 Hays, Council  
 Grove, KS 66846  
 Bob Barr, 102 Ninth Ave. NW, Man-  
 dan, ND 58554  
 David Bennett, 202 N. Rock Rd. Apt.  
 1803, Wichita, KS 67206  
 Alan Bradford, Rt. 9, Box 72AB,  
 Santa Fe, NM 87505  
 Nancy R. Briggs, 8 Arco NW,  
 Albuquerque, NM 87120  
 Dr. Robert H. Buchanan, P. O. Box  
 251, Alamosa, CO 81101  
 Scott Burnett, 6940 Woodland Dr.,  
 Shawnee, KS 66218  
 Willard Chilcott, 885 Camino Del  
 Este, Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 Don Craig, 2514 Carmean Dr., Las  
 Vegas, NM 87701  
 Lois Daniel, 3533 Wyandotte, Kan-  
 sas City, MO 64111  
 Robert Daugherty, 3078 Plaza Blan-  
 ca, Santa Fe, NM 87505  
 William E. DeLeal, Sr., 523 N. 7th  
 St., St. Charles, MO 63301  
 Constance S. Dempsey, 329 Mag-  
 dalena Rd., Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 Marlene Donahue, 95 Sunny Hill Dr.,  
 Petaluma, CA 94952

Barbara Doolittle, Doolittle Ranch,  
 Watrous, NM 87753  
 Allen M. Dulles, 409 E. Coronado Rd.  
 No. 1, Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 Jean Erdal, 577 Todd, Los Alamos,  
 NM 87544  
 Gail H. Fernald, 2355 Balsam Dr.,  
 Boulder, CO 80302  
 William Gannon, 105 Calle Pinonero,  
 Santa Fe, NM 87505  
 Alice Gibson, P. O. Box 12, El Prado,  
 NM 87529  
 Erma Gilbert, 1302 N. Academy,  
 Guymon, OK 73942  
 Marjorie Goetz, 1111 N. Luna Circle,  
 Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 Louise Graybill, P. O. Box 898, Elk-  
 hart, KS 67950  
 Dorothy C. Harlan, 14 Morningside  
 Dr., Boonville, MO 65233  
 Frank M. Haynes, 427 Sheridan  
 Rd., Kenilworth, IL 60043-1220  
 Mrs. Bob Hays, 1314 Roosevelt St.,  
 Guyman, OK 73942  
 C. W. Hellwege, 7001 Lindell Blvd.,  
 St. Louis, MO 63130  
 Lloyd Hennen, 2411 Laguna Vista  
 Dr., Novato, CA 94945  
 Dexter W. Hess, 2202 Santa Fe,  
 La Junta, CO 81050  
 Daniel D. Holt, 1225 Mulvane, Tope-  
 ka, KS 66604  
 Bryon Hooper, 320 S. Kramera,  
 Denver, CO 80224  
 Myra Ellen Jenkins, 1022 Don  
 Cubero, Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 Guy D. Josserand, RR 2, Box 311,  
 Dodge City, KS 67801  
 Angela Zadro Kraeski, 2233 Kear-  
 ney #5, Denver, CO 80207  
 Phyllis Larkin, Colonial Apts. #701,  
 205 St. Peters Ave., Rome, NY  
 13440  
 Richard R. Lea, 1900 Hepplewhite  
 Ct., Fort Collins, CO 80526  
 Laura Lewis, Rt. 2, Guymon, OK  
 73942  
 Martha Liebert, Box 223, Bernalillo,  
 NM 87004  
 Virginia Lietz, 139 Ridgecrest Dr.,  
 Santa Fe, NM 87505  
 Willard C. Loudon, 83500 Co. Rd.  
 10.0, Branson, CO 81027  
 Donald C. Lowrie, 117 County Club  
 Garden MHP, Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 Jerre Lugeanbeal, 401 West Spring  
 St., Fayette, MO 65248  
 Howard Machlan, 1538 Emery St.,  
 Longmont, CO 80501  
 David S. Masterman, 2265 Calle  
 Cacique, Santa Fe, NM 87505  
 Vernon A. McDannald, 2101 E.  
 Claire Dr., Phoenix, AZ 85022  
 Mitch McGuire, P. O. Box 5151, San  
 Luis Obispo, CA 93403  
 Melissa Megas, Box 177, New  
 Franklin, MO 65274  
 B. Michael Miller, State Records &  
 Archives, 404 Montezuma, Santa  
 Fe, NM 87503  
 Evelyn L. Miller, Box 217, Ellinwood,  
 KS 67526  
 Lyle Miller, 10207 Blaisdell Ave So.,  
 Bloomington, MN 55420  
 Honey Sullivan Moga, 16 E. Sher-  
 idan Rd., Lake Bluff, IL 60044  
 Howard E. Mohler, 155 Oak St., Har-  
 veyville, KS 66431  
 Roger Moldenhauer, W1143 Huck-  
 leberry St., Edgar, WI 54426

David G. Noble, RR 10, Box 94N,  
 Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 L. Anne Ortiz, 2573 Camino Chueco,  
 Santa Fe, NM 87505  
 Dolores Plested, 1208 Logan, Den-  
 ver, CO 80203  
 David Plouch, RR 1, Box 42, Cimar-  
 ron, NM 87714  
 Ramon Powers, 7121 Wattling Ct.,  
 Topeka, KS 66604  
 M. S. Reynolds, 304 S. 4th, Raton,  
 NM 87740  
 Sandra Richmond, 2390 McKinley  
 Ave., Louisville, CO 80027  
 Mark K. Roberts, P. O. Box 22, Tam-  
 pa, KS 67483  
 Betty Romero, 632 Arnold Dr.,  
 Lyons, KS 67554  
 Jerry Sanderson, 8001 East Wil-  
 lowbrook Rd., Wichita, KS 67207  
 William R. Seybold, 1285 Mesa  
 Ave., Colorado Springs, CO  
 80906  
 Pat Sheridan, 205-B E. 14th, Hut-  
 chinson, KS 67501  
 James E. Sherman, 1402 Camino  
 Miraflores, Tucson, AZ 85745  
 Ray S. Schulz, 3003 Broadway,  
 Great Bend, KS 67530  
 Dorris Simon, 18230 99th Dr., Sun  
 City, AZ 85373  
 Joan Sudborough, 64 Maya Rd.,  
 Santa Fe, NM 87505  
 Woodson Taylor, 103 Catron St.  
 #56, Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 Liza S. Terry, 300 Goddard Ave.,  
 Trinidad, CO 81082  
 Douglas R. Thayer, 338 Potrillo, Los  
 Alamos, NM 87544  
 Tom Thomason, 435 St. Michaels  
 B-220, Santa Fe, NM 87501  
 David J. Thompson, 4527 Wood-  
 worth Lane, St. Louis, MO 63128  
 James D. Thompson, 4527 Wood-  
 worth Lane, St. Louis, MO 63128  
 John E. Thompson, 4527 Wood-  
 worth Lane, St. Louis, MO 63128  
 Olivia Tsosie, Rt. 6, Box 75, Santa  
 Fe, NM 87505  
 Dr. Andrew Wallace, Box 5739,  
 Northern Arizona University,  
 Flagstaff, AZ 86011  
 John T. Warchol, 8160 Burgess  
 Lake Dr., Poland, Ohio 44514  
 W. C. Wheatley, 415 Walnut St.,  
 Clayton, NM 88415  
 Stephanie M. Williams, 2416 Madre  
 Dr. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87112  
 Norman Wolthers, 132 Sunset Dr.,  
 Gallup, NM 87301  
 Dan Yount, 238 Main St., Sweet  
 Springs, MO 65351

### 1990 SFT CALENDAR

Ambassador Les Vilda and David  
 Marchant have researched and de-  
 signed a Trail calendar for 1990,  
 which opens to 11" x 17" with an  
 ink drawing of a different Trail  
 site each month. Historic Trail  
 information is provided for many  
 dates. Vilda conducted the re-  
 search and Marchant prepared the  
 illustrations and layout. The cost  
 is \$8.00 plus \$1.50 shipping.  
 Order from Les Vilda, RR 2, Box  
 13, Wilber, NE 68465. <



## ADVISORY COUNCIL APPROVES TRAIL PLAN

The SFNHT Advisory Council met at Council Grove, November 6-7, and made final suggestions for revisions of the Comprehensive Management and Use Plan for the Trail which the NPS will consider prior to printing and distribution of the plan this winter. With those recommendations, the Council approved the plan.

NPS Southwest Regional Director John Cook said "This meeting was a critical step in the planning process. We appreciate the hard work of the Advisory Council. Its expertise in Trail history, and sensitivity to the variety of issues surrounding the Trail, provided invaluable input, resulting in a plan that will put the Santa Fe Trail on the cutting edge of the National Trails System."

Dr. David Sandoval, co-chairman of the Council, expressed delight that "the wagons are ready to roll. The path is charted and we know where we're going. Success now depends on us." Co-chairman William deBuys echoed this sentiment. "One of the purposes of the Advisory Council is to serve as a channel for public comment and involvement in the workings of the Santa Fe National Historic Trail. We look forward to continuing this role now that the plan is final."

Topping off the successful meeting was a tour of Council Grove's historic sites, conducted by Don and Doris Cress. They provided the group with an educational running commentary as they viewed such highlights as the Council Oak, Seth Hays Home, and Hermit's Cave.

## 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 appear in February, so send information for March and later to arrive by January 20. Thank you.

**Dec. 15-16, 1989:** Lantern-light Christmas tours of historic Baca House, Trinidad, CO, 7-9:30 p.m. each evening. Reservations required. Contact Mark L. Gardner at (719) 846-7217.

**May 31-June 2, 1990:** Biennial Rendezvous, Santa Fe Trail Center, RR 3, Larned, KS 67550.

**Aug. 10-11, 1990:** Trail conference on "Nuevo Mexicans and the Santa Fe Trail," hosted by Highlands University at Las Vegas, NM, and Fort Union National Monument. Contact Supt. Harry C. Myers, Fort Union National Monument, Watrous, NM 87753.

**Sept. 26-30, 1991:** Santa Fe Trail Symposium, Arrow Rock, MO. Contact Coordinator Richard R. Forry, 205 S. 6th St., Arrow Rock, MO 65320.

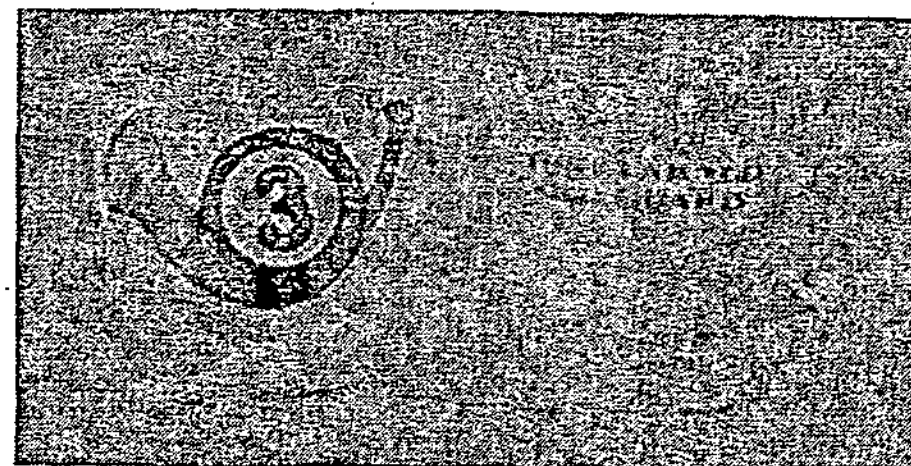
All matters relating to *Wagon Tracks* should be addressed to the editor:

Leo E. Oliva  
RR 1, Box 31  
Woodston, KS 67675  
(913) 994-6253

All inquiries regarding membership should be directed to the secretary-treasurer:

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

## SOUVENIR CUPS FOR SALE BY FLOG



The Fort Larned Old Guard, headed by SFTA President Joe Snell, is selling reproductions of distinctive coffee cups used by the army during the frontier era. A handle-less cup used at a frontier Kansas fort was used for a mold, and the reproductions are white with the FLOG logo (insignia of the Third Infantry) on one side and "Fort Larned Old Guard" on the other. Price is \$7.50 each, plus \$1.00 shipping. Order from Fort Larned Old Guard, P. O. Box 354, Larned, KS 67550.

**\$5.00**

### BEST WESTERN BENT'S FORT INN

East Highway 50  
Las Animas, CO 81054  
(719) 456-0011

Quarter up at Bent's  
Fort Inn on the SFT  
and visit

Bent's Old Fort  
Boggsville  
Zebulon Pike Sighting  
Kit Carson Museum  
Kit Carson Chapel

Present this coupon for  
\$5.00 room discount

**Wagon Tracks**  
**Santa Fe Trail Association**  
RR 1, Box 31  
Woodston, KS 67675

PRESORTED

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

U.S.  
POSTAGE  
**PAID**

PERMIT NO. 2  
WOODSTON, KS 67675