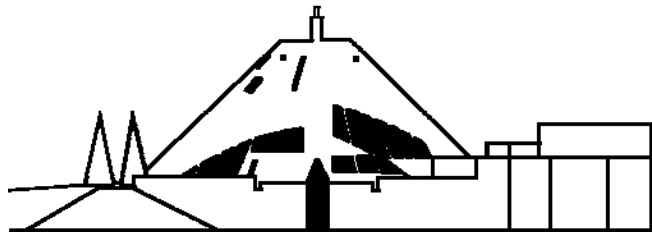


UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
AMERICAN HERITAGE CENTER

*GUIDE TO
ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE COLLECTIONS
AT THE AMERICAN HERITAGE CENTER*



Compiled by
Maxine Trost and Lori Olson
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Revised by
Shannon Bowen and Kenton G. Jaehnig
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Edited by Kim Winters, 2006

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A word about what is included in this guide for “environment and natural resources” collections:

Conservation (not conservation science, only public policy and soil conservation—Wyoming).

Environment/Ecology (not environmental science, only political aspects—Wyoming).

Land Use (public land management, preservation, development—but not architecture as this is covered under Architecture, Engineering, Science—also solely recreation collections will not stay in the guide unless connected to these other topics—Wyoming).

National Parks (as part of land management and preservation—Wyoming).

Water (conservation, use, reclamation, pollution, hydro-electric, and political/legal—Regional).

Wildlife and Agriculture (not biological sciences, only range and wildlife management—although ranching has been removed and left for the ranching task force/guide—Wyoming).

Preface

It has been said that if a butterfly flutters its wings over the Sea of Japan there is an effect, however small, in San Francisco Bay. For thousands of years our environment has had a profound influence on us and we, in turn, on it. Individuals have interacted with nature, science and industry have stretched our imagination, and our government has watched, participated, or regulated according to state and national moods. Today as we consider policy and solutions regarding environmental problems, we will, I think, benefit by having as much information as possible about the past. As Winston Churchill noted, "The farther back you can look, the farther forward you are likely to see."

I am, therefore, pleased to discover the variety and depth of historical information available to scholars and students in the environmental and natural resource collections at the American Heritage Center. One can admire hundreds of photographs by such artists as William Henry Jackson, Charles Belden, or Stephen Leek; and we can read the letters of Frederic Clements, a founder of the science of ecology in North America.

One can also learn about Yellowstone as it existed before its development from the July 26, 1871, diary entry of A.C. Peale, M.D., a member of the Hayden Survey party:

After a long ride we reached the top of the mountain and we were well repaid for our steep climb. The scene, in its vastness, beggars description. Far to the north we could see the mountains back of the Hot Springs, also Cinnabar Mountain and even the lower canyon of the Yellowstone. (F.M. Fryxell Papers, #1638)

After seeing the lower canyon for the first time, General Henry D. Washburn was filled "with too much and too great a satisfaction to relate." (*Helena Daily Herald*, 9 November 1870)

But the collections are not limited to the pioneers of the West. There is, for example, a large amount of material on water development and the construction of dams around the world. George Henry Ellis of the U.S. Reclamation Service reported on the Shoshone Project, Wyoming, in 1912:

The most unsatisfactory part of all the hydrographic reports is the measurement of the amount wasted by the farmer. Most of this water is wasted in changing ditches, and to measure it at the farm would require that a man camp at the lower end of each farm unit continuously. (George Henry Ellis Papers #2219)

The AHC collections also include legal papers describing law suits, information about the founding of the EPA, the papers of prominent members of activist groups, correspondence pertaining to the U.S. Forest Service, and much more. Scholars can study the papers of conservationists who worked before the term "conservation" was coined.

This guide helps in providing access to historical information that we should study as we struggle to address the challenges of the twenty-first century.

Dennis H. Knight
Professor of Botany
University of Wyoming

Introduction

The American Heritage Center (AHC) is the University of Wyoming's (UW) repository for historical manuscripts, rare books, and university archives. Internationally known for its historical collections, the AHC first and foremost serves the students and citizens of Wyoming. The AHC sponsors a wide range of scholarly and popular programs including lectures, symposia, and exhibits. A place where both experts and novices engage with the original sources of history, access to the AHC is free and open to all.

Collections at the AHC go beyond both the borders of Wyoming and the region, and support a wide range of research and teachings activities in the humanities, sciences, arts, business, and education. Major areas of collecting include Wyoming and the American West, the mining and petroleum industries, environment and natural resources, journalism, military history, transportation, the history of books, and 20th century entertainment such as popular music, radio, television, and film. The total archival holdings of the AHC are roughly 75,000 cubic feet (the equivalent of 18 miles) of material. The Toppan Rare Books Library holds more than 60,000 items from medieval illuminated manuscripts to the 21st century. Subject strengths include the American West, British and American literature, early exploration of North America, religion, hunting and fishing, natural history, women authors, and the book arts.

Organization of the Guide

Entries are arranged alphabetically and include the title, dates, collection number, collection size, and a brief description of the collection's creator and contents. Many of these collections have more in-depth finding aids available online through the Rocky Mountain Online Archive (<http://rmoa.unm.edu>). Catalog records for all collections may be found at <http://uwcatalog.uwyo.edu> (for best results, limit search scope to "American Heritage Center").

Visitor and Contact Information

Current contact information and visitor information including location and hours of operation for the AHC Reading Room and the Toppan Rare Books Library can be found at <http://www.uwyo.edu/ahc>.

Ackerman, Edward A.

Papers, 1930-1973.

65.65 cubic ft. (97 boxes)

Acc. #5363

Edward Augustus Ackerman (1911-1973), was a geographer and water resources authority. He earned a Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1939 and was a professor at Harvard from 1940 to 1946. Ackerman served as a technical advisor on water resources to U.S. occupational forces in Japan from 1946 to 1948 and then was a professor at the University of Chicago from 1948 to 1952.

From 1952 to 1954 he served as assistant general manager of the Tennessee Valley Authority and became director of water resources program of Resources for the Future from 1954 to 1958. Ackerman then became director of the Carnegie Institution from 1958 to 1973. He also served as a trustee of the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies from 1964 to 1969 and was a consultant with the Interior and State Departments and the U.S. Geological Survey.

Collection contains materials relating to Ackerman's work on water resources, including subject files, which contain correspondence, newspaper clippings, papers, and reports on Japan, the Missouri River Basin, the Everglades National Park and water resources, water development, and water policy (1948-1971); correspondence (1938-1973); speeches on water resources (1953-1968); articles and papers by Ackerman on water resources and water policy (1948-1973); photographs of Ackerman; maps of Japan (1930-1949); materials relating to the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies (1961-1969); and Tennessee Valley Authority annual reports (1934-1955).

Ackerman, Jerome Otto

Papers, 1930-1970.

20.7 cubic ft. (46 boxes)

Acc. #6048

Jerome Otto Ackerman (1910-1971), an engineer, served with the Army Corps of Engineers from 1928 to 1970. He joined the Corps after graduating from the University of Minnesota and worked as a construction engineer on the Manhattan Project in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and later on the construction of the Missouri River Basin dams and the Strategic Air Command Headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska.

Collection contains correspondence (1930-1970); maps of the United States (1936-1970); newspaper clippings (1942-1970); photographs of projects; reports, contracts and plans on engineering projects on the Missouri River and Oak Ridge, Tennessee (1934-1970); and subject files on river control and water conservation.

Adams, John Amos, Jr.

Papers, 1921-1974.

8.1 cubic ft. (18 boxes)

Acc. #8041

John Amos Adams, Jr. (1915-), a civil engineer, served with the United States Soil Conservation Service from 1935 to 1942, the U.S. Corps of Engineers from 1944 to 1946, and the U.S. Forest Service from 1946 to 1974.

Collection contains materials relating to Adams' work as an engineer, including articles (1949-1965); correspondence (1957-1974); subject files containing articles, charts, correspondence, maps, newspaper clippings and reports on hydrology, flood control, and water resources (1937-1953); miscellaneous maps of the United States (1934-1965); research notebooks on irrigation and flooding (1921-1965); and photographs on erosion and flooding.

Ahrens, Thomas P.

Papers, 1907-1976.

ca. 10 cubic ft.

Acc. #6680

Thomas P. Ahrens (1907-1976) was a specialist in ground-water hydrology and water-well design who worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in the Rocky Mountain West. He also completed assignments in India, East Africa, Chile, and Pakistan.

Contains correspondence, memoranda, maps, notebooks, reports, and printed material; also a copy of Ahrens' master's thesis, "The Use of Aerial Photographs in Geologic Studies" (1940).

Akin, Wayne M.

Papers, 1931-1965.

3.6 cubic ft. (8 boxes)

Acc. #2182

Includes legal items concerning the struggle between Arizona and California over control and distribution of the water rights of the Colorado River. Six boxes contain documents concerning the Central Arizona Irrigation Project and the litigation of federal and state water rights in the courts. There are also reports on Colorado River and Salt River water developments and the Central Arizona Project (1931-1962), and minutes of the Colorado River Boundary Commission for 1956, 1958, and 1963-1964.

Allan, Karl C. (Sunny)

Papers, 1879-1978.

ca. 7 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

Acc. #7636

Karl C. "Sunny" Allan joined the U.S. Forest Service in 1913, working at the Black Rock Ranger Station (Ariz.) and the Jackson Lake Station (Wyo.) He was District Ranger in Targhee National Forest (Idaho and Wyo.) and Park Ranger at Grand Teton National Park (Wyo.) and managed the Rockefeller Wildlife Range. He and his wife, Esther, lived in the Jackson Hole area for more than 40 years.

Contains correspondence (much connected with the U.S. Forest Service), biographical information, government documents, and other printed material mainly regarding the Jackson Hole and Yellowstone areas of Wyoming, and some manuscripts, notebooks, and ledgers. The bulk of the collection is photographs of the Allan family and many other Jackson Hole residents and visitors, work and life of park rangers, wildlife, and scenery in Teton, Targhee, and Yellowstone Parks (Wyo.).

Allyn, Frank H.
Papers, 1846-1968
3 cubic ft.
Acc. #5912

Frank H. Allyn earned his first engineering degree from the University of Wyoming. As an early homesteader of the Riverton Valley, he served as postmaster of Riverton, Wyoming, from 1907-1914. Allyn worked as a draftsman in the U.S. Surveyor General's office in Cheyenne. He retired from the Wyoming State Highway Department in 1949, having worked in its drafting office since 1920.

The collection contains primarily maps, many by Frank H. Allyn, including Wyoming highway maps (1930-1968), lands of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., road logs from the Laramie, Cheyenne, and Rawlins areas (1920-1923), Shoshone and other Indian lands, school districts in Wyoming (1910), and maps of the Riverton and Fremont County area including the original plat of Riverton by F.H. Allyn (1906).

Also included are maps of oil fields and copies of historical maps such as the trail from Missouri to Oregon (1846), routes from Ft. Laramie to Great Salt Lake (1858), and Territory of Wyoming (1876). Some biographical and personal material is contained in the collection as well.

Anderson, A. A., Colonel
Papers, 1902-1937.
.45 cubic ft. (1 box)
Acc. #5630

A.A. (Abraham Archibald) Anderson (1847-1940) was an artist of international reputation when he came to Wyoming and founded the Palette Ranch on the Greybull River. He was influential in persuading President Theodore Roosevelt to create the Yellowstone Forest Reserve (later renamed the Shoshone National Forest) and became its first superintendent on July 1, 1902. In 1933 Anderson published his autobiography, "Experiences and Impressions."

The collection contains photocopies of articles, letters, newspaper clippings, and memoranda. The correspondence consists of eleven items spanning the years 1902 to 1937. The articles regard forest reserves, art, and general opinion, most of them authored by Anderson. The other items are biographical.

Anderson, H. Dewey
Papers, 1952-1975.
23.4 cubic ft. (52 boxes)
Acc. #7285

Dewey Anderson (1897-1975), an economist and political activist, founded the Public Affairs Institute, an organization devoted to the study of politics, government and economics in Washington, D.C., in 1945.

Collection contains correspondence (1953-1975); subject files with newspaper clippings, correspondence, maps, photographs, and speeches with the Public Affairs Institute on economics, water, and natural resources (1950-1969); miscellaneous maps; newspaper clippings; two photograph albums; miscellaneous photographs; and memorabilia.

Andrews, Roy G. "Jerry"

Papers, 1937-1972.

10 cubic ft. (10 boxes)

Acc. #8719

Roy G. Andrews (1907-) was a hydraulic engineer with the U.S. Soil Conservation service and specialized in hydrology and rainfall runoff in relation to stream flow in Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

Collection contains materials relating to Andrews' work as a hydraulic engineer in the West, including research files which contain correspondence and reports on water resources, soil moisture, rainfall, and water drainage (1937-1967); correspondence (1951-1962); reports written by Andrews on soil and water conservation (1940-1972); news clippings (1950-1971); maps of the United States (1951-1965); a field diary (1962-1965); and biographical information (1907, 1942, 1965).

Armstrong, Ellis L.

Papers, 1969-1972.

70 cubic ft.

Acc. #4723

Ellis L. Armstrong (1914-), an engineer, worked on water resource development in the western United States. He worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1936 to 1954 and was a project engineer on the St. Lawrence Seaway project from 1954 to 1957.

From 1958 to 1961 he was the U.S. Commissioner of Public Roads and returned to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation as Commissioner in 1968. In 1973 he left the Bureau to found Ellis Armstrong Associates, an engineering consulting firm.

Collection contains speeches, articles, and reports by Armstrong on water resource development, reclamation, and dam construction.

Auer, John Conrad

Papers, 1902-1983 (bulk 1902-1919).

.83 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #8904

John Conrad Auer (1860-1944) came to the United States from Switzerland and settled in Fremont County, Wyoming, by 1904. He and his son, John H. Auer, ranched in the Beaver Creek area for many years, but attempts to irrigate and farm their property were less successful.

This collection contains news clippings (1983) by John H. Auer recounting his early life and the history of the Beaver Creek area, along with blueprints of ditches, a map of the area, water appropriation certificates, and Land Office certificates, all regarding John C. Auer's lands in Fremont County, Wyoming, from about 1904 to 1919.

Bailey, Vernon O.

Papers, 1861-1942.

7.7 cubic ft. (17 boxes)

Acc. #554

Vernon O. Bailey was the first Chief Field Naturalist for the National Biological Survey. He began sending specimens to Clinton Hart Merriam, Chief of the Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy, about 1885. He joined the Division in 1887 (it became the Bureau of Biological Survey in 1896) and continued with it until his retirement in 1933. He authored many studies of bird and animal life in the western United States.

Contains ten boxes of correspondence (1861-1876, 1886-1942), five boxes of alphabetically arranged subject files, twelve journals and notebooks, and photographs of the Merriam family, the Baileys, and of wild life.

Barnard, John B.

Papers, 1940-1962.

5.4 cubic ft. (12 boxes)

Acc. #2069

John B. Barnard was a prominent Granby, Colorado, attorney who specialized in water law. He was attorney for the Colorado River Water Conservation District.

Collection consists of Barnard's subject files containing correspondence, court documents and notes mainly from cases involving the Colorado River Water Conservation District. Material relates to water rights cases in the West (especially Colorado), irrigation, water reclamation, the Colorado River Storage Project, the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, the Blue River-South Platte Project, and the Trinchera Irrigation Company.

Barnes, Fred

Papers, 1909-1964.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #2999

Fred Barnes worked as an engineer for the United States Reclamation Service.

Collection contains materials relating to projects that Barnes was involved with, including maps, miscellaneous correspondence and photographs of the Belle Fourche Dam in South Dakota (1909-1914); photographs of Grand Valley Dam in Colorado (1915); photographs of various projects in Wyoming and Colorado; and annual reports (1919-1964) and photographs of dams constructed by the North Poudre Irrigation Company.

Barrows, Maynard B. (Bainter)

Papers, 1906-1985.

10 cubic ft. (10 boxes)

Acc. #10106

Maynard B. Barrows (1907-1977) was a forest ranger at Yellowstone National Park from 1930 to 1947. After serving as regional forester for the Midwest office of the National Park Service from 1947 to 1954 he was coordinating forester for Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks from 1954 to 1965.

Collection contains miscellaneous biographical information on Barrows and his wife Lillian (1906-1985); correspondence mostly with his brother Jack Barrows and congratulatory retirement letters (1925-1978); diaries (1924-1978); maps of the western United States; newspaper clippings (1966-1977); two scrapbooks (ca. 1920s - 1970s); professional subject files (1920-1977) with correspondence, photographs, reports, research materials and newspaper clippings on the National Park Service, Yellowstone National Park, and his consulting work for the Jefferson County, Colorado, Planning Department.

Bashore, Harry W.

Papers, 1931-1965.

28.4 cubic ft. (56 boxes)

Acc. #2783

Harry W. Bashore (1880-1973), an engineer, worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1906 to 1945. He worked on water reclamation projects in Oregon, Washington, California, and Wyoming from 1927 to 1933. He became assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation in 1933 and was in charge of all irrigation projects in the West. Bashore became commissioner of the Bureau in 1943 and retired in 1945 and worked as a consulting engineer. In 1952 he consulted on irrigation projects in Israel and helped work out a treaty between Pakistan and India over the use of the Indus River.

Collection contains materials relating to Bashore's work as an engineer, including subject files on reclamation projects on the Colorado River Basin and the Missouri River Basin, the Bureau of Reclamation, the National Reclamation Association, and the India-Pakistan water dispute (1938-1965); reports by Bashore on water reclamation and irrigation in Israel and the Colorado River Basin (1943-1968); miscellaneous maps (1943-1968); correspondence (1940-1965); newspaper clippings (1938-1953); and three 78 rpm phonograph records on Boulder Dam, renamed the Hoover Dam in 1947, titled "Man is a Giant."

Baxter, Samuel S.

Papers, 1965-1972.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #7859

Samuel S. Baxter (1905-1982) served with the city of Philadelphia as a civil engineer from 1923 to 1972. He was commissioner of Philadelphia's Water Department from 1952 to 1972 before starting a private consulting practice on water resources and public works in 1973.

Collection contains a transcript of an interview with Baxter, discussing his work experiences (1972); reports written by Baxter on water quality (1966-1969); speeches by Baxter on water pollution, civil engineering and water use (1965-1971); and testimonies given at public meetings regarding water pollution (1967-1971).

Beath, Orville A.

Papers, 1924-1988

10.6 cubic ft. (30 boxes)

Acc. #5104

Orville A. Beath was a professor of chemistry and leader of a team (Irene Rosenfeld, Carl S. Gilbert and Harold F. Eppson) at the University of Wyoming which researched plant chemistry, poisonous constituents of western range plants, seleniferous vegetation, chemical valuation of native forage plants and the geology of selenium distribution. Beath was an internationally known authority on the toxicity of selenium and authored or co-authored fifty-nine publications on this and related subjects including *Selenium: Its Geological Occurrence and its Biological Effects in Relation to Botany, Chemistry, Agriculture, Nutrition and Medicine* (1940 with Sam F. Trelease) and *Selenium in Relation to Geobotanical Occurrence and Toxicity, Nutrition, Chemistry and Biochemistry* (1964 with Irene Rosenfeld).

Includes correspondence, manuscripts, printed matter, reports, subject files and photographic material concerning Beath's life and work as a chemist and authority on plants and selenium in the western United States. The subject files contain important material about selenium poisoning and uptake. The photographic materials include glass plate negatives, slides, photo prints and photonegatives of vegetation and geological formations, seleniferous plants, other toxic plant and the effects of selenium toxicity.

Beck Family

Papers, 1858-1992 (bulk 1884-1919)

7.2 cubic ft. (17 boxes)

Acc. #10386

George Washington Thornton Beck (1856-1943) came to Wyoming in 1879 and worked as a sheep rancher near Sheridan until 1889. In 1895 in partnership with William F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody, Beck formed the Shoshone Land and Irrigation Company, which undertook construction of the Cody Canal and the town of Cody, Wyoming. Beck, a Democrat, also served in the Wyoming state legislature in 1913 and 1915, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the U.S. Congress in 1890 and the Wyoming governorship in 1902. He was married to Daisy M. Sorenson in 1897 and they had three children, including Betty (b. 1898). Betty was married to Doyle Joslin and later to J.M. Roberson.

Collection contains mainly the papers of George Thornton Beck and his daughter Betty Beck Roberson, including their correspondence on business matters, politics and with other Beck family members (1884-1982); letters received by Buffalo Bill Cody regarding his stake in the Shoshone Land and Irrigation Company (1895-1902); business and legal materials (1858-1929); for George T. Beck's business ventures, especially the Shoshone Irrigation Company; photographs; maps; printed materials on Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and other topics; and miscellaneous other materials.

Belden, Charles J.

Photographs, 1914-1940.

20 cubic ft.

Acc. #598

Charles Belden was born in 1887 to a prominent San Francisco family. He was educated at MIT. He owned the Pitchfork Ranch near Meeteetse, Wyoming, where he photographed ranch, wildlife, and nature scenes. He retired to St. Petersburg, Florida, in 1940.

Contains photographs of artistic as well as historic merit of ranch scenes, cowboys, wildlife, and Yellowstone National Park.

Bell, Roscoe E.

Papers, 1960-1962.

.3 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #1044

Roscoe E. Bell was a director of the Division of Lands of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

Collection consists of his articles and speeches on Alaska land resources and management.

Bennet, Harold Housley

Papers, ca. 1960.

14.85 cubic ft. (33 boxes)

Acc. #6067

Harold Housley Bennet, a Denver, Colorado, reclamation engineer, worked with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from around 1920 to 1960. He first worked in the Mitchell, Nebraska, office, then later in the Denver office. While with the Bureau he supervised the design of power plants in the West, including those at the Grand Coulee, Glen Canyon, Shasta, and Hungry Horse dams.

Collection contains subject files, blueprints, and maps relating to Bennet's work with the Bureau of Reclamation, concerning concrete structures, power plants and other projects mainly around the Denver area.

Benson, Norman Gustaf

Papers, 1964-1970.

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #4392

The manuscript, photographs, research notes and related correspondence for the book *A Century of Fisheries in North America* which was edited by Norman Gustaf Benson.

Berg, Norman A.

Papers, 1962-1981 (bulk 1981).

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #5966

Norman Alf Berg (1918-) served with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service from 1943 to 1981.

Collection consists of speeches given by Berg on land management, water resources development, the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, and soil conservation (1962, 1975, 1981).

BeRoth, Leon A.

Papers, 1944-1973.

4 cubic ft.

Acc. #7610

Leon A. BeRoth, a cartoonist and painter from Montana, was originally from Illinois and studied at the Art Institute of Chicago. In 1940 he co-produced the comic strip "Don Winslow of the Navy" with its creator, Frank V. Martinek. The "Don Winslow" strip was adapted for television in the late 1950s. In 1957 BeRoth created the comic strip "Kitten Kaye" about forest service personnel, which promoted the national forests in the West.

BeRoth was also a watercolor and oil landscape painter. He was commissioned by Ford Times magazine to paint western historic and scenic watercolor landscapes to accompany magazine articles, including some written by BeRoth.

The collection contains a scattering of material related to BeRoth's career as a cartoonist and painter. There are galley proofs and a comic book of "Don Winslow of the Navy" and comic strips and galley proofs of "Kitten Kaye," along with related newspaper clippings and letters. There are drawings, paintings and sketches by BeRoth and illustrations of BeRoth's paintings and articles from Ford Times magazine. Also included are a photograph of Frank Martinek and a 1973 phonograph record of an original radio broadcast of "Don Winslow of the Navy."

Betts, Clifford Allen

Papers, 1902-1966.

10.35 cubic ft. (23 boxes)

Acc. #2534

Clifford Allen Betts (1889-1982), a hydraulic engineer, worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1928 to 1935, helping to build the Owyhee Dam in Oregon. He later worked for the U.S. Forest Service from 1935 to 1957, supervising the construction of more than 100 dams.

Collection contains correspondence (1921-1966); maps of the western United States (1917-1934); news releases (1902-1947) and news clippings (1929-1951) on Betts and construction projects; and subject files containing correspondence, reports and blueprints on various water reclamation projects, mostly on the Owyhee Dam.

Bien, Morris

Papers, 1879-1932.

1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #3384

Morris Bien (1859-1932) was an engineer and government attorney specializing in right of way and irrigation law. From 1879 to 1893 Bien did topographic field work and mapping for the U.S. Geological Survey. He was in charge of right of way on public lands with the General Land Office from 1893 to 1902, and from 1902 to 1924 was legal counsel and later assistant director and assistant commissioner of the Reclamation Service. Bien drafted a state irrigation code in 1904 which became the basis for irrigation laws in several western states.

The collection includes love letters between Bien and his future wife, Lilla V. Hart (1884-1886); handwritten reminiscences dictated by Bien to his wife, ca. 1932 (typed transcriptions available); photographs (1879-1932); a small amount of business correspondence; an address book; and certificates and personal memorabilia.

Bliss, John H.

Papers, 1937-1972.

24.75 cubic ft. (44 boxes and 11 map tubes)

Acc. #7978

John H. Bliss was a civil engineer who worked with the New Mexico state engineer's office from 1926 to 1957. From 1935 to 1942 he worked on interstate stream studies and compact negotiations. He worked particularly on Costilla, Pecos, and upper Colorado River negotiations from 1942 to 1946. Bliss served as state engineer from 1946 to 1955 and represented New Mexico on the Pecos and Upper Colorado River Commissions.

Collection contains materials related to Bliss' civil engineering work, including the time period he worked with the New Mexico state engineer's office. There are alphabetic subject files on the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Upper Colorado River Commission, Red River Compact and other river compacts, irrigation, and water supply. Also included are related maps, notebooks, a few pieces of correspondence, and a significant amount of newspaper clippings on the San Juan River Project.

Bosler Family

Papers, 1864-1930.

92 cubic ft.

Acc. #5850

James W. Bosler came to Wyoming in the late 1860s and worked as a beef contractor, dealing with the United States Army and with Indian agencies in Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico. Bosler's son, Frank C. (1870-1918), continued in the cattle business in Wyoming, establishing extensive ranching operations and gaining vast interests in mining operations and irrigation and hydroelectric plants. Frank resided at times in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and in Albany County near Rock River and McFadden, Wyoming, where most of his businesses were headquartered.

Frank Bosler was owner of the Iron Mountain Ranch Company, Diamond Ranch and Ione Ranch, and general manager of Diamond Cattle Company, Rock Creek Conservation Company (an irrigation company responsible for the development of farming in Rock River), and Iron Mountain Alloy Company (an ore treatment company). His cousin, Abram Bosler, was heavily involved in his businesses. At Frank's death, his wife, Hannah Elizabeth (1882-1944), and son, Frank Jr. (1916-), continued ranch operations in Albany County.

Papers include professional and personal materials of three generations of the Bosler family, as well as records of many of the companies with which the Bosler's were involved. There is extensive correspondence (1865-1930) (including letterpress copybooks) with letters of several members of the Bosler family (some personal), officers of many of the Bosler companies, and business associates including Frank Bosler's attorney, N. E. Corthell, concerning the dissolution in 1904 of the Iron Mountain Ranch Company and a lawsuit against partner John C. Coble.

There are meeting minutes of the Diamond Cattle Company, Rock Creek Conservation Company, Iron Mountain Alloy Company, and Iron Mountain Ranch Company. Also included are extensive financial records (1864-1919) including cashbooks, journals, ledgers, and statements of many of the Bosler companies and other family interests. There are also some legal and real estate documents.

Bradshaw, Henry E.

Papers, 1944-1981.

14 cubic ft. (14 boxes)

Acc. #8403

Henry E. Bradshaw (d. 1981) was an outdoor journalist who contributed to *Field and Stream*, *Outdoor Life*, and *Sports Afield*.

Contains subject files with research notes, maps, newspaper clippings, article illustrations and correspondence relating to articles written by Bradshaw on outdoor life, hunting, fishing, and wildlife conservation.

Buck, Herbert L.

Papers, 1943-1959.

2.25 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

Acc. #2018

Herbert L. Buck, a water reclamation expert, served as secretary-treasurer and later director of the Montana Reclamation Association during the 1940s and 1950s. He also served as treasurer of the National Reclamation Association.

Collection contains materials related to Buck's reclamation work including correspondence, speeches, reports, newsletters, and minutes of the Montana Reclamation Association and the National Reclamation Association concerning water resources, reclamation, and Yellowtail Dam in Montana. There are also some minutes of the Yellowstone Basin Association.

Buffalo Bill

Letters to George T. Beck, 1895-1910

.45 cubic ft. (132 items)

Acc. #9972

William Frederick "Buffalo Bill" Cody was a scout for the Fifth U.S. Cavalry, and Indian fighter, a meat supplier for railroad construction crews, a frontier entrepreneur, and a showman. He operated a touring wild west show from 1883 to 1913.

George Washington Thornton Beck was a Wyoming sheep rancher, oil land developer, and the last president of the Council of the Territory of Wyoming before it became a state in 1890. He homesteaded at the present site of Sheridan, Wyoming, and was active in development of various business enterprises in Sheridan, Buffalo, Beckton, and Cody, Wyoming.

The Shoshone Irrigation Company was founded in 1895 and incorporated in 1896 for the purpose of building an irrigation canal to supply water to arid land around present day Cody, Wyoming. Cody was president and Beck was manager and secretary of the company. The town of Cody was established near the canal route in 1896.

Collection contains 132 letters written by Cody to Beck between 1895 and 1910 (bulk 1896) regarding the operation and financing of the Shoshone Irrigation Company and progress on the canal project. The letters contain personal observations by Cody on the establishment of the city of Cody and on the wild west show.

RESTRICTION: RESEARCHERS MUST USE COPIES ONLY.

Burr, Eugene W.

Papers, 1904-1959.

19.35 cubic ft. (43 boxes)

Acc. #4090

Eugene Wyllys Burr (1875-1961), was a lawyer involved with several federal cases involving water rights. He began practicing law in Seattle, Washington, in 1904 and from 1906 to 1919 he was district counsel for the U.S. Reclamation Service of the Department of the Interior dealing with legal disputes over water rights and the reorganization of federal water projects. From 1920 to 1947 Burr was on the trial staff of the Federal Trade Commission.

Collection contains correspondence (1910-1959); diaries (1926-1945, 1958-1959); court reports of cases that Burr served on (1912-1947); newspaper clippings (1904-1959) and maps of Nevada and Washington state.

Butcher, Devereux

Papers, 1932-1985.

13 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

Acc. #10194

Devereux Butcher (1906-) was executive secretary and field representative for the National Parks Association from 1942 to 1957 and was also an author and photographer of national parks and wildlife.

Collection includes correspondence (1939-1985); articles and photographs by Butcher on wildlife and national parks (1937-1944); and extensive subject files with correspondence, maps, and newspaper clippings on the National Park System, legislation regarding wildlife conservation, land and wildlife management, wildlife refuges, and recreation on public lands.

Cabell, Roy

Papers, 1941-1966.

3 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #8514

Roy E. Cabell worked as an engineer for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1929 to 1966.

Collection contains diaries (1941, 1945, 1947-1965); four photograph albums of water reclamation projects in the West; photographs, negatives, and glass-plate negatives of Cabell and the West (1956-1965); a manuscript written by Cabell, "Effect of Flaming Gorge Shut-Down on Sediment Discharges Downstream from Flaming Gorge Dam" (1966); a 16 mm film *Why Do We Still Have Mountains?*; and a map of Utah (1947).

Cahalane, Victor H.

Papers, 1920-1993

16.2 cubic ft. (38 boxes) + 2 boxes of printed materials.

Acc. #1020

Cahalane (1901-1993) was a biologist, author and expert on wildlife and national park management. He became a field biologist for the U.S. National Park Service in 1931 and served as chief biologist from 1939 until 1955. During his service with the National Park Service he visited almost all of the National Parks and was a consultant to the National Parks Board of South Africa from 1951-1953. Cahalane was also an active member of the American Committee for International Wild Life Protection and the Defenders of Wildlife.

Collection contains materials relating to Cahalane's work with the National Park Service and wildlife management. Collection includes personal correspondence (1920-1992); field notes, correspondence, and reports regarding his work for the National Park Service and visits to the national parks (1938-1954); miscellaneous materials relating to his work as a consultant for the National Parks Board of South Africa; photographs, slides and lantern slides of the national parks in the U.S. and Africa (1924-1993); two 16mm films on African National Parks; and correspondence,

financial materials, reports, minutes, and memorandums regarding the American Committee for International Wild Life, and the National Parks Association (1928-1987). Much of the correspondence with the American Committee for International Wild Life Projection is with international conservationism Harold J. Coolidge.

Carpenter, Farrington R.

Papers, 1940-1979

.1 cubic ft.

Acc. #1169

F.R. Carpenter was a lawyer and rancher near Hayden, Colorado. In 1933, he went to Washington D.C. as a lobbyist for the Western Slope Cattlemen's Association, and a year later, became the Interior Department's director of grazing.

The collection contains four articles and speeches by Carpenter including "Law of the Range" (1940) and "Establishing Management Under the Taylor Grazing Act" (1962).

Carter, George N.

Papers, 1928-1946.

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #2897

George N. Carter, a civil engineer, worked on several water reclamation projects in the western United States and Canada.

Collection contains correspondence (1931, 1936-1946) related to the construction of the Kingsley Dam in Nebraska and the Kootenai Valley Reclamation Project in British Columbia; reports on the Kingsley Dam, the Kootenai Valley Reclamation Project, and the Snake River Irrigation District in Idaho (1928-1938); photographs of the Carter and construction of the Jackson Lake Dam in Wyoming, the Kingsley Dam, and the Anderson Dam in Idaho and Carter; newspaper clippings (1940); and radio scripts by Dr. D.W. Kingsley on water conservation (1938-1939).

Chatterton, Fenimore

Papers, 1863-1977 (bulk 1904-1954)

2.9 cubic ft. (3 boxes) + art + artifacts

Acc. #239

Fenimore Chatterton (1860-1958) was born in New York and came to Wyoming in 1878 to work as a sutler at Fort Steele. He later operated a general store in Saratoga, Wyoming, and was elected as a state senator in 1890 for Carbon and Niobrara counties. From 1891-1892 Chatterton attended the University of Michigan's law school and from 1894-1898 he served as Carbon County attorney. In 1898 he was elected secretary of state and served as acting governor from April 1903 to January 1905 to fill the term of DeForest Richards, who had died in office.

In 1906 he moved to Riverton, Wyoming, to practice law and was also involved in water development projects in Fremont County for the Wyoming Central Irrigation Company. He served on the Wyoming Public Service Commission from 1927-1933 and returned to Arvada, Colorado in 1937. He was married in 1900 to Stella Wyland (d. 1954) and they had two daughters, Eleanor (1901-1993) and Constance (b. 1904).

Collection contains correspondence (1914-1956); photographs of Chatterton and the Chatterton family, Theodore Roosevelt's visit to Wyoming in 1903 and two panoramic photographs of Riverton, Wyoming (1863, 1903-1953); materials relating to the operation of the Saratoga Mineral Springs Company; the manuscript for his autobiography "Yesterday's Wyoming" (ca. 1904); certificates of election; a portrait of Chatterton; a table; and miscellaneous other materials.

Cheyenne, Wyoming Flood

Photographs, 1985

.1 cubic ft.

Acc. #10693

On the evening of August 1, 1985, Cheyenne, Wyoming was hit by a major flash flood. There were twelve fatalities and over sixty-one million dollars in property damage.

The collection consists of sixteen annotated color prints taken on August 1 and 2 of the property damage and lingering effects from the flood.

Childress, Noah F.

Papers, 1912-1974.

2.25 cubic ft.

Acc. #7342

Noah F. Childress (d. 1979) was an engineer with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He worked on construction of the Fort Peck Dam on the Missouri River in northeastern Montana in the mid-1930s and was later associated with several projects of the Tulsa, Oklahoma, Engineer District. He retired in 1966.

Collection contains a small amount of correspondence (1936-1964); maps; photographs including several of Fort Peck Dam and of Childress; a photograph album; a scrapbook of newspaper clippings, programs, and memorabilia (1937-1947); a notebook; certificates; slide rule, hard hat, trophies, and other artifacts; and miscellaneous other materials.

Chuck, Robert T.

Papers, 1957-1972.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #4680

Robert T. Chuck is a civil engineer with the United States Geological Service in Hawaii.

Collection contains articles (1960-1972) and speeches (1957-1971) by Chuck on water resources, water reclamation, irrigation, and soil conservation in Hawaii.

Clements, Frederic and Edith

Papers, 1893-1967.

60 cubic ft. (124 boxes)

Acc. #1678

Frederic and Edith Clements were husband and wife botanists and pioneering ecologists. Frederic (1874-1945) was educated at the University of Nebraska, receiving his Ph.D. in 1898. He taught at Nebraska from 1894 to 1907, was head of the Botany Department at the University of Minnesota from 1907 to 1917, and was a research associate at the Carnegie Institution of Washington from 1917 until his retirement in 1941. Edith (d. 1971) was the first female recipient of a Ph.D. at the University of Nebraska (1906), where she also taught from 1903 to 1907. She was a botany instructor at the University of Minnesota from 1909 to 1913 and an investigator and illustrator at the Carnegie Institution from 1918 until her retirement in 1941.

The collection consists mainly of research materials compiled by the Clements. There are field notes, photographs, and negatives from 1893-1944, chiefly regarding vegetation and ecology of the Great Plains, West, and Southwest. Also included are subject cards to the research; an herbarium card file; thirty-two boxes of glass negatives and positive slides; thirty-two plant specimen cases; sixteen boxes of correspondence; fourteen boxes of alphabetically arranged research notes; pamphlets; illustrations; notebooks; articles; photographs; illustrations, and miscellaneous materials. Edith Clements' diaries from 1907 to 1966 are also included. Authors of the pamphlets include Frederic Clements, Charles E. Bessey, G.S. Puri, and the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Cliff, Edward P.

Papers, 1936-1973.

3 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Acc. #4554

Edward Parley Cliff (1909-1987) was associated with the U.S. Forest Service for forty-one years. Born in Heber City, Utah, he graduated from Utah State Agricultural College in 1931 with a degree in forestry. He began his Forest Service career in 1934 as a field assistant in the Cache National Forest, Utah. By 1946 he was an assistant regional forester for the Intermountain Region and in 1950 became regional forester for the Rocky Mountain Region in Denver, Colorado. Edward Cliff was chief of the Forest Service from 1962 until his retirement in 1972.

The collection includes three loose leaf notebooks of speeches, articles, statements, and press reports on subjects including national forests, conservation, multiple use policies, and recreation. There are two 16 mm color films on national forests; two narrative guides for color slides and filmstrip presentations; and reports on various forest management and policy matters, including forest management in Wyoming.

Cody Canal Irrigation District

Records, 1895-1973.

3 cubic ft.

Acc. #6082

The Cody Canal Association was incorporated in Wyoming March 5, 1907. On October 28, 1911, the Cody Canal Irrigation District was created under provisions of the Wyoming Irrigation District Law. The Cody Canal Association Board of Directors was identical to the Cody Canal Irrigation District Board of Directors.

The collection contains records from both the Cody Canal Irrigation District and the Cody Canal Association. Included are ledgers of the Cody Canal Association (1904-1915), a bank deposit book (1912-1915), correspondence (1908-1966), deeds, index cards, maps, notices, petitions, and receipts. There are annual meeting minutes (1908-1914, 1951-1973), meetings of the Board of Directors (1907-1910, 1917-1925, 1944, 1951), and a 1921 bond. Also included are the Bylaws of the Cody Canal Association (1907), a booklet of tables, a set of inventories, and a court case against Lincoln Land Company.

Cotton, John S.

Papers, 1912-1980.

24.37 cubic ft. (54 boxes)

Acc. #6499

John Sterling Cotton (b. 1901) was a consulting engineer on various water and hydroelectric projects in the United States and abroad. He worked as chief engineer in charge of hydroelectric development in China prior to 1948. Cotton has also served as a consultant on projects in Turkey, Korea, Israel, Afghanistan, British Columbia, and in the United States.

Collection contains materials relating to Cotton's work as an engineer, including miscellaneous blueprints (1912-1955); news clippings; correspondence (1921, 1930-1974); miscellaneous maps; three photograph albums of construction projects; research notebooks on dams, flood control and irrigation; reports written by Cotton on irrigation, flood control and water resources in Asia and the Middle East (1941-1979); and subject files on water resources, hydroelectricity, flood control, and construction projects (1966-1980).

Cox, P. Thomas

Papers, 1954-1971.

1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #4178

P. Thomas Cox (b. 1930) received his Ph.D. in economics from Oklahoma State University in 1967. He has worked in government as an economist for the United States Department of Agriculture (1964-1970), in industry with Armour Foods (1971-1974), at Arizona State (1975-1978) and Utah State Universities (1978-1979), and in the Middle East since 1979.

The collection includes correspondence, manuscripts of articles and papers by Cox, data on conferences and meetings, notes, and printed material dealing with the economics of water resource development with emphasis on Oklahoma.

Craighead Family*

Papers, 1939-1972.

1.8 cubic ft.

Acc. #4318

Dr. Frank Craighead and his brother, Dr. John Craighead are wildlife biologists who received the Oliver LaGorce Gold Medal from the National Geographic Society for the pioneering development of radio transmitters for tracking animals. They formed the Environmental Research Institute in Moose, Wyoming, to study wildlife, particularly grizzly bears.

Collection contains correspondence, photograph albums, a scrapbook, and other biographical information. There are publications of both brothers concerning wildlife management, ecology, grizzly bear tracking in Yellowstone National Park, and research materials about wild horse populations. Contains some restricted materials.

Cramer, L. E.

Papers, 1895-1987 (bulk 1960-1987)

80 cubic ft.

Acc. #2583

L.E. Cramer (b. 1902) a civil engineer, specializing in hydrology, worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1933 to 1954. From 1954 to 1958 he was a supervising engineer in Afghanistan for International Engineering Inc. and then was employed by Bechtel Corporation from 1958 until he formed his own consulting firm in 1970. In 1963 he was named consulting engineer for the California Water Project, which was completed in 1973.

The collection is chiefly technical subject files on the California State Water Project and other California water projects. There are bid specifications, technical reports, maps, photographs, and slides. Also included are speeches, correspondence, films, and notebooks related to water resources. There are three boxes of material related to the rupture of the Teton Dam in Idaho in 1976 as well as a time-lapse film of the rupture and an audio tape of Cramer's presentation on the disaster before the American Society of Civil Engineers. The collection also includes a genealogy of the Dudley family, birth, marriage, and death certificates of Cramer family members, scrapbooks, and other personal memorabilia.

Crandall, Lynn

Papers, 1920-1961.

3.93 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

Acc. #3714

Lynn Crandall (1888-) served as a district engineer for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1920 to 1961 and was involved in several water reclamation and water resources development projects in Idaho.

Collection contains materials relating to Crandall's career as an engineer, including correspondence with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation officials regarding water supply and stream runoff (1921-1961); newspaper clippings (1930-1931, 1955); briefs of court cases involving water rights at which Crandall testified (1921-1936); maps of Idaho, the American Falls Reservoir and the Big Lost River Valley; and reports by Crandall on ground water supply, irrigation, water distribution, and the American Falls Reservoir in Idaho, the Big Lost River Valley in Idaho, the Salmon River Project, and the Twin Falls North Side Project in Idaho (1920-1959).

Crane, Clayton O.

Papers, 1944-1967.
.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)
Acc. #2338

Clayton O. Crane (1908-) worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1936 to 1967 as an engineer. He was the project engineer for the Washita Project in Oklahoma from 1957 to 1961 and the Canadian River Dam Project near Amarillo, Texas, from 1961 to 1966.

Collection contains correspondence (1944-1967), mostly congratulatory letters on the Canadian River Dam; photographs and miscellaneous papers on the Canadian River Dam Project (1965); speeches by Crane on dams and the Canadian River Dam Project (1957-1967); articles by Crane on dams (1949); and newspaper clippings (1958-1963).

Crippa, Edward D.

Papers, 1949-1956.
1.8 cubic ft. (4 boxes)
Acc. #5848

Edward David Crippa (1899-1960) of Rock Springs, Wyoming, was appointed to the United States Senate in June, 1954, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Lester C. Hunt. He served only six months in the Senate. Crippa was a businessman in Rock Springs, served as Wyoming State Highway Commissioner from 1941 to 1947, was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1944 and was on the Republican National Committee from 1948 to 1960.

The collection includes correspondence (1952-1955) and telegrams regarding constituent concerns, political appointments, and pending legislation. Subject files include the Laramie (Wyoming) Alumina Plant, Arizona Creek Toll Station near Jackson, Wyoming, the 1954 drought in Wyoming and the West, grazing legislation, and the U. S. Senate censure proceedings against Senator Joseph McCarthy. There are files on four reclamation projects: Echo Park Dam, Glendo Dam, the Missouri River, and the Upper Colorado River. Also included are legislative files and a 1956 speech kit from the Republican National Committee.

Danson, Edward B.

Papers, 1957-1978.
40 cubic ft. (81 boxes)
Acc. #7502

Edward B. Danson, an anthropologist and professor, was a director of the Museum of Northern Arizona, a trustee of Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, chairman of the Colorado Plateau Environmental Advisory Council, and a member of the Advisory Board of Southwestern Parks and Monuments Association.

Includes documents, correspondence, notebooks, and proposals concerning national parks, conservation, and recreation; minutes, notebooks, and documents from the Advisory Board of National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments; and recommendations, reports, and environmental statements concerning historic sites.

Dare, George Marcellus

Papers, 1935-1991.
.25 cubic ft. (1 box)
Acc. #9682

Collection contains a small amount of correspondence, poetry, and an essay and copies of newspaper columns by George Marcellus Dare, chiefly related to the Civilian Conservation Corps and soil conservation.

Davis, Arthur Powell

Papers, 1882-1952.
7.65 cubic ft. (17 boxes)
Acc. #1366

Arthur Powell Davis (1861-1933), a hydraulic and irrigation engineer, was assistant topographer for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1882 to 1902 and also served as U.S. Hydrographer for the Isthmian Canal Commission for the proposed Nicaragua and Panama Canal routes. He served as a consulting engineer on the Panama Canal in 1909 and 1915. Davis worked for the U.S. Reclamation Service from 1902 to 1923, serving as chief engineer from 1914 to 1923 and helped design and build the Roosevelt, Shoshone, and Boulder (Hoover) Dams. Davis was chief engineer and general manager of the East Bay Municipal Utility District for Oakland, California, from 1923 to 1930 and chief consulting engineer for irrigation in Turkestan and Transcaucasia in the U.S.S.R. from 1930 to 1932.

Collection contains correspondence (1915-1952); two scrapbooks; diaries (1896, 1898-1913, 1915-1918, 1921, 1924-1929, 1932-1933); maps of the United States; and subject files on construction projects, including the Panama and Nicaragua Canals, Turkestan, and various consulting projects (1882-1952).

Davison, Verne E.

Papers, 1934-1974.

7.82 cubic ft. (17 boxes)

Acc. #6000

Verne Elbert Davison (1904-) served as a conservationist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service from 1934 to 1969. He was regional wildlife biologist for the Dakotas, Montana, and Wyoming from 1934 to 1937, the southeastern U.S. from 1937 to 1964 and the northwestern U.S. from 1964 to 1969. Davison was a fisheries research scientist in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1952 and in Vietnam in 1969 for the U.S. Foreign Service. He also wrote extensively on wildlife conservation including the books *Bobwhites on the Rise* (1949), *Homemade Fishing* (1953) and *Attracting Birds* (1967).

Collection contains materials relating to Davison's career with the Soil Conservation Service and in wildlife conservation, including articles written by Davison on wildlife and conservation (1934-1969); correspondence, research materials, photographs, newspaper clippings and the manuscripts to *Bobwhites on the Rise*, *Homemade Fishing* and *Attracting Birds* (1948-1974); miscellaneous materials relating to his service in Burma (1952-1953) and Vietnam (1963-1970); miscellaneous reports to the Soil Conservation Service (1948-1960); biographical information (1936-1974); speeches on wildlife conservation; more than 700 seed samples from the U.S.; and bibliographic and research cards on bird nesting and eating habits.

Demaray, Arthur Edward

Papers, 1902-1958.

15.8 cubic ft. (24 boxes and 5 oversize)

Acc. #4031

Arthur E. Demaray was in U.S. government service for forty-eight years, with the U.S. Geological Survey from 1903 to 1917 and with the U.S. National Park Service from 1917 until his retirement as Director in 1951. He is credited for his pioneering efforts leading to the establishment of several national parks. Originally from Washington, D.C., Demaray died in Tucson, Arizona.

The collection contains correspondence, (including a few letters from Harold Ickes), diaries, photographs, articles, awards, medals, and pins all related to Demaray's career. In addition there is material relating to his various trips including brochures and other travel literature, postcards, scrapbooks, and photographs. Also included are personal and family memorabilia, articles by Elise Demaray Anderson, family photographs including ambrotypes and daguerreotypes, and genealogical information on the Demaray, Demarest, Briggs, Shryock, and Fravel families. There is a large number of photographs including images of Yellowstone National Park, Great Smoky Mountains, Crater Lake National Park, Mammoth Cave National Park, Yosemite National Park, National Park Service officials, Civilian Conservation Corps camps, Harold Ickes, Eleanor Roosevelt, Jack E. Haynes, and family. Also included are Demaray's paintings, drawings, and sketch books and some Plains Indian artifacts.

Diem, Kenneth Lee and Lenore

Papers, 1876-2000

1.5 cubic ft.

Acc. #40007

Kenneth and Lenore Diem have researched and written about the Jackson Hole area of Wyoming.

The collection contains copy prints of photographs from different sources which track the history of the AMK property near Moran, Wyoming.

Dillard, Jefferson Davis

Papers, 1912-1933.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #2964

Jefferson Davis Dillard was an early cattleman from Texas who took an active part in the development of the 1932 Taylor Grazing Act administered by the Grazing Service and later by the Bureau of Land Management. Dillard worked on cattle drives from Texas to ranges in Colorado and Wyoming during the 1880s. He later settled in Colorado and operated his own ranch.

The collection consists of photocopies of correspondence and miscellaneous relating to the Taylor Grazing Act. There is also a biographical sketch on Dillard, written by his daughter, Jessie Dillard Raber.

Dominick, David D.

Papers, 1967-1973.

18.45 cubic ft. (41 boxes)

Acc. #5460

David D. Dominick, an attorney, served as Commissioner of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Department of the Interior from 1969 to 1971 and was Assistant Administrator for Hazardous Materials Control of the Environmental Protection Agency from 1971 to 1973. He lived in Wyoming as a child and following school returned to Wyoming to practice law. Prior to his federal appointment, he was a legislative assistant to Wyoming Senator Clifford P. Hansen.

The Environmental Protection Agency was established as an independent federal agency in December, 1970, to coordinate government action on behalf of the environment.

Collection consists of Dominick's administrative files while serving with the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency, documenting many areas of environmental concern during the late 1960s and early 1970s and the beginnings of the EPA. File materials include correspondence, reports, memorandums, press releases, agendas, studies, surveys, interviews, and speeches. Topics addressed include environmental legislation, enforcement of regulations, hazardous materials, solid waste, water quality, toxic substances, ocean dumping, radiation and atomic energy, pesticides, predator control, noise pollution, petroleum pollution, radon, nuclear and thermal power plants, and program planning and operations of the FWQA and EPA.

There are also audio tapes of CWPCA meetings for 1969-1970. There is material relating to the EPA's involvement in various states most notably in Alaska with the oil pipeline, Michigan, and Washington, and in Puget Sound, the Potomac River and the Great Lakes.

In addition, there is information on the EPA's relationship with other agencies including the National Park Service, the Coast Guard, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the Student Council on Pollution and the Environment. There are also files relating to violations of regulations by various corporations.

Dominy, Floyd E.

Papers, 1934-1970.

33 cubic ft. (33 boxes)

Acc. #2129

Floyd E. Dominy (1909-) was appointed Commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in 1959 by President Dwight D. Eisenhower and was continually reappointed to that position until his retirement in 1969. He had served in other Bureau of Reclamation capacities since 1946 and prior to that had worked as a field representative with the Agricultural Adjustment administration (1938-1942). Dominy was originally from Nebraska and went to school at the University of Wyoming.

The Bureau of Reclamation, under the Department of the Interior, administers programs in the areas of water resources, hydroelectric power, river regulation, and flood control. As Commissioner, Dominy administered national and international programs and directed the following major projects: Colorado River Storage Project, Colorado River Basin Project, Missouri River Basin Project, Columbia River Basin Project, Central Valley Project in California, and Mekong River Basin Project in Thailand.

The collection includes Dominy's official Bureau of Reclamation files (1946-1969) and Agricultural Adjustment Administration files (1937-1945) including project, subject, speech, administrative, travel, meeting, and award files. These contain correspondence, memorandums, reports, speeches, press releases, photographs, budgets, agendas, and articles. They include information on operations, programs, personnel, legislation, public relations, many Bureau of Reclamation projects in the United States and abroad, and rationing and re-vegetation programs of the AAA. There are many photographs of Bureau of Reclamation projects and of Dominy with government officials and dignitaries. Dominy frequently met with special interest organizations and groups local to Bureau of Reclamation projects. There is much material on these various groups, including correspondence with David Brower of the Sierra Club.

In addition there are reel-to-reel audiotapes (1962-1969) of Dominy's speeches and 16 mm motion picture films (1961-1966) of interviews and trips. Also included are Dominy's personal subject files, biographical information and family genealogy, personal and family correspondence, and memorabilia (1938-1969), including letters (1959-1969) from his son, Charles, while in training with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and while serving in Vietnam.

Donaldson, Francis

Papers, 1891-1959

.85 cubic ft.

Acc. #10620

Francis Donaldson (1881-1970) was a civil engineer involved in the design and construction of the George Washington Bridge (between New York and New Jersey), the Grand Coulee Dam, and the Fort Peck Dam diversion tunnels. He married Anne Talbot, the daughter of Ethelbert Talbot.

The collection contains a typescript of his autobiography, manuscripts by Donaldson on engineering and his personal observations, reports and research material, and correspondence from a Norwegian friend including a description of the Nazi invasion of Norway in 1940.

Downing, Warwick M.

Papers, 1893-1960 (bulk 1917-1960)

175 cubic ft. (384 boxes)

Acc. #1207

Downing was an attorney, petroleum pioneer, investor, and conservationist from Denver, Colorado. Originally from Illinois, he began practicing law in Denver in 1895 with special interest in cases relating to the oil industry. He later entered the oil industry and became a major developer of the Oregon Basin and Salt Creek oil fields in Wyoming. He served as a corporate officer of the Reiter Foster Oil Corporation, Oregon Basin Oil & Gas Corporation, and the Fremont Petroleum Company.

Throughout his career Downing advocated conservation of oil and gas resources, and was instrumental in the establishment of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission. He also lobbied for creation of the Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission, for which he served as chair from 1932 to 1963. While serving on the IOCC and the CO&GCC, he also was member or director of the National Petroleum Council, American Petroleum Institute, Independent Petroleum Association of America, and the Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association. In addition he was chair of the Mountain Parks Committee of the Denver Park Commission, which created the parks system west of Denver. Downing married Emma Leet in 1897; they divorced in 1915.

The collection documents Downing's career in the oil industry with emphasis on the Oregon Basin Oil & Gas Corporation and the development of the Oregon Basin, the Reiter Foster Oil Corporation, and the Interstate Oil Compact Commission. The bulk (about 140 cu. ft.) consists of alphabetic subject files (1920s-1950s) containing correspondence, meeting minutes, reports, leases, abstracts, and legal agreements. Numerous files are included on the Oregon Basin, Reiter Foster, the IOCC, the IPAA and API, the Colorado state legislature, and many other corporations and individuals.

Also included are Downing's business correspondence files (about 30 cu. ft.) for 1919-1951, including correspondence with his son, Richard (1898-). There are also oil well logs (1920s-1930s) of the Midwest Refining Company for wells in many states, and corporate minutes (1893-1941) for the Surety Investment Company.

Drury, Newton B.

Papers, 1943-1950.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #3726

Newton B. Drury (1889-1978), served as director of the National Park Service from 1940 to 1950.

The collection consists of photocopies of Drury's Park Service files relating to attempts to abolish Jackson Hole National Monument, Wyoming, and incorporate it into Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming. Files contain correspondence including some with Arthur E. Demaray and other Park Service officials, reports, articles, maps, and press releases.

Ellis, George Henry

Papers, 1908-1967.

5.33 cubic ft. (12 boxes)

Acc. #2219

George Henry Ellis (1884-) served as an engineer with the U.S. Reclamation Service from 1907 to 1920 and from 1920 to 1925 with the Montana State Engineer's Office. He worked as a hydrological engineer with the Middle West Utilities Company from 1923 to 1929 before returning to the U.S. Reclamation Service in 1930. Ellis worked on the Shoshone Project in Wyoming and the Sun River Project in Montana while with the Reclamation Service from 1908 to 1915.

Collection contains correspondence, mostly letters to U.S. Congressional members regarding taxes and anti-communism (1936-1967); newspaper clippings (1921-1929); six photograph albums of Ellis and water reclamation projects in North Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana (1908-1959); blueprints and drawings of the Shoshone Project, Wyoming (1909-1912), and the Sun River Project, Montana (1913-1915); and a scrapbook with poems written by Ellis (1944-1962).

Fazio, Patricia Mabee

Papers, 1942-1998

3.5 cubic ft.

Acc. #10558

Patricia Fazio wrote a dissertation and an article on the Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range in Wyoming. She also collected material on the Human Movement in Wyoming.

The materials include copies of surveys of wild horse ranges and some documents of the Humane Federation of Wyoming which mainly concern a campaign against steer busting at rodeos.

Fear, Holbert W.

Papers, 1911-1978 (bulk 1955-1978)

2.7 cubic ft. (6 boxes)

Acc. #3179

Holbert W. Fear (1891-1980) was a hydraulic engineer originally from New York. He started work with the U.S. Geological Survey in 1914 and worked with its Water Resources Division until his retirement in 1960. With the USGS Fear worked in the area of surface waters mainly in New York and New England and some in Wyoming and Colorado. Following his retirement he worked as a private consultant.

Collection material relates mainly to Fear's career with the USGS and as consulting hydraulic engineer and includes correspondence (1955-1978), subject files mainly on water resources and use in New York, speeches, and lecture notes. There are also photographs (1916-1917) of Denver and natural scenes around Colorado and photographs and negatives (1913-1914) of the Hinckley Reservoir in New York.

Freeman, Monroe E.

Papers, 1931-1971

2.25 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

Acc. #5754

Freeman (1906-1972) taught chemistry at the Universities of Arizona, Minnesota, Maine, and Massachusetts between 1929-1947. He served in the U.S. Army Medical Service Corps during World War II and from 1947-1961 served in various Army research positions. From 1961-1971, Freeman served as director and president of the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange.

Collection contains correspondence (1956-1971); files of minutes, newsletters, lists, agendas and reports related to professional clinical chemistry associations; memorandums; reprints of articles by Freeman and others; Freeman's Ph.D. dissertation (1931); appointment books; reports; and miscellaneous other materials.

Fry, Albert S.

Papers, 1920-1968.

1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #6717

Albert Stevens Fry (1892-1974), a civil engineer, worked for the Morgan Engineering Company of Memphis, Tennessee, from 1913 to 1931 designing flood control projects. From 1931 to 1933 he served with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and from 1933 to 1961 he was head of the Hydraulic Data Branch of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), which forecast flood levels for the Tennessee River and its tributaries. In 1961 Fry retired from the TVA and served as an engineering consultant to the U.S. Geological Survey.

Collection contains articles by Fry on stream flow and reservoirs (1950-1957); speeches on surface runoff and hydrology (1945-1952); correspondence, mostly regarding application for employment with the TVA (1931-1933, 1968); a report written by Fry on advertising problems at Morgan Engineering Company (1920); and newspaper clippings.

Fryxell, Fritiof

Papers, 1853-1973.

26.25 cubic ft. (57 boxes)

Acc. #1638

Fritiof Melvin Fryxell (1900-1986) was a geologist and geology professor at Augustana College in Rock Island, Illinois, from 1923 to 1973. He also worked with the U.S. Geological Survey and helped establish Grand Teton National Park, becoming the park's first naturalist. Along with geologist Jesse V. Howell, Fryxell conducted a comprehensive search in the 1950s and 1960s for materials relating to the Hayden Survey.

Ferdinand Vandever Hayden (1829-1887) was geologist in charge of the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories (commonly known as the Hayden Survey). The survey was organized in 1867 under the U. S. Public Land Office, and lasted until 1879 when it became the U.S. Geological Survey. Hayden's 1871 expedition to the Rocky Mountains and Yellowstone Park region included the following staff: photographer William Henry Jackson, artist Thomas Moran, ornithologist Elliot Coues, geologist Albert C. Peale, geologist William B. Taggart, topographer George B. Chittenden, artist and geologist William H. Holmes, naturalist Joseph Leidy, paleontologist F. B. Meek, and geologist Archibald R. Marvine.

The collection includes materials relating to Fryxell's career as a geologist as well as Hayden Survey materials he collected. Fryxell's materials concern western geology and national parks and include correspondence (including some with Owen Wister), manuscripts of written works, maps, research files, photographs, and reel-to-reel audio tapes on mountaineering. Also included are correspondence and family materials of J. V. Howell. There are lithographs of Henry J. Warren, etchings by Mary Nimmo Moran, and materials of geologists Francois Emile Matthes and Charles George Johnson.

Hayden Survey materials (mainly from the 1871 expedition) include correspondence, photographs, and paintings by William H. Jackson; paintings, chromolithographs, and artifacts of Thomas Moran; and sketches by William H. Holmes. There are transcripts of letters and diaries of Hayden, Coues, Peale, Taggart, Chittenden, Leidy, Meek, and Marvine. Also included are biographical files on many of the survey staff and copies of official survey correspondence. There are also microfilm copies of Hayden's official letters and reports (1869-1873) and Hayden's and Meek's correspondence (1852-1872). Also included are Fryxell's notes for a biography on Hayden.

Gahr, William N.
Papers, 1950-1979.
.45 cubic ft. (1 box)
Acc. #7695

William N. Gahr was State Sanitary Engineer, Chief Engineer, and Director of Engineering and Sanitation for the Colorado Department of Health from 1950 to 1975. He was responsible for water pollution control and municipal water supply programs, and was also technical consultant to the state legislature.

Collection contains material related to Gahr's career including correspondence, certificates, and speeches and articles by Gahr.

Gard, W. H.
Papers, 1894-1904.
.45 cubic ft. (1 box)
Acc. #1018

Witt Gard was a pioneer western hydraulic engineer.

Collection contains Gard's reminiscences and other scattered miscellanea relating to Colorado irrigation projects and the Loveland and Greeley Irrigation and Land Company.

Garst & Hand
Records, 1914-1972.
5 cubic ft. (5 boxes)
Acc. #8961

Garst and Hand was a law firm, in Douglas, Wyoming.

Collection includes the firm's correspondence, case files, legal documents and financial records relating to corporate and personal cases, some involving water rights and oil and gas leases.

Gilliam Portrait Studio & Camera Shop
Photographs, no dates
.1 cubic ft.
Acc. #10997

The Gilliam Portrait studio was a commercial photography business in McMinnville, Oregon. Its files contain negatives used to create postcard scenes of eleven western states.

The collection comprises six negatives with prints of Yellowstone Park and the Teton (3), Lake Marie (1), Hallett Peak (1) and Cheyenne Frontier Days (1).

Gleason, Herbert W.

Photographs, 1904-1921.

.45 cubic ft. (200 items)

Acc. #7681

Collection includes some 200 photographs of national parks taken by Gleason between 1904 and 1921. Photographs include Yellowstone National Park, Glacier National Park, Mt. Rainier National Park, Kings River Canyon, California, the Grand Canyon, Yosemite National Park, Sequoia National Park, Bryce Canyon National Park, and the John Muir Trail.

Grinnell, George Bird

Papers, 1871-ca. 1895

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #9657

George Bird Grinnell (1849-1938), a naturalist and conservationist, was born in New York City and graduated from Yale in 1870. In 1870 he joined an expedition for fossil-collecting in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Utah under the protection of federal troops and Pawnee Indians. In 1874 he accompanied General George Custer's expedition to the Black Hills and Colonel William Ludlow's expedition into the Yellowstone Park area in 1875 as expedition naturalist. He also later explored areas of Montana, Alaska, and British Columbia.

Grinnell returned to Yale to receive a Ph.D. in 1880 and was the natural history editor and eventually the owner of "Forest and Stream" magazine from 1876-1911. Grinnell helped to found the Audubon Society in 1886 and in 1925 was elected president of the National Parks Association.

The collection contains mainly manuscripts written by Grinnell concerning his exploration and notes on his study of bone structures. The collection includes manuscripts on his first trip into the West, Nebraska and Wyoming; research notes on the bone structure of birds; a manuscript on Indian reservation police and their role in the massacre at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, and the death of Sitting Bull in 1890; the manuscript of a trip along the coast of British Columbia; and miscellaneous other materials.

Collection also contains materials relating to Grinnell's operation of "Forest and Stream," including Grinnell's manuscripts on hunting; two letters to the editor; the partial manuscript for "The Sportsman's Gazetteer and General Guide," which was written by Charles Hallock and published by "Forest and Stream;" and the manuscript for "The Birds of Chester County, Pennsylvania," written by B. Harry Warren for submission to "Forest and Stream."

Groesbeck, Herman V. S.

Papers, 1900-1915.

1.5 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Acc. #596

Herman V.S. Groesbeck was a chief justice of the Wyoming Supreme Court, who came to Laramie, Wyoming, in the early 1880s. He was elected a member of the Supreme Court in 1890 and became chief that same year. He was defeated in the election of 1896 and then devoted himself to local politics and his private law practice in Laramie. Although elected to the Supreme Court as a Republican, Groesbeck later joined the Socialist Party, running for governor and the state Supreme Court on the Socialist ticket. He was never elected and left Wyoming for New York in 1924.

The collection consists mainly of miscellaneous legal documents relating to Groesbeck's private law practice in Laramie, involving domestic, mining company, and water rights cases. There are also a few personal and Socialist Party items.

Gruen, Victor

Papers, 1933-1980

52.18 cubic ft. (55 boxes) and 8 boxes of printed materials

Acc. #5809

Victor Gruen (1903-1980) was born Victor David Gruenbaum in Vienna, Austria. He worked as an architect in Vienna until 1938 when he emigrated to the U.S. to escape World War II. He first worked as a set and store designer in New York City and then established Victor Gruen Associates, one of the nation's leading architectural, planning and engineering firms. Gruen Associates designed the first regional shopping center, the Northland Shopping Center in Detroit in 1954 and the first fully enclosed shopping center, Southdale Shopping Center near Minneapolis in 1956. Gruen retired in 1967 and wrote extensively on urban planning and urban sprawl, including *Shopping Towns USA* (1960), *The Heart of Our Cities* (1964) and *Centers for the Urban Environment* (1973).

Collection contains materials relating to Gruen's architectural career including speeches on shopping centers, urban renewal, area planning and architecture (1947-1976); newspaper and magazine clippings (1933-1977); subject files with drawings, blueprints, reports, photographs, correspondence on architectural projects and the 1964 World's Fair in New York City (1933-1970); professional correspondence (1947-1980); the galleys, manuscripts, photographs, correspondence and reviews of *Shopping Towns USA*, *The Heart of Our Cities* and *Centers for the Urban Environment* (1960-1972).

Collection also contains 7 reel-to-reel audio tapes and 1 cassette tape of speeches and interviews of Gruen (1959-1973); 5 16 mm films of a Fresno, California redevelopment project entitled "A City Reborn"; 1 16 mm and 1 35 mm film by Austrian Newsreel of interviews of Gruen (1961, 1969); 1 8 mm film of Southdale Shopping Center; and 2 16 mm films of the Gruen International Office in Vienna (1967). Portions of the materials are in German.

Gutheim, Frederick

Papers, 1939-1978.

75 cubic ft.

Acc. #7470

Frederick Gutheim (1908-) is a writer and consultant on conservation, urban planning, and historic preservation. He was a staff writer on the *New York Herald Tribune*, the executive director of the American Institute of Architects, a visiting professor at William College and George Washington University, and a consultant to cities, the U.S. Congress, the United Nations, and other organizations concerned with the environment and historic preservation.

The collection includes biographical information, correspondence, plans, legal documents, subject files, manuscripts, photographs, speeches, and other materials.

Harper, Sinclair O.

Papers, 1872-1965 (bulk 1908-1940)

55.8 cubic ft. (124 boxes)

Acc. #2089

Sinclair O. Harper spent thirty-seven years with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and twenty years as a consultant on water resource development. After graduating from the University of California in 1907, Harper worked on the Grand Valley Project in Colorado. In 1925 he became general superintendent of construction in the BuRec's Denver Office and he became assistant chief engineer in 1931 and chief engineer in 1940. He retired in 1945 to become a consultant with Kaiser Engineers in India, Afghanistan, and Egypt at the Aswan Dam.

Collection contains an extensive series of correspondence and subject files (1908-1965) on water reclamation and reclamation projects; U.S. Department of the Interior reports; maps and blueprints of the projects that Harper worked on including those overseas (1893-1960); and photographs (1907-1953) of various reclamation projects.

Harris, Burton

Family Papers, 1885-1953.

.7 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #577

Burton Harris, a Wyoming author, wrote a biography of John Colter, early frontier explorer and discoverer of the Yellowstone National Park area.

Collection includes Harris' manuscript for his book *John Colter, His Years in the Rockies* (1952). There are also miscellaneous materials including correspondence, photographs, and clippings relating to the Harris family (particularly Herbert T. Harris) of Basin, Wyoming, and the Burton family of Carlinville, Illinois.

Haynes, Frank Jay

Papers, 1875-1963 (bulk 1875-1905)

1.45 cubic ft.

Acc. #7409

Frank Jay Haynes (1853-1921) became official photographer of Yellowstone National Park in 1884 and continued to photograph the park until his son, John Ellis, took over his studio in 1916. He also operated a stage line and publishing business in addition to his work as photographer.

Contains seventy-two letters from Frank J. Haynes to his wife, Lillie Snyder Haynes, spanning the years 1875 to 1905 (both before and after their marriage). Also included is "some information and comments" on various individuals associated with Yellowstone National Park and on literature about the park.

Hays, Howard H.

Papers, 1900-1962.

2.25 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

Acc. #3151

Howard H. Hays (1883-1969) was born in Metropolis, Illinois, and operated a transportation service in Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks. Hays was first employed by the Wylie Permanent Camping Company, which had operated a system of camps and stagecoach lines in Yellowstone National Park. He became traveling passenger agent in 1906 and traffic agent in 1908. Hays served as manager of the Bureau of Service for the United States Railroad Administration during World War I. In 1919 he returned to Yellowstone National Park as president of the consolidated lodge and camp system called the Yellowstone Lodge Company.

Hays retired in 1924 due to illness and after he regained his health in 1927, he organized and became president of the Glacier Park Transport Company, which operated a fleet of buses, cars, and trucks at Glacier Park in conjunction with train service from Great Northern Railway. In 1955 Hays sold the Glacier Park Transport Company to Glacier Park Company, a subsidiary of the Great Northern Railway.

Collection documents Hays' business activities and includes two scrapbooks (1900-1915) on Yellowstone National Park and Wylie Permanent Camping Company; correspondence (1916-1962) with the Great Northern Railway and the Directors of the National Park Service dealing with Hays' operation in Glacier National Park; and contracts (1917-1955) with the Glacier Park Transport Company, Great Northern Railway, and the National Park Service.

Heald, Weldon F.

Papers, 1941-1975.

2.7 cubic ft. (6 boxes)

Acc. #1499

Weldon F. Heald (1909-1967) was a professional writer of over 650 articles for many outdoor magazines, including *Arizona Highways*, *National Parks Magazine*, *Pacific Discovery*, and *Ford*

Times. Heald served as vice president of the American Alpine Club and director of the Sierra Club. Heald Peak in Arizona was named after him and dedicated in 1974.

Collection contains newspaper clippings of articles by and about Heald and on animals, Heald's travel interests, and Native Americans; correspondence (1942-1975); maps, mostly of Arizona; manuscripts of guides that Heald wrote; and miscellaneous memorabilia.

Hendricks, E. L.

Papers, 1939-1979.

3 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #8278

Ernest LeRoy Hendricks, a geologist, was born in 1909 in Augustine, Florida, and earned a B.S. in Civil Engineering from the University of Florida in 1931. From 1935 to 1973 Hendricks served in various capacities with the U.S. Geological Survey, most notably as Chief Hydrologist from 1966 until his retirement in 1973.

Collection contains materials relating to Hendricks' professional activities. Included are subject files (1940-1979) containing correspondence, articles, reports, maps, and photographs; manuscripts and works by Hendricks (1962-1979); speeches (1939-1961); and biographical information.

Herdman, Robert F.

Papers, 1927-1966.

13 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

Acc. #5380

Robert F. Herdman (1890-), an engineer, worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1913 to 1923 and 1933 to 1954. He was in charge of construction of Bartlett Dam in Arizona and Yellowtail Dam in Montana from 1936 to 1938. Herdman also went to Korea in 1950 to study the country's hydroelectric potential and served as project engineer for the Litani River Project in Lebanon from

1952-1954. Herdman retired from the Bureau of Reclamation in 1954 and worked as an engineering consultant to International Engineering Company, Inc.

Collection contains materials relating to Herdman's career as an engineer including correspondence files containing reports, plans and newspaper clippings, mostly regarding the Litani River Project in Lebanon and his trip to Korea (1950-1954); speeches by Herdman on water reclamation and dam construction (1945-1950); maps of Korea (1950); a diary of his trip in Korea (1950); subject files on dam designs, Yellowtail Dam, the Litani River Project and Korea (1927-1957); reports by Herdman on water reclamation, Yellowtail Dam, the Litani River Project and hydroelectricity in Korea (1942-1960); photographs of Yellowtail Dam (1966) and Bartlett Dam during construction (1937-1939); and manuscripts by Herdman, *The Development of the Reclamation Service* and *History of Yellowstone National Park*.

Hermanson, Ingram T.

Papers, 1938-1964 (bulk 1951-1964)

2.25 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

Acc. #6255

Ingram T. Hermanson (1912-), worked as a camp engineer with the Civilian Conservation Corps in South Dakota from 1935 to 1938. From 1938 to 1942 and 1945 to 1971 he served with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service as an engineer concerned with flood control. Hermanson served with the U.S. Army Air Forces in the South Pacific during World War II from 1942 to 1945.

Collection contains subject files containing correspondence, minutes of meetings, and reports concerning soil conservation projects (1964-1971); field diaries (1951-1964); maps of the Missouri River Basin (1944); and photographs of CCC projects in South Dakota (1934-1938), Soil Conservation Districts in Kansas (1957), and Hermanson's Air Force squadron in the Mariana Islands (1945).

Hicks, Laney

Papers, 1969-1976.

1.8 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Acc. #6575

Laney Hicks was appointed regional representative in 1971 of the Sierra Club, Northern Great Plains Office, which covers Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and eastern Montana.

Collection contains materials relating to Hicks' work for the Sierra Club including correspondence with government officials and with the Sierra Club's Legal Defense Fund regarding environmental protection studies, coal mining, dams, and water rights (1969-1976); speeches by Hicks on water quality and coal mining (1971-1976); and subject files on the Sierra Club, air and water quality, coal mining, and several lawsuits filed by the Sierra Club to halt coal mining (1971-1975).

Hitchcock & Hitchcock (Firm)

Records, 1907-1996

110.45 cubic ft. (123 boxes) + audio cassette tape.

Acc. #9921

Eliot and Clinton Hitchcock formed the architectural firm of Hitchcock & Hitchcock in Laramie, Wyoming, in 1946. Eliot and Clinton were the sons of Wilbur A. Hitchcock, who was a professor of civil engineering at the University of Wyoming from 1912 to 1921. In 1921 he opened a private architectural firm in Laramie and often collaborated with William Dubois, an architect from Cheyenne, Wyoming. Glenn Mullens, a son-in-law of Wilbur Hitchcock, served as a structural consultant for the firm.

Hitchcock & Hitchcock designed and renovated numerous buildings in Laramie, Wyoming, and in other towns in Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Idaho, and Montana. The firm designed several buildings for the University of Wyoming, including the Classroom and Engineering buildings and numerous sorority and fraternity houses. Hitchcock & Hitchcock was also involved in the renovation of the Wyoming state capitol and the design of numerous private and commercial buildings. The firm was dissolved in 1987.

The collection consists mainly of blueprints and other architectural sketches for the firm along with its business records from 1946 to 1993. The collection also includes the blueprints and sketches for the work of W.A. Hitchcock (1909-1932), Glenn Mullens (1975-1985), and William Dubois (1907-1941). The blueprints and architectural drawings are for commercial, public and residential buildings and other structures for the University of Wyoming, state of Wyoming, and the Albany County, Wyoming, School District.

The collection also includes photographs of projects and other publicity materials, construction notes, specifications, bids, contracts, reports and correspondence. The collection also includes a 1996 interview with Elinor Mullens, the wife of Glenn Mullens and sister of Eliot and Clinton Hitchcock, regarding the buildings designed by the firm.

Hogue, Gilbert H.

Papers, 1898-1952.

3.6 cubic ft. (8 boxes)

Acc. #2700

Gilbert H. Hogue (d. 1952) worked as an engineer for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1902 to 1946. He was involved with several water reclamation projects, including the Minidoka Project, the Boise Project and American Falls Dam and Reservoir in Idaho, and the Flathead Project in Montana.

Collection contains materials relating to Hogue's career as an engineer including correspondence (1927-1952); miscellaneous maps of the western U.S.; newspaper clippings (1948-1949); two photograph albums of the Minidoka Dam in Idaho (1908-1909); photographs of Gilbert Hogue and the Hogue family, the Minidoka Project and other places in Idaho (1898-1904); and reports by Hogue on the Flathead Project (1916-1918), the Minidoka Project (1928), the Boise Project (1920), and the American Falls Dam and Reservoir (1927).

Holliday Family

Papers, 1872-1960

20.14 cubic ft. (41 boxes) + artifacts

Acc. #347

William Helmus and Jethro Tabor Holliday, were born near Miami, Ohio, and in 1870 they acquired a sawmill in what is now southern Albany County, Wyoming. W.H. Holliday formed the W.H. Holliday Company in 1872 in Laramie, Wyoming, and J.T. Holliday joined him as vice-president of the company in 1879, which entailed a lumber yard, general mercantile, and building contracting.

W.H. was married to Emily R. Coykendall (1848-1887) in 1879 and had seven children. Following Emily's death in 1887, W.H. was remarried to Sarah E. East and had two additional children. J.T. Holliday was married in 1871 to Alice Jackson, who died in 1875 and J.T. married Alice's twin sister Martha Jackson (1849-1931) in 1879, and they had three children.

Frank Alan Holliday (1882-1932) worked as a mining engineer at the Rambler Copper Mine near Holmes, Wyoming, before joining his brother Lewis Jackson Holliday (1886-1965) as an officer of the Overland Cement Plaster Company in 1908. Frank was married to Laura Elizabeth Briesch (1888-) in 1911. Lewis worked briefly with Frank as a building contractor from 1928 to 1932 and then managed several irrigation projects.

The collection contains materials relating to the extended Holliday family and their business interests. The Holliday family papers include scrapbooks, account books, correspondence and miscellaneous other materials for Albert, Frank, J.T., Laura, Lewis, and W.H. Holliday, including materials relating to Frank's service as a trustee for the University of Wyoming, Laura's research on the Breisch family and for her work on the Iverson Memorial Hospital, Lewis' affiliation with the University of Wyoming Alumni Association and the Freemasons of Wyoming, and materials for the Albany County and Inter-Mountain Fair Association.

The collection also includes photographs and eighty-two glass plate negatives of the Holliday family, the Holliday's businesses, the 1948 fire that destroyed the W.H. Holliday building, and images of Laramie and Albany County, Wyoming. There are also images of the University of Wyoming's buildings, faculty members, football team, and men and women cadets.

The business records in the collection deal with automotive, mining, grocery, construction, ranching, lumber, irrigation, printing, gypsum manufacturing, and a building and loan association. Some of the materials in the collection were damaged by fire and have been photocopied for preservation.

Homer, Robert H.

Papers, 1873-1925

2.02 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Acc. #10430

Robert H. Homer was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1849. After working in the dry goods business in Boston, he moved to Wyoming in 1871 and engaged in the livestock business until his death in 1927. Along with Francis W. Sargent, Homer formed the ranching company of Sargent and Homer in 1871, which was located south of Laramie, Wyoming, on the Flag Ranch. The firm was renamed Sargent, Homer and Evans to reflect the addition of partner Hartman K. Evans around 1882. Evans and Sargent left the firm in 1888 and its holdings were transferred to the Red Buttes Land and Livestock Company, which was operated solely by Homer. The firm first operated as a sheep outfit, but switched over to cattle in the 1890s.

Collection contains materials relating to Homer's livestock operations, including daybooks, account books, a ledger, sheep tallies, four items of correspondence and miscellaneous other materials for Sargent and Homer (1873-1888); a journal for Sargent, Homer and Evans (1883-1888); and a blueprint of land holdings, articles of incorporation and miscellaneous other materials for the Red Buttes Land and Livestock Company (1888-1925); materials relating to a 1912 water rights lawsuit between the red Buttes Land and Livestock Company and Ranch, Robert Homer and his wife Belle Stuart Homer; a genealogical chart of the Homer family; and miscellaneous materials for the ranch company of Judson, Sutphin & Company, in which Homer held interest.

Hosig, Irwin B.

Papers, 1910-1956.

3.15 cubic ft. (7 boxes)

Acc. #3262

Irwin B. Hosig (1884-) worked as an engineer for the U.S. Reclamation Service and was Assistant Supervisor on the Shoshone Irrigation Project in Wyoming. He later worked as a consultant to the Twin Lake Reservoir and Canal Company of Colorado.

Collection contains materials mostly relating to Hosig's work on the Shosone Irrigation Project, including correspondence with U.S. Reclamation officials regarding construction projects (1910-1953); reports (1922), maps, blueprints, and photographs of the Shoshone Irrigation Project; photographs of Hosig (1945-1952); and reports by Hosig to the Twin Lakes Reservoir and Canal Company on water supply (1955-1956).

Hutchinson, D.E.

Papers, 1926-1979

2.25 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

Acc. #9302

David E. Hutchinson was a district conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service in Nebraska during the 1940s and early 1950s. He became Nebraska State Soil Conservationist in the mid-1950s and was chairman of the National Natural Vegetation Committee for the Soil Conservation Society of America.

The collection correspondence, notes, speeches, and printed material concerning soil conservation and flood control in Nebraska and photographs and slides covering the same subjects.

Iddings, Joseph Paxson

Papers, 1864-1933.

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #211

Joseph Paxson Iddings (1857-1920) was a petrologist who specialized in igneous rocks. He worked for the U.S. Geological Survey (1880-1892), was associate professor of petrology at the University of Chicago (1892-1908), and was a scientific traveler and writer (1908-1920). Iddings spent seven field seasons, 1883-1890, exploring and mapping the geology of Yellowstone National Park.

The collection includes seventeen pieces of correspondence, chiefly personal (1864-1933); an album of family photographs; photographs of family members; photographs of Yellowstone National Park; and miscellaneous personal memorabilia.

Izaak Walton League, Wyoming Division

Records, 1925-1979.

59.08 cubic ft. (96 boxes)

Acc. #301

The Izaak Walton League was formed in Chicago by a group of fishermen in 1922. The League quickly became a national organization committed to the preservation of natural resources with local chapters and state divisions established across the U.S. The Wyoming Division of the Izaak Walton League was formed in 1925.

Collection contains the records of the Wyoming Division of the Izaak Walton League from 1925 to 1979 which documents its activities in the preservation of natural resources and wildlife conservation. The collection includes minutes and proceedings for annual conventions (1925-1979); constitution and by-laws; board of director's minutes of meetings (1926, 1942-1979); membership lists; miscellaneous financial materials; reports, minutes, and correspondence for the various committees of the League (1935-1979); and director's correspondence, much of it with government and national League officials (1931-1979).

Collection also includes extensive subject files dealing with land use and grazing policies, fencing on public lands, national parks, national League conventions, the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the U.S. Forest Service, the Wyoming Outdoor Council, and the Wyoming Department of Game and Fish (1943-1979).

Collection also contains two scrapbooks; speeches by League officers (1962-1970); miscellaneous promotional posters; miscellaneous photographs of a field trip near Lamont, Wyoming (1971); newspaper clippings, news releases, brochures and newsletters, including editions of *Wyoming Waltonian*; and materials relating to the Cheyenne (1953-1972), Casper and Travelle (Laramie), Wyoming chapters (1955-1975).

Jacobs, Duane D.

Papers, 1934-1966.

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #7666

Duane D. Jacobs spent thirty-six years with the National Park Service. Jacobs joined the Park Service in 1929 in a seasonal position at Lassen Volcanic Park and became a park ranger at Yosemite National Park in 1933. Jacobs was transferred to the Joshua Tree National Monument as Acting Superintendent in 1942. After serving in the Navy from 1943 to 1946, Jacobs returned to the National Park Service as District Park Ranger at Yosemite.

In 1950 Jacobs was transferred to Glacier Bay National Monument in Alaska, which was established as a national park and preserve in 1980, and in 1953 he was transferred to Shenandoah National Park as Chief Park Ranger. Jacobs was again transferred in 1955 to Denali National Park and Preserve (formerly known as Mount McKinley National Park) as Superintendent before being assigned to the Midwest Regional Office of the Department of the Interior in 1959. By the time of his retirement in 1965, Jacobs was Regional Chief, Division of Resources Management and Visitor Protection.

Collection contains materials relating to Jacobs' career with the National Park Service. Collection includes correspondence (1941-1966); a diary of Jacobs' trip to Alaska in 1950; Jacobs' manuscripts on law enforcement and safety (1960); newspaper clippings on Jacobs (1956-1966); photographs of Jacobs and various national parks (1934-1966); a speech by Jacobs on fish stocking in Yosemite National Park; and a map of the Shenandoah National Park.

Kemmerer Coal Company

Records, 1893-1952.

31 cubic ft. (31 boxes)

Acc. #9442

The Kemmerer Coal Company (KCC) was founded in 1897 by Patrick J. Quealy (1857-1930), Mahlon S. Kemmerer (d. 1926) and his son, John L. Kemmerer, with Quealy serving as president. Quealy and the Kemmerer's also established the town of Kemmerer in Lincoln County, Wyoming, in 1897.

Collection contains correspondence and letterpress books for the KCC and Quealy and Mahlon and John L. Kemmerer regarding business affairs, coal mining, and labor relations (1893-1952); miscellaneous financial materials for the KCC (1897-1942); miscellaneous materials relating to the Short Line Land and Improvement Company, which the KCC held interest in, and the development of the town of Kemmerer, Wyoming; and a 1911 letter from Robert Lincoln to Mahlon Kemmerer about his trip into Yellowstone National Park.

Kitchel, John H.

Papers, 1947-1975.

41.25 cubic ft. (77 boxes)

Acc. #6408

John H. Kitchel (1910-) practiced general medicine in Grand Haven, Michigan. He joined the Michigan United Conservation Clubs in 1947 and has served as director, treasurer, and vice-president.

Collection consists of maps of the United States (1958-1974) and subject files relating to the Michigan United Conservation Clubs, containing correspondence, speeches, newspaper clippings and reports dealing with conservation of natural resources, water conservation, and wildlife habitats (1947-1975).

Knaebel Family Papers

Papers, 1714-1944

9 cubic ft.

Acc #9963

John H. Knaebel was a lawyer in Santa Fe and Denver who worked largely with land claims and Spanish land grant titles. His son Ernest Knaebel, also a lawyer, organized and directed the Public Lands Division and directed litigation concerning public and Indian lands.

The papers contain Ernest Knaebel's correspondence, Department of Justice files, Supreme Court files, and files on the family property in New Mexico. The collection also includes John H. Knaebel's files on land grants, personal correspondence, and family information.

Knight, James H.

Papers, 1927-1954.

8.1 cubic ft. (18 boxes)

Acc. #2642

James H. Knight, born in 1906 in Chicago, Illinois, spent more than thirty years with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation as a civil engineer. Knight graduated in 1929 from the University of Wyoming with a B.S. in Civil Engineering and worked on several highway and bridge construction projects from 1929 to 1933. Knight worked for the Bureau of Reclamation from 1933 until 1964, where he was involved in the planning, designing, and construction of several Bureau projects in the western United States, including the Blue-South Platte River District, the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, and the Heart Mountain Division of the Shoshone Project in Cody, Wyoming. Knight also served as an irrigation consultant in Peru and Brazil in 1963.

Collection contains materials relating to Knights' involvement in Bureau of Reclamation construction projects. Collection includes planning reports and specifications of several projects (1934-54), most notably the Blue-South Platte River Project (1948), the Colorado-Big Thompson Project (1952-1954), and the Heart Mountain Division of the Shoshone Project (1942); maps and diagrams of the Heart Mountain Relocation Center (1927-1942), and University of Wyoming buildings (1927-1929), including the Agriculture Hall, Hoyt Hall, and Engineering Building; and Knight's diary from 1942 to 1948.

Leek, Stephen N. (S. N.)

Papers, 1887-1941.

30 cubic ft.

Acc. #3138

Stephen Nelson Leek (1858-1943) was one of the earliest settlers in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. He was born in Turkey Point, Ontario, and lived in Kearney, Nebraska, and Salt Lake City, Utah, before moving to Wyoming sometime around 1882. He worked on several ranches in southeast Wyoming before settling permanently in Jackson Hole between 1886 and 1888 where he homesteaded a ranch site three miles south of the present town of Jackson.

Stephen Leek was a hunter, trapper, dude rancher and guide as well as a writer and wildlife photographer. He also served as a Uinta County Representative in the 1907 session of the Wyoming House of Representatives. He did extensive photographic and motion picture studies of elk and toured the country on the Orpheus Vaudeville circuit billed as "The Father of the Elk." Through his photographs, writings, and personal appearances he was instrumental in building public support for saving the Jackson Hole elk herd that culminated in the establishment of the National Elk Refuge in Jackson.

The collection documents the life and work of Stephen Leek. There are manuscripts and research materials on subjects including Yellowstone National Park, Jackson Hole and western history; elk and other wildlife; Indian legends; and the Gros Ventre Slide. There are bound typewritten manuscripts (1920-1924), illustrated with Leek's photographs, on fishing trips in Jackson Hole and Yellowstone National Park and several mountain camping trips. There are two parts (ca. 200 pages each) of a manuscript, "Uncle Jack," and about 100 pages of poetry. There are an undated diary, ledgers and other business records, and correspondence from 1892 to 1941. There are several maps, including two hand-drawn maps of the Teton Pass area and the natural dam on the Gros Ventre River created by the slide in 1915.

Leek's photographic career is documented by forty-eight boxes of glass plate negatives, two boxes of glass lantern slides, black and white prints, a photo album, and seven motion picture reels. Photographic equipment includes a lantern slide projector, a circuit camera, a lens, and wooden boxes and frames used in developing film.

Lincoln, Rolland Wayne

Papers, 1928-1962.

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #2201

R. W. Lincoln (d. 1963) was a civil engineer who was involved in a number of water and power projects in the northwestern United States. He graduated from the University of Washington in 1912 and spent much of his career with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He continued to do consulting work after his retirement from the Corps in 1959. He was engaged as a consultant from 1957 to 1962 to represent the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation in their dispute with the Montana Power Company over compensation for the Kerr Project in Montana.

The collection includes correspondence (1957-1962) chiefly among Lincoln, John Cragun (the attorney representing the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes), and Barry Dibble, another consulting engineer engaged on behalf of the tribes. There are additional reports and court rulings related to this case, as well as installation and rate data and reports for other installations on the Columbia River, including the Bonneville Dam, Chief Joseph Dam, Libby Dam and reservoir, the Flathead Project, the Nez Perce and Sheep Mountain Projects, the Yellowtail Dam site Project, and miscellaneous data.

Linford, A. B.

Papers, 1962-1978.

5.85 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

Acc. #7315

A.B. Linford, a soil conservationist, was associated with the United States Soil Conservation Service in Bozeman, Montana.

The collection focuses on A.B. Linford's career as a soil conservationist. There are four boxes of correspondence; speeches; materials from the Soil Conservation Society of America; manuscripts on soil conservation and resource management; proceedings of meetings; pamphlets; and reports.

Long Bar Mining and Water Company

Records, 1844-1861.

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #2500

The Long Bar Water Company was formed in Yuba County, California, in 1851 and was succeeded in 1855 by the Long Bar Mining and Water Company. It supplied water to mines and agricultural lands in Yuba County. Lester Burnett was its superintendent.

The collection includes business records and legal papers of the Long Bar Water Company and the Long Bar Mining and Water Company. It also includes tax and other financial records of Lester Burnett.

Longwell, John S.

Papers, 1911-1924.

1.8 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Acc. #2367

John S. Longwell was an engineer with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and worked on several water reclamation projects in the West.

Collection contains subject files with correspondence, photographs, and reports on the Boise Project and the Minidoka Project in Idaho, the Shoshone Project in Wyoming, the Truckee-Carson Project in Nevada, the Strawberry Valley Project in Utah and the Milk River Project, Montana (1911-1924); and a field notebook.

Lovell, Leonard A.

Papers, 1935-1976.

1.8 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Acc. #7181

Leonard A. Lovell (1907-1977), an engineer, graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1930 and was an assistant city engineer for Grand Island, Nebraska, from 1930 to 1934. From 1934 to 1939 he was an engineer for the Platte Valley Public Power and Irrigation District in North Platte, Nebraska. Lovell worked as a consulting engineer for the firm of Parsons, Brickerhoff, Logan and MacDonald from 1939 to 1945 and from 1945 to 1972 he was a partner with the consulting engineering firm of Tippetts-Abbott-McCarthy-Stratton of New York City, directing their hydraulic and hydroelectric projects in Haiti, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Pakistan.

Collection contains correspondence (1939-1976); subject files on dams, irrigation and soil composition; blueprints of the Artibonite Valley Development Peligre Dam Project in Haiti and the Elkhorn Water Power Project in Nebraska (1930, 1953); reports (some in Spanish) on the Tarbela Dam in Pakistan and the Philippines (1935-1955); and newspaper clippings (1945-1948).

Lund, Raymond F.

Papers, 1904-1981.

75.5 cubic ft (76 boxes)

Acc. #8501

Raymond F. Lund (b. 1901) graduated from the South Dakota School of Agriculture in 1922 and worked as a county extension agent in Rapid City from 1934 to 1942. From 1944 to 1955 he was an agricultural agent for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and from 1959 to 1962 for the South Dakota Water Resources Commission.

Lund joined the South Dakota Reclamation Association in 1937 and served as its secretary, president, and director. The Association changed its name to the South Dakota Reclamation and Water Development Association in 1961 and in 1969 became the South Dakota Water Development Association.

Collection contains biographical information (1937-1974); correspondence (1950-1976); speeches on farming and water reclamation (1946-1978); newspaper clippings (1944-1973); maps of South Dakota and the Missouri River Basin (1950-1959); research notes and a report on the Belle Fourche Irrigation Project (1904-1955); and materials relating to the South Dakota Reclamation Association and the National Water Resources Association, including correspondence, financial records, minutes of meetings, annual reports (1937-1981); five reel-to-reel audio tapes of the 1973 South Dakota Water Development Association annual meeting; and one reel-to-reel audio tape on water resources development in South Dakota entitled "Challenge for Today, Water for Tomorrow" (1965).

Lyons, William W.

Papers, 1950-1978

6 cubic ft.

Acc. #7211

William W. Lyons was a deputy undersecretary at the U.S. Department in the 1970s. His work centered on coal leases, mining plans and environmental impact statements in the western United States.

The collection contains subject and correspondence files regarding the Powder River Coal Basin of Wyoming, the Pacific Northwest's power supply problems, the building of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, mining the Crow Reservation, oil and gas leases on the Outer Continental Shelf of Texas, etc.

Main, Charles T.

Records, 1906-1967.

2.7 cubic ft.

Acc. #3309

Charles T. Main (later Chas. T. Main, Inc.), is an engineering firm headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts. Charles T. Main (1856-1943), founder of the firm, graduated from MIT in 1876. He was employed as a textile engineer from 1879 to 1892 and in 1893 began his private engineering practice in partnership with F.W. Dean. In 1907 Main and Dean each set up individual engineering firms. The Charles T. Main firm was incorporated in 1926 under the name Chas. T. Main, Inc.

The western office of Charles T. Main, Inc. located in Great Falls, Montana, was employed by the Montana Power Company and its affiliated companies on several water development projects beginning in 1909. Henry A. Herrick was the chief engineer of the Western Office until his death in 1917. John D. Ryan was president of Montana Power Company and later Chairman of the Board of Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

The collection includes engineering studies, test results, blueprints, correspondence, and reports from several of Main's Montana water development projects on the Missouri River (1909-1928), including Great Falls (Great Falls Power Company, 1912-1915), Thompson Falls (Thompson Falls Power Company, 1909-1915), Rainbow Falls (Great Falls Water Power & Town site Company, 1908-1917), Holter (Montana Power Company, 1910-1918), and Black Eagle (Montana Power Company, 1927-1928). There are also materials on Mesa Power Company's Snake River Development in Idaho (1912-1917); Montana Power Company (1917-1967); Dean & Main (1906); Central Colorado Power Company (1909); Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation (1910-1912); and a few photographs and miscellaneous materials.

Markham, John

Papers, 1898-1972

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #3372

John Bernard Markham was born June 17, 1916, on the Markham ranch near Moran, Wyoming. He spent many years researching and writing on the history of the Jackson Hole, Wyoming area.

The collection contains research materials and drafts of Markham's writings on Jackson Hole history focusing on the Markham family, the Ashton (Idaho)-Moran (Wyoming) Freight Line, and the construction of the successive Jackson Lake Dams, which covered the original site of Moran, Wyoming. The collection also includes a copy of the booklet published by Markham in 1972 that digests much of this research.

Mattes, Merrill J.

Papers, 1935-1964.

7.45 cubic ft. (16 boxes)

Acc. #120

Merrill John Mattes (1910-), a historian, worked for the National Park Service (NPS) for thirty years, beginning as a ranger at Yellowstone National Park in 1935. He was superintendent of Scotts Bluff National Monument from 1935 to 1946, acting custodian of Fort Laramie National Monument (later Fort Laramie National Historic Site) beginning in 1938, and was acting historian for Fort Laramie from 1939 to 1946. Mattes was regional historian at the NPS Region 2 office in Omaha, Nebraska, from 1946 to 1966, chief of history and historic architecture in San Francisco, California, from 1966 to 1971, and manager of the historic preservation team at the NPS Denver Service Center from 1971 to 1975. He became an independent historical consultant in 1976. In 1944, Mattes testified as an expert witness against the state of Wyoming's lawsuit challenging the creation of the Jackson Hole National Monument.

Collection is chiefly materials on Wyoming including copies of Mattes' National Park Service files of correspondence, memorandums, maps, reports, photographs, negatives, legal documents, and printed materials related to Fort Laramie, Yellowstone National Park, Grand Teton National Park, Jackson Hole National Monument, Fort Phil Kearny, Fort Caspar, Fort Bridger, and the Oregon Trail. Collection also includes two boxes of note cards containing bibliographic citations and research notes on the history of Jackson Hole and the fur trade.

Matthews, Irvin J.

Papers, 1937-1958.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #6145

Irvin J. Matthews (b. 1888), a construction engineer, was employed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from which he retired in 1958. He was involved with construction of Boulder (Hoover) Dam, and in 1933 transferred to the Kendrick Project in Casper, Wyoming. In 1946 he was appointed district engineer in charge of Bureau of Reclamation projects on the North Platte River basin. He was president of the Wyoming Engineering Society in 1952.

The collection includes a speech by Irvin J. Matthews (1958); a 1958 autobiographical outline; a 1951 manuscript on the history of Alcova Bridge; an undated manuscript on careers in engineering; and typewritten proceedings of the 1952 annual convention of the Wyoming Engineering Society.

McClellan Family**Papers**

Papers, 1885-1932 (bulk 1895-1916)

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #394

George B. McClellan, a Wyoming rancher and politician, was a cattle driver, miner, hunter, and meat contractor prior to settling permanently in Wyoming. In 1895 he entered into partnership with W.A. Richards to operate the Red Bank Ranch in Johnson (later Big Horn) County, Wyoming, an association which continued until Richards' death in 1912. McClellan was later treasurer and general manager of the Red Bank Cattle Company, Inc. He served in the Wyoming legislature as representative (1907) and later senator from Big Horn County (1909-1913), Big Horn, Hot Springs, and Washakie Counties (1915), and Washakie County (1931-1933).

McClellan's business associates included William A. Richards (1849-1912), governor of Wyoming (1895-1899) and later with the U.S. General Land Office, and M.L. Harris, a physician in Chicago, Illinois. Richards was President and Harris was secretary of the Red Bank Cattle Company, Inc.

The collection includes business and personal correspondence (1896-1932). Correspondents include McClellan's business associates W.A. Richards and M.L. Harris and personal friend Judge Willis Van Devanter of the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Cheyenne, Wyoming. The legal documents include partnership agreements between McClellan and Richards (1895, 1900) and a certificate of incorporation from the State of Colorado for the Big Horn Ditch Company (1885). There are a 1909 stockholders report of the Red Bank Cattle Company, bills and receipts (1905-1914), and miscellaneous papers.

McClellan, William W.

Papers, 1924-1960
.45 cubic ft. (1 box)
Acc. #2153

William W. McClellan was an employee of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs in New Mexico for over thirty years. He joined the BIA in 1927 as a general foreman for irrigation at the Shiprock Agency and in 1937 transferred to a similar position at the Navajo Agency. In 1941, he became the Agricultural Extension Agent at the United Pueblo Agency. He supervised the irrigation systems of the Hogback Irrigation Project at the Shiprock Agency.

The collection includes pictorial crop and construction reports for the Hogback Project (1924-1933) and pictorial reports for the Alamo and Canoncito Navajo areas (1946, 1955-1960).

McCreary, Otto

Papers, 1899-1943
2 cubic feet
Acc. #400027

Otto McCreary was an ornithologist and research chemist. He joined the faculty of the University of Wyoming in 1926, where he studied the chemical makeup of forage plant as indicators of range health, but he is better known for his research on the migratory patterns of Wyoming's bird populations.

The collection contains notebooks, field notes, and records charting bird migrations from 1899 to 1943. Also included are notes and drafts for McCreary's book, *Wyoming Bird Life*.

McGee, Gale W.

Papers, 1932-1992
258 cubic ft. and additional unprocessed
series
Acc. #9800

Gale W. McGee (1915-1992) was a Wyoming U.S. Senator (Democrat) who served from 1959 to 1977. Originally from Nebraska, he received his Ph.D. in history from the University of Chicago in 1946 and began teaching American history at the University of Wyoming. The following year he became chair of the University's Institute of International Affairs. Active in Democratic politics, McGee left the University in 1958 to run for the U.S. Senate.

During his senatorial tenure, McGee served on the Interstate & Foreign Commerce, Appropriations, Foreign Relations, and Post Office & Civil Service Committees. Following his Senate service, he was appointed ambassador to the Organization of American States from 1977 to 1981 when he established a legislative consulting firm in Washington, D.C. McGee married Loraine Baker in 1939 and they had four children, David, Robert, Mary, and Lori.

Collection includes materials relating to McGee's career as U.S. Senator, work at the University of Wyoming, with the Organization of American States, his consulting firm and personal life. Legislative papers include departmental, committee, and study mission files, constituent correspondence, and speeches. There are also photographs, scrapbooks, campaign materials, personal correspondence, memoirs, artifacts, films, and audio tapes of interviews.

McKee, Edwin Dinwiddie

Papers, 1921-1982

5.5 cubic ft. (5 boxes and 7 map tubes)

Acc. #7744

Edwin Dinwiddie McKee (1906-1984) studied the geology and natural history of the Grand Canyon for over fifty years. He began his Grand Canyon National Park work in 1927, preparing educational exhibits and from 1929 to 1940 was park naturalist and a contributor to "Grand Canyon Nature Notes." He was assistant director in charge of research at the Museum of Northern Arizona in 1941, was on the geology faculty of the University of Arizona from 1942 to 1953, and from 1953 to 1961 was head of the Paleotectonic Map Section of the U.S. Geological Survey in Denver, Colorado. McKee's interest in the depositional history of the Grand Canyon was extended to the study of ancient and contemporary sand seas worldwide and from space through satellite studies. He retired as a research geologist for the USGS in 1977 but continued his research activities until his death.

Collection includes a Grand Canyon diary (1927 or 1928); field logs, chiefly of foreign countries (1942-1982); manuscripts; research notes and materials; geological illustrations, maps, land sat images and graphs used in McKee's publications; photographs; correspondence; reprints and publications by McKee; biographical information and McKee family genealogy; awards; and miscellaneous other materials.

McKelvey, Vincent E.

Papers, 1906-1987 (bulk 1937-1987)

66 cubic ft. (66 boxes)

Acc. #5058

Vincent E. McKelvey (1916-1987), a geologist and international authority on deep-sea mineral deposits, worked for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1941 to 1987 and served as its director from 1971 to 1978. He mapped phosphate deposits in the northwestern United States, researched oil and gas reserves, and was in charge of USGS uranium exploration programs after World War II. McKelvey's administrative assignments included assistant chief geologist for economic and foreign geology (1962-1965) and senior research geologist (1965-1971, 1978-1987). He also served as scientific advisor and senior deputy to the chief of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (1968-1982), U.S. representative and advisor to the energy committee of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and chaired the Project Independence Interagency Oil Task Force in the mid 1970s.

Collection contains professional correspondence (1944-1985); manuscripts (1946-1983); professional files including correspondence, reports, memoranda, maps, charts, photographs, slides, and tables (1937-1987); reference files (1922-1980); reports (1944-1985); speeches (1952-1977); appointment calendars and daily memoranda (1972-1976); a small amount of personal correspondence; and miscellaneous other materials. The research and professional files include materials on uranium exploration and deposits; phosphates; marine mineral resources and sea bed mining issues; law of the sea; energy development; and natural resources issues, including materials on Resources for the Future and the Club of Rome report "Limits to Growth."

There is one box of notes and papers of geologist D.F. Hewitt, chiefly regarding vanadium resources in Peru (1906-1952).

Mead, Elwood

Papers, 1882-1958

3.25 cubic ft.

Acc. #5258

Elwood Mead (1858-1936), was territorial engineer and later, the first state engineer of Wyoming, 1888-1899, and author of its first water code. From 1899 to 1907, he was in charge of irrigation investigations for the U.S. Department of Agriculture. He was chairman of the Rivers and Water Supply Commission in Victoria, Australia, 1907-1915, professor of Rural Institutions at the University of California, 1915-1924, and Commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1924 until his death in 1936. Mead supervised the construction of Hoover Dam; Lake Mead was named in his honor.

The collection includes correspondence, some to his son Tom C. Mead, (1909-1936); eight scrapbooks on irrigation, reclamation and water resources; nine photograph albums, including two of Yellowstone National Park and two of Wyoming; maps; reports of the Wyoming Territorial Engineer (1889) and Wyoming State Engineer (1894); a financial statement of Tom C. Mead; and personal memorabilia.

Medicine Bow National Forest

Records, 1903-1987

22.65 cubic ft. (47 boxes)

Acc. #3654

The Medicine Bow National Forest (MBNF) of southeastern Wyoming was created in 1902.

Collection contains extensive subject files with correspondence, reports, newspaper clippings, maps, blueprints, and news releases on the installment of telephone lines, fire control, general administrative affairs, miscellaneous financial reports, place names of land forms within the MBNF for the erection of monuments, grazing, mineral and timber rights within the MBNF, watersheds, wildlife management, recreational activities, and MBNF history (1903-1987).

Collection also contains biographical information on U.S. Forest Service employees who were employed at the MBNF (1903-1958); biographical information on early residents of Albany and Carbon counties and Laramie, Wyoming (1922-1953); maps of the MBNF; newspaper clippings (1924-1987); photographs of the MBNF, ranger districts, campgrounds, campers, timber cutting and Forest Service employees; one photograph album; nine scrapbooks (1921-1964); and the *MBNF Weekly News Notes* (1975-1978).

Meldrum, John W.

Papers, 1854-1938

2.7 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

Acc. #4338

John W. "Jack" Meldrum (1843-1936) was acting governor of Wyoming when the territory was admitted to statehood in 1890 and served as U.S. Commissioner of Yellowstone National Park for forty-one years. He was born in Caledonia, New York, and served with the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery Regiment during the Civil War. With his brother Norman M. Meldrum, he raised stock at the present site of La Porte, Colorado, before moving to Cheyenne, Wyoming, in 1868 with his wife Emmaline "Lina" Warren Meldrum. In 1870 he settled in Laramie, Wyoming, where he became active in Republican Party politics and served two terms as Albany County Clerk, one term as chairman of the Albany County Board of County Commissioners and one term in the upper house of the Territorial Assembly. He served as inspector general of the Wyoming National Guard and a special disbursing agent for the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. In 1894, he was appointed U.S. Circuit Court Commissioner (later Commissioner) of Yellowstone National Park, a position he held until his death in 1936.

The collection includes personal and business correspondence (1874-1933). There is one letter book (1891-1893) of Meldrum's official correspondence as Inspector General of the Wyoming National Guard and one (1889-1918) containing both personal and official correspondence written as a special disbursing officer for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and as Commissioner for Yellowstone National Park. Correspondents include prominent Wyoming political figures Joseph M. Carey, William A. Richards, DeForest Richards, and Francis E. Warren, as well as Meldrum's brother Norman and Laramie attorney, Melville C. Brown.

There are photographs of Meldrum, Laramie, Wyoming, and Yellowstone National Park; political campaign memorabilia; two scrapbooks probably compiled by Emmaline Meldrum, one of newspaper clippings and one of personal memorabilia (1862-1905); postcards written to Meldrum's niece Susie A. Meldrum; a "memory book" of Emmaline Meldrum (1863); and miscellaneous materials.

Mitchell, Finis

Papers, 1930s-1980s

2.25 cubic ft.

Acc. #3190

Finis Mitchell was an explorer and conservationist of the Wind River Mountains in Wyoming. He climbed more than 250 peaks, took more than 100,000 photographs, and wrote an authoritative guide book to the area titled *Wind River Trails*. He was responsible for the initial stocking of many Wind River lakes in the 1930s.

Collection contains biographical material, photograph albums of the Wind River Range, postcards by Mitchell, photographs, poetry, correspondence, and artifacts.

Munger, Maynard

Papers, 1968-1972

7.05 cubic ft (12 boxes)

Acc. #6386

Maynard Munger was a member of the Sierra Club Board of Directors from 1969 to 1972.

Collection includes correspondence (1969-1972); subject files on conservation and Sierra Club activities (1969-1972); and two reel-to-reel audio tapes of meetings discussing the Club's organizational direction (1968-1969).

Murie, Adolph

Papers, 1916-1978.

27 cubic ft. (32 boxes)

Acc. #8004

Adolph Murie (1899-1974) was a wildlife biologist with the United States Departments of Agriculture and Interior for more than thirty years, serving with the Bureau of Biological Survey, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service. He earned his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in 1929. During his career, he conducted ecological studies of wolves, caribou, coyotes, bighorn sheep, moose, elk, grizzly bears, other mammals, birds, and predator-prey relationships. Geographic areas where his research was conducted include Mount McKinley (now Denali) National Park in Alaska, Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and Jackson Hole in Wyoming, Isle Royale National Park in Michigan, Olympic National Park in Washington, and the San Carlos Indian Reservation in Arizona. Some of his early research was done as an assistant to his older brother, Olaus J. Murie, also a prominent wildlife biologist.

The collection includes business and personal correspondence (1930-1978); research files (1916-1974); subject files (1930-1975); memoranda (1939-1972); maps, including several hand drawn of Alaska; photographs, chiefly related to wildlife research; reports related to wildlife and conservation issues; manuscripts, including an annotated carbon copy of his book *Ecology of the Coyote in the Yellowstone* (1939); and more than one hundred films related to his wildlife research, travel, and family.

Murie, Olaus J. and Margaret

Papers, ca. 1920-1984 (bulk 1930-1960)

27 cubic ft. (60 boxes)

Acc. #1221

Olaus J. Murie (1889-1963) was a biologist and prominent conservationist. From 1920 to 1946 he was a field biologist with the U.S. Bureau of Biological Survey and its successor, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In 1927, the Survey assigned him to study the elk herd in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, and he settled there with his wife Margaret "Mardy" Murie. Olaus Murie became an authority on the ecology of Jackson Hole and the Teton range and was instrumental in supporting the Jackson Hole National Monument, established in 1943, and its incorporation into an expanded Grand Teton National Park in 1950. He became director of the Wilderness Society in 1946 and was the Society's president from 1950 to 1957. Margaret Murie was also actively involved in writing and lecturing on conservation topics.

Collection contains two boxes of materials related to Jackson Hole National Monument, Grand Teton National Park, and Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. including correspondence, speeches, newspaper clippings, maps, reports, minutes and testimony (1934-1950); fifty-seven boxes of printed articles by Murie and others, chiefly scientific studies of mammals and birds; manuscripts of articles; materials related to elk and conservation in New Zealand; correspondence and speeches of Margaret Murie; and miscellaneous other materials.

Muths, Thomas B.

Papers, 1892-1988 (bulk 1963-1982)

24.4 cubic ft. (28 boxes and 4 map drawers)

Acc. #8236

Thomas B. Muths was an architect and authority on historic preservation. After beginning his career in Seattle, Washington, he moved to Sheridan, Wyoming, in 1964 and to Jackson, Wyoming, in 1968, where he worked with two partners before establishing his own firm in 1972. He was involved in many municipal building and historic preservation projects throughout Wyoming and other western states. Muths moved to the Washington, D.C., area in 1984 and operated a consulting firm specializing in historic preservation. He died in Washington in 1988. Muths served on the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation from 1976 to 1986 and on the Advisory Committee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation from 1973 to 1979.

Collection includes architectural drawings, specifications, notes, correspondence, construction records, legal documents, photographs, business records, etc., all related to new construction and historic restoration projects, chiefly in Wyoming. There is also biographical information on Muths.

Nelson, Aven

Papers (1870-1983)

10.98 cubic ft. (26 boxes)

Acc. #400013

Nelson (1859-1952), a noted botanist of the Rocky Mountain states, was a faculty member of the University of Wyoming from 1886-1942. Born in Iowa and attending schools in Missouri, he was hired as one of the first faculty members of the University of Wyoming. He was appointed professor of Biology as well as serving in several other capacities for the University, including Professor of Botany (1907-1930s), Curator of the Rocky Mountain Herbarium (1894-1942), which he developed through a specimen exchange program he started after a collecting trip to Yellowstone National Park in 1899, Botanist of the University of Wyoming Experiment Station, and acting President (1912-1917) and President (1917-1922).

Collection contains biographical information; personal and professional correspondence, especially with the Botanical Society of America and the Wyoming State Board of Horticulture (1880-1949); miscellaneous correspondence files relating to Nelson's tenure as University of Wyoming President and the Rocky Mountain Herbarium (1890s-1950); manuscripts of Nelson's writings including speeches and short papers (1893-1945); manuscripts of papers, photographs and negatives, and correspondence for Ruth Ashton Nelson (1928-1971); photographs and glass slides of the Nelson family, landscapes and the University of Wyoming (1887-1983); copies of Aven Nelson's publications (1884-1952); and artifacts and oversized materials.

Newell, F.H.

Papers, 1889-1909

.45 cubic ft.

Acc. #2068

F.H. Newell was a long-time director of the U.S. Reclamation Service and one of the pioneers in western irrigation.

Collection includes correspondence, news clippings, a scrapbook, and a photograph of the U.S. Geological Survey Irrigation Division (1899) and manuscripts of Newell's work.

Nickell, Frank A.

Papers, 1931-1974.

27.55 cubic ft. (61 boxes)

Acc. #6485

Frank A. Nickell (b. 1906) graduated from California Institute of Technology in 1931 with a Ph.D. in geology and civil engineering. From 1931 to 1942 he worked as a geologist for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in Denver, Colorado, and was resident geologist for the construction of the Hoover Dam. Nickell was employed by Shell Company and Standard Oil and Gas as a petroleum geologist from 1943 to 1944. From 1945 until his retirement in 1973 he was a consulting geologist on dams, hydroelectric development, irrigation, and geologic studies for companies and governments worldwide.

Collection contains materials relating to Nickell's career as a geologist and an engineer, including contracts for projects (1967-1974); correspondence (1931-1974); extensive subject files on dams and various projects around the world; miscellaneous maps; photographic negatives of the Hoover Dam; research notes on construction projects (1946-1970); three photograph albums (1965-1966); reports by Nickell on construction projects, dams, reservoirs, and hydroelectricity (1936-1971); and three boxes of color slides on dams and dam sites (1964-1972).

O.A. Beath University of Wyoming Selenium Research Team

Papers, 1880-1979 (bulk 1920-1969)

22.2 cubic ft. (52 boxes)

Acc. #10294

The O.A. Beath University of Wyoming Selenium Research Team included O.A. Beath, Harold F. Eppson, C.S. Gilbert, and Irene Rosenfeld. Led by Beath, the team conducted field and laboratory research on the effects of selenium in plants and soil on livestock and human beings. The members authored and co-authored numerous publications on this subject.

Collection includes office files; subject files; publications of Eppson, Beath, Gilbert and Rosenfeld; bibliographic index cards; and printed material concerning poisonous plants and selenium.

Ogilvy, Stewart M.

Papers, 1959-1978.

3.85 cubic ft. (9 boxes)

Acc. #9844

Stewart M. Ogilvy (1914-1985) was a former *Fortune* magazine editor active in the formation of world federation and environmental organizations. He held several posts in the California based environmental group, the Sierra Club, and was an organizer of its Atlantic Chapter, the first chapter outside of California. In 1969 he helped incorporate the environmental organization, the Friends of the Earth, along with fellow environmentalist and Sierra Club member, David Brower. Brower had left the Sierra Club due to disagreements with club administrators.

The collection relates to Ogilvy's involvement in the administration of the Sierra Club and its Atlantic Chapter, the Friends of the Earth and its founding, and to other environmental groups. Included are legal documents, financial documents, articles and photographs by Ogilvy, and correspondence including some with Brower concerning his break with the Sierra Club.

Owen, William O.

Papers, 1882-1942

1.8 cubic ft. (4 boxes) and .45 cubic ft. of printed material

Acc. #94

William O. Owen (1859-1947), a civil engineer and mountaineer, gained employment as Wyoming State Auditor, 1895-1899. He also served as county surveyor for Albany County, Wyoming; city engineer for Laramie, Wyoming; and U.S. Examiner of Surveys with the Department of the Interior.

In 1898, he climbed the Grand Teton. His claim as the first person to reach the summit of the Grand Teton was disputed by N.P. Langford, who claimed to have reached the summit in 1872. After years of controversy, the courts disallowed Langford's claim and officially recognized Owen's feat in 1929.

The collection includes a handwritten autobiography; correspondence (1897-1942); legal documents; manuscripts of articles by Owen; maps; eight notebooks; photographs, and miscellaneous other materials. Much of the correspondence and legal documents relate to the Owen-Langford dispute.

Parker, Gerald Gordon

Papers, 1940-1975

9.9 cubic ft. (22 boxes)

Acc. #7368

Gerald Gordon Parker (b. 1905) worked for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1940 to 1969, where he specialized in ground water hydrology. He worked as a hydrologist and consultant in southern Florida from 1969 to 1979.

The collection contains correspondence (1949-1972); manuscripts (1949-1975); seven boxes of maps, chiefly of western states; notebooks (1956-1959); photographs; reports; subject files; and miscellaneous other materials.

Patrick, Lucille Nichols

Papers, 1890-1970.

2.7 cubic ft. (6 boxes)

Acc. #2351

Lucille Nichols Patrick (1924-), an author and artist, was born in Illinois, but settled in the Cody, Wyoming, area where her father, James Calvin Nichols, had business interests. Among her books are *The Best Little Town by a Dam Site : or Cody's First 20 Years*, *The Candy Kid: James Calvin "Kid", 1883-1962*, and *Caroline Lockhart, Liberated Lady, 1870-1962* (published under the name Lucille Patrick Hicks). She also edited *The Park County [Wyoming] Story* under the name Lucille N. Hicks.

James Calvin Nichols (1883-1962) was a professional wrestler known as "The Kid" and the "Candy Kid" in his youth. After working for a paper company in Chicago, Illinois, he established his own plywood and veneer business around 1920. He owned plywood and related businesses in Illinois, Georgia, Mississippi, and Wyoming, where he established Nichols Industries in Cody. He bought the Diamond Bar Ranch near Cody around 1926.

Collection includes correspondence (1957-1969); files compiled for her history of Cody, Wyoming (1901-1930s); manuscripts and galley proofs of *The Candy Kid*; two manuscripts (one edited) and excerpts of *The Best Little Town by a Dam Site*; miscellaneous other manuscripts by Patrick; notes and transcripts on Cody history, Buffalo Bill Dam on the Shoshone River, and James C. Nichols; prints of thirteen pen and ink sketches on ranch life by Patrick; research materials and photographs of Wyoming pioneer cemeteries; and newspaper clippings.

The James Calvin Nichols materials include correspondence (1932-1962), much of it with his lawyer, Milward L. Simpson of Cody; legal documents (1903-1949); and reminiscences, mostly concerning hunting trips.

There are also four audio cassette tapes of oral history interviews conducted by Lola M. Homsher.

Peters, William B.

Papers, 1927-1984

21 cubic feet

Acc. #1249

William B. Peters was a soil scientist for the United States Bureau of Reclamation for more than thirty years. After retiring from the Bureau, he worked as a soil specialist for the World Bank between 1977 and 1984. His work took him from Wyoming to Mexico, the Philippines, South America, Africa, East Asia, Yemen, and Yugoslavia.

The collection contains files on drainage, irrigation, land classification, rice production, salinity, soil testing, tropical agriculture, and water resources.

Peterson, Dean F.

Papers, 1940-1976.

3.6 cubic ft. (8 boxes)

Acc. #4063

Dean F. Peterson (b. 1913) was a professor of engineering at Utah State University from 1946 to 1949 and at Colorado State University from 1949 to 1957. From 1953 to 1957 he was also a consulting engineer.

Collection contains articles by Peterson on irrigation, water resources, and hydraulics (1940-1970); correspondence (1948-1976); speeches on engineering and water resources (1952-1969); and miscellaneous materials relating to the American Society of Civil Engineers (1966-1967) and the International Hydrological Decade (1960-1967).

Peterson, F. M.

Papers, ca. 1950-ca. 1959.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #2150

F. M. Peterson of Delta, Colorado, and George Cory of Montrose, Colorado, actively supported the construction of the Curecanti Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project.

Collection includes two notebooks compiled by Peterson and Cory of reports, correspondence, statistics, and photographs related to the Curecanti Unit; slides of locations along the Colorado River watershed; and a report on revision of the Curecanti plans.

Peterson, John T.
Papers, 1949-1964.
.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)
Acc. #1606

John T. Peterson was an assistant farm advisor for the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Sacramento, California.

Elwood Mead (1858-1936) was territorial engineer and later the first state engineer of Wyoming (1888-1899) and author of its first water code. From 1899 to 1907, he was in charge of irrigation investigations for the U.S. Department of Agriculture. He was chairman of the Rivers and Water Supply Commission in Victoria, Australia (1907-1915), professor of Rural Institutions at the University of California (1915-1924), and Commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1924 until his death in 1936. Mead supervised the construction of Hoover Dam; Lake Mead was named in his honor.

The collection includes an untitled and unpublished manuscript of a biography of Elwood Mead by John Peterson and research files on the career of Elwood Mead.

Polk, Harry E.
Speeches, 1948-1959.
.45 cubic ft. (1 box)
Acc. #2010

Harry E. Polk (b. 1891) was publisher of the Williston, North Dakota, *Daily Herald* and president of the National Reclamation Association from 1948 to 1952.

Collection consists of eleven speeches given by Polk on water resources, water reclamation and irrigation in the western United States from 1948 to 1959.

Porter, Frederic Hutchinson
Papers, 1880-1976 (bulk 1920-1965)
5 cubic ft. (9 boxes)
Acc. #158

Frederick Hutchinson "Bunk" Porter (1890-1976), an architect in Cheyenne, Wyoming, associated with the firm Baerrensens & Porter (1915-1921), F. H. Porter (1921-1944), Porter & Bradley (1944-1961), and Porter, Porter & Graves (1961-1965). He designed residential, commercial, and public buildings throughout Wyoming including the federal building in Cheyenne and forty buildings on the University of Wyoming campus in Laramie, Wyoming. He also produced watercolor paintings. His works won numerous awards at Cheyenne fairs and exhibitions.

The collection includes blueprints of numerous Wyoming buildings (1899-1965); architectural drawings; negatives; black and white photographs; twenty pieces of correspondence; biographical material; lists of buildings designed Porter and his associates; scrapbooks related to his architectural projects; newspaper clippings; subject files; awards and certificates; and miscellaneous other materials.

Prairie Dog Water Supply Company

Records, 1882-1957

.7 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #5787

The Big Piney and Prairie Dog Ditch and Tunnel Company was formed in 1882 and changed its name to Prairie Dog Water Supply Company (PDWSC) in 1884. It was started by landowners on the Prairie Dog Creek in Sheridan County, Wyoming, for general water resources development. The Kearney Lake Land and Reservoir Company (KLLRC), located in Johnson County, Wyoming, managed the Kearney Reservoir. In 1934 the PDWSC purchased control of the KLLRC.

Collection contains the records of the PDWSC and the KLLRC. PDWSC materials includes scattered correspondence and miscellaneous legal materials (1898-1941); Board of Trustees minutes (1882-1925); and two general ledgers (1886-1933). KLLRC materials include minutes of the Board of Directors (1911-1913, 1918, 1926). There are also minutes of meetings for both companies (1933-1957).

Price, Reginald C.

Papers, 1937-1974.

41.7 cubic ft. (92 boxes)

Acc. #7351

Reginald Carrier Price (1911-), an engineer and economist, served with the U.S. Department of the Interior as the director of its water and power division from 1950 to 1953. From 1954 to 1957 he was an economic advisor for the United Nations' Bureau of Flood Control and Water Resources Development in Thailand. Price was the director of California's Department of Water Resources from 1961 to 1966 and a water resources advisor to the U.N.'s Mekong Project in Thailand from 1968 to 1972.

Collection contains correspondence (1942-1974); maps of Thailand and California; research notebooks on water resources development; reports written by Price on water quality, irrigation flow, the Mekong River Basin and water resources in California (1937-1970); speeches on water resources, the Mekong River, and water resources in California (1951-1967); subject files on groundwater, the Mekong River, and flood control (1948-1971); and newspaper clippings (1955-1970).

Public Waters Protective Association of Wyoming

Records, 1958-1959.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #4513

The Public Waters Protective Association of Wyoming was formed in May 1958 for the purpose of intervening in a lawsuit, B.B. Lummis vs. Kenneth Day and John Rouse. The suit, filed in the Rawlins, Wyoming, district court, involved public access for recreational purposes to the North Platte River stream bed. Members of the Association included representatives of various sportsmen's clubs, outfitters, ranchers, and business owners.

Collection includes the Association's constitution, minutes, and financial records, and legal briefs submitted as interveners in the lawsuit.

Putnam, Henry W.

Papers, 1844-1898

1 cubic foot

Acc. #3301

Henry W. Putnam was a businessman involved with the development of barbed wire (for which he patented a machine), with the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis Railroad (1889-1898), and with irrigation projects in the Escondido area of California (1876-1897).

The collection contains correspondence, legal papers, and other business documents.

Redington, Paul Goodwin

Papers, 1901-1938

5.4 cubic ft. (12 boxes)

Acc. #7321

Paul Goodwin Redington (1878-1942) served with the U.S. Forest Service from 1904 to 1926. Redington graduated from Yale University in 1904 with an M.A. in forestry and joined the U.S. Forest Service that same year. From 1911 to 1916 he was supervisor of the Sierra National Forest in California. In 1916 Redington was promoted to District Forester for the Forest Service's Southwest District of Arizona and New Mexico and from 1920 to 1926 he was Chief Officer of the California District, overseeing eighteen national forests. In 1926 Redington was promoted to Assistant National Forester of the United States in charge of Public Relations and in 1927 he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey for the U.S. Department of Agriculture before retiring in 1938.

Collection contains materials relating to Redington's career with the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Biological Survey. Collection includes correspondence (1907-1939); diaries (1904-1935); manuscript materials written by Redington; news clippings (1910-1938); scrapbooks (1901-1938); speeches given by Redington (1912-1932); photographs (1911-1935); and miscellaneous memorabilia.

Regan, Mark

Papers, 1938-1963.

1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #5265

Mark M. Regan (b. 1906) was an economist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Collection contains correspondence (1938-1963); reports and articles by Regan on the economics of water resources and land use (1945-1960); subject files on the costs of water resources development, reservoirs and floods (1939-1958); and speeches on the economics of water resources and federal water policies (1954-1958).

Richards, William A.

Family papers, 1870-1965

1.57 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #118

William A. Richards (1849-1912), native of Wisconsin, worked as a surveyor in Nebraska from 1869 to 1873. He surveyed the southern and western boundaries of Wyoming territory from 1873 to 1875 with his brother Alonzo. He continued working as a surveyor in Santa Clara County, California, from 1876 to 1880 before moving to Colorado Springs, Colorado, to recover from tuberculosis. He homesteaded in what is now Johnson County, Wyoming, in 1884. Richards served as surveyor general for Wyoming (1889-1893); governor of Wyoming (1895-1899); and commissioner of the U.S. General Land office (1899-1907). He died in Melbourne, Australia, while a delegate for the U.S. Committee on Irrigation.

The collection contains seven letters to Richard's cousin John T. Richards (1876-1912); five letters from Theodore Roosevelt; a journal kept while in California and in Colorado Springs (1879-1881); speeches (1899); maps and certificates; materials relating to the opening of land in Oklahoma for settlement, which Richards oversaw (1901); photographs (1874-1876, 1889-1905); a twenty-five page typescript manuscript on the creation of Wyoming's constitution by W. E. Chaplin, who was a member of the committee which formulated the constitution in 1889; and miscellaneous other materials.

Related material includes genealogical research conducted by Richards' daughter Alice Richards McCreery (1876-1967) on the extended Richards family (1870-1965); Alice's reminiscences and journals (1933-1961); materials relating to her trip to Yellowstone National Park in 1898; and correspondence (1896-1899, 1954-1956) with Leo F. Nohl, whom she had met at a Young People's Baptist convention in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1896.

Robbins, Frank

Papers, 1946-1995

.5 cubic feet

Acc. #10496

Frank Robbins was a Wyoming rancher who captured and tamed many of his horses from the wild herds of the Red Desert. He defended the wild herds from removal by those who wished to use their grazing land and developed a breed of his own called the Robbins roans.

The collection includes a book about Robbins, prints and photocopies of photographs, and a film documenting Robbins' annual horse roundup.

Rodgers, Andrew Denny, III

Papers, 1904-1960

5.78 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

Acc. #1935

Andrew Denny Rodgers III (1900-) practiced law from 1926 to 1933 and later became a historian of botany and botanists.

Collection contains materials relating to Rodgers' interest in land use and reclamation, including 158 interviews and research notes with engineers and other individuals involved with irrigation and water resources development in the West (1904-1957); research notes on the Indian Irrigation Service and irrigation projects on Indian reservations containing newspaper clippings, maps, and correspondence (1914-1960); manuscripts for *Federal Reclamation's Pioneer Period: A Biographical Study of Its Origins, Organization, and Early Work of Its Engineer Corps* and *Indian Irrigation: Its Organization and Techniques*; and a scrapbook with photographs, newspaper clippings, and biographical information on John Lucian Savage (b. 1879), a civil engineer for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1953).

Roget, Einar L.

Papers, 1964-1979

3.15 cubic ft. (7 boxes)

Acc. #8133

Einar L. Roget (b. 1926) served with the U.S. Forest Service.

Collection consists of subject files containing correspondence and reports dealing with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (1966-1973) and speeches by Roget on forestry, land use, soil erosion and conservation (1964-1979).

Rydell, Louis E.
Papers, 1930-1979
9 cubic ft. (9 boxes)
Acc. #8243

Louis Ernest Rydell (b. 1899) worked as an engineer for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from 1934 to 1959 and was in charge of planning for the Willamette Basin Project in Oregon from 1935 to 1948. From 1955 to 1959 he was assigned by the U.S. State Department as a flood control advisor to Ireland on the Shannon River. From 1959 to 1965 he was a consultant with Harza Engineering Company and supervised planning studies on the Indus River Basin in Pakistan. Rydell also did consulting work for Montreal Engineering Company in Iran in 1974 and in Guyana in 1975.

Collection consists of photographs of Rydell in Pakistan and with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1935-1965) and extensive subject files with reports, correspondence and newspaper clippings on dams, the Willamette Basin Project, and projects in Pakistan, Iran, and Guyana (1930-1979).

Sass, R. V.
Papers, 1907-1937
.35 cubic ft. (1 box)
Acc. #8463

Robert Vincent Sass was a foreman and mechanic with the U.S. Reclamation Service. From 1910 to 1916 he worked at the Jackson Lake Dam in Teton County, Wyoming, near Jackson. After 1917 he worked on a variety of water reclamation projects in the western United States.

Collection contains a photograph album and photographs of the Sass family and of dam construction in Wyoming and other places in the western U.S. (1907-1937); two 1910 issues of *The Dam Weekly*, a newsletter for the workers of the Jackson Lake Dam; a manuscript written by Sass' wife, Libbie Lzcar Sass, entitled "The Lone Star Involuntary Benevolent Society" which describes a robbery during a stagecoach trip through Yellowstone National Park in 1907; a photo book by Stephen N. Leek, *The Elk: Their Homes and Habits* (ca. 1910); and miscellaneous other materials.

Schwoob, Jacob M.
Papers, 1904-1932
2.78 cubic ft. (6 boxes)
Acc. #97

Jacob McComb Schwob moved to Cody, Wyoming, in 1898 after emigrating from Welland, Ontario. He helped establish the Cody Trading Company shortly afterwards and eventually became its owner. He served in the Wyoming Senate from 1905 to 1913 and was the author of the state's motor vehicle license law, which has a numeral representing each county.

Collection contains correspondence (1910-1933); speeches (1916-1926); legal papers, including a certificate of election to the Wyoming Senate (1904-1933); a journal (with accompanying photographs) of a trip to Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks (1921); photographs of Schwoob, the Schwoob family, the Cody Trading Company and Cody, Wyoming (1916-1932); four scrapbooks; and a collection of campaign and Masonic pins and buttons.

Sierra-Cascade Project

Records, 1911-1995 (bulk 1963-1967)

3.1 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #10363

The Sierra-Cascade Project was initiated in 1964 to help conserve and distribute water from the Columbia River in Oregon to Arizona and other parts of the American west.

Collection contains a 1995 narrative by project director E. Frank Miller, planning documents, memorandums, news clippings, correspondence with former Colorado Governor and U.S. Senator Edwin Carl Johnson, "Denver Post" reporter Bert Hanna and other political figures, and maps.

Simpson, Milward L.

Papers, 1920-1967

33.75 cubic ft. (75 boxes)

Acc. #26

Milward L. Simpson (1897-) was a practicing attorney in Jackson, Wyoming, from 1922 to 1955. Simpson served as Wyoming Governor from 1955 to 1959 and U.S. Senator from 1963 to 1967. He served as Director of the Husky Oil Corporation and was a member of the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission in the 1930s.

Collection contains correspondence and materials of the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission (1931-1940); correspondence, minutes and convention materials of the Jackson Hole Chapter of the Izaak Walton League (1935-1939); and subject files from Simpson's Senate office (1963-1967).

Snyder, Charles T.

Papers, 1901-1979.

2.45 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Acc. #8188

Charles T. Snyder was a geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey.

Collection contains correspondence (1961-1976); research files on water ecology, aquatic biology, and water pollution (1901-1979); miscellaneous maps; newspaper clippings (1963-1979); and photographs of Snyder.

Society for Range Management

Records, 1894-2000

70.2 cubic ft .

Acc. #2038

The Society for Range Management was founded in 1948 and is a professional organization concerned with the study, management, and use of rangelands.

Collection contains Board of Directors minutes and committee reports; Advisory Council minutes; National Committee minutes, correspondence, and reports regarding advertising, finance, student membership and scholarships, publications, publicity, legislation, programs and federal legislation; presidential and executive secretary correspondence r; annual meeting materials; and materials regarding the creation of "A History of the Society for Range Management, 1948-1985" written by Clinton H. Wasser, Elbert H. Reid and Arthur D. Smith, 1987. The collection also contains materials relating to the Society's collaboration with other conservation organizations.

Steele, Harry A.

Papers, 1932-1981.

5.85 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

Acc. #6767

Harry A. Steele is a land and water consultant.

Collection consists of subject files with reports, correspondence, speeches and research notes on water resources planning, development and management.

Stonorov, Oscar

Papers, 1929-1972

31.5 cubic ft. (67 boxes)

Acc. #4375

Oscar [Oskar] Stonorov (1905-1970), an architect and sculptor, emigrated to the United States from Germany in 1929 and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in the early 1930s. He was interested throughout his career in public housing and affordable housing for the working classes. His architectural associates included Alfred Kastner, Louis I. Kahn, George Howe, and Frank Haws. In addition to numerous projects in Philadelphia and the northeastern U.S., Stonorov was the designer of the Frank Lloyd Wright exhibit that toured the U.S. and major European cities in 1951-1952. He was the principal designer of the United Auto Workers headquarters building in Detroit, Michigan and the UAW's Black Lake Conference Center in Onaway, Michigan. Stonorov and his long-time friend, UAW President Walter Reuther died in a plane crash in 1970 while inspecting the Black Lake construction site.

Collection contains 17 boxes of correspondence chiefly concerning various construction and urban planning projects (1929-1972); 5 boxes of materials related to the Frank Lloyd Wright exhibit; 2 boxes of materials on Walter Reuther and UAW building projects; 2 boxes of materials on aging and the 1961 White House Conference on Aging, in which Stonorov participated; 10 boxes of materials on various architectural projects; legal documents; speeches; awards; notes; diaries and appointment calendars (1935-1970); photographs; glass slides; architectural drawings; sketches; blueprints; conference materials; newspaper clippings; budgets and expense reports; and miscellaneous other materials. Also includes an index card file to the correspondence and a photocopy of the index cards.

Sumner, David

Papers, 1957-1983

23 cubic ft. (23 boxes)

Acc. #8755

David Sumner, a journalist, has covered environmental and conservation issues and has served as editor of *Colorado Magazine*.

Collection contains Sumner's personal and professional correspondence (1973-1983); extensive subject files on environmental issues (1957-1982) which contain news clippings, research notes, and correspondence; speeches given by Sumner (1971-1981); research notebooks (1972-1981); news clippings (1971-1982); and maps, primarily of Alaska and Colorado.

Sun Land and Cattle Company

Records, 1878-1951 (bulk 1878-1935)

1.37 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #7935

The Sun Land and Cattle Company was founded by Tom Sun in 1872 as the "Hub and Spoke Ranch" outside Rawlins, Wyoming.

Tom Sun (1846-1909) was born in Vermont and worked in the west as a trapper before serving in the Civil War as a construction worker. In 1886 Sun worked as a government guide and U.S. Army scout at Fort Steele, Wyoming. Sun later entered into a ranching partnership with Edwin C. Johnson and John E. Reid and they established the Bar 11 and Turkey Track Ranches.

Collection contains correspondence (1878-1935), mainly between Tom Sun and partners Edwin C. Johnson and John E. Reid; Sun Land and Cattle Company ledgers and other miscellaneous financial materials (1881-1923); legal agreements (1879-1896) dealing with cattle ranching, mining, and water rights; miscellaneous photographs; maps of Wyoming (1895-1951); and a copy of a diary kept by Edwin C. Johnson on a hunting trip with Tom Sun in 1878.

Swenson, Frank A.

Papers, 1933-1976

4.05 cubic ft. (9 boxes)

Acc. #7052

Frank A. Swenson (1912-), a geologist, served with the United States Engineer Corps and the U.S. Geological Survey's Military Geology Branch Engineering and Terrain Intelligence Team from 1942-1946.

Collection contains correspondence (1942-1958, 1973-1976); a diary written while in India (1952); subject files on water supply and irrigation in Italy, Japan, and Wyoming (1933-1941); maps of Italy and Japan; articles written by Swenson; miscellaneous photographs; and reports on various geological and water supply problems in the Pacific Theater during World War II (1945).

Taggart, William Rush

Papers, 1872-1873

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #712

William Rush Taggart (1849-1922) served as the assistant geologist from 1872 to 1873 with the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, commonly known as the Hayden Survey, which was led by Ferdinand Vandeveer Hayden. After the survey, Taggart joined the law firm of Dillon and Swain in New York City and became associated with Western Union Telegraph Company serving as its vice president until his death in 1922.

Collection contains Taggart's diaries (1873) and letters (1872-1873) written during his trip with the Hayden Survey, in which he provides geological descriptions of areas that would become Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and Jackson Hole, Wyoming. There are also transcripts of the diaries and letters.

Teele, Ray Palmer

Papers, 1907-1937

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Acc. #5700

Ray Palmer Teele (1868-1927) graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1899 and was an irrigation economist for the U.S. Department of Agriculture from 1899-1927. He was in charge of the irrigation and drainage census for the U.S. Census Bureau in 1910 and 1920 and was investigating economic conditions on water reclamation projects on Indian reservations at the time of his death in 1927.

Collection contains correspondence (1907-1937); field diaries (1921-1926); articles on irrigation (1908-1919); newspaper clippings (1913-1927); and miscellaneous photographs of Teele (1914-1917).

Thornton, Leonard F.

Papers, 1922-1964
2 cubic ft. (2 boxes)
Acc. #3287

Leonard F. Thornton (1882-1966), was born in Loveland, Colorado, and came to Thermopolis, Wyoming, in 1912. He was appointed to the Wyoming Natural Resources Board in 1935 and also served on the Yellowstone River Compact Commission and the Upper Colorado River Commission.

Collection contains correspondence dealing with water and conservation projects in Wyoming, 1922-1964; and subject files with correspondence, maps, and newspaper clippings on the Upper Colorado River Commission, the Yellowstone River Compact Commission, and the Wyoming Natural Resources Board, 1924-1964.

Thurston, H. W.

Papers, 1903-1949
.45 cubic ft. (1 box)
Acc. #7590

H.W. Thurston was a forest ranger in Yellowstone National Park from 1903 until the late 1910s. He was later a manager with Petroleum Service Co. in Cody, Wyoming.

Contains miscellaneous correspondence (1907, 1936-1949) regarding Yellowstone National Park and Petroleum Service Co.; miscellaneous photographs of Yellowstone National Park and Thurston (1903-1924); and hunting and fishing licenses (1908-1949).

United States National Park Service

Fort Laramie restoration reports
.7 cubic ft. (2 boxes)
Acc. #9740

In 1834 at the confluence of the Laramie and North Platte rivers, trappers and traders William L. Sublette and Robert Campbell established Fort William in honor of Sublette. The American Fur Company purchased the fort in 1836 and renamed it Fort John. However, the common usage for the fort was Fort Laramie, in honor of Jacques La Ramie, a trapper who was killed in 1821 on the banks of the Laramie River. The fort was purchased in 1849 by the U.S. military and served as a post on the Oregon, Mormon and Bozeman Trails and also on the Pony Express Line. The military abandoned the fort in 1890 and the state of Wyoming purchased the site in 1937 and donated it to the federal government. The site became a National Monument in 1938 and a National Historic Site in 1960.

Collection contains reports written by site Superintendent David L. Hieb between 1949 and 1958 on the restoration of the buildings at Fort Laramie, including the old guard house, officer's quarters, cavalry barracks, commissary storehouse, settler's store, bakery and the administration building. The reports also contain photographs of the buildings under renovation.

Wagon Wheel Information Committee

Records, 1960-1996

8.5 cubic feet (19 boxes)

Acc. #10428

The Wagon Wheel Information Committee was formed in 1971, in response to the establishment of Project Wagon Wheel by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. The project would give \$12 million to El Paso Natural Gas Company to conduct nuclear explosions twenty miles south of Pinedale, Sublette County, Wyoming to determine if they would lead to the production of natural gas from the Pinedale gas field. The Committee used meetings, petitions, flyers, school surveys, fund raising "blasts," straw votes and letter writing campaigns at the local and national level to prevent the testing. The Atomic Energy Commission dropped Project Wagon Wheel in 1975.

Collection contains materials documenting the activities of this citizens' group's efforts to prevent nuclear testing by El Paso Natural Gas Company. Included in the collection are chronological files with news clippings, reports and other materials (1967-1994); correspondence by the Committee with Wyoming U.S. Representative Teno Roncalio, El Paso Natural Gas, the Atomic Energy Commission and other government officials and agencies (1968-1994); subject files with news clippings, press releases and reports on energy, nuclear testing, and the environment (1960-1993); transcripts and audio cassette interviews with Teno Roncalio and members of the Committee involved in halting the testing; and printed materials related to Project Wagon Wheel.

Watt, James Gaius

Papers, 1960s-1980s

30 cubic ft.

Acc. #7667

James Gaius Watt (1938-), lawyer, consultant, and businessman, is the former Secretary of the Interior. He was born in Lusk, Wyoming, and earned a B.S., in 1960 and his J.D. in 1962 at the University of Wyoming. He has served as legislative assistant and counsel to Senator Milward Simpson, Special Assistant to the Secretary and Under Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Director of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, and Vice Chairman of the Federal Power Commission. In 1986 he became chairman and spokesman for Environmental Diagnostics, Inc. of Irvine, California.

Collection contains correspondence from Watt's government years, audio tapes of speeches, awards, manuscripts, photographs, scrapbooks, and other materials from Watt's career.

West, Raymond Benjamin

Papers, 1901-1918

5.85 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

Acc. #31

Raymond Benjamin West (1875-) was a lawyer in Basin, Wyoming.

Collection consists of correspondence regarding court cases (1901-1918) and West's extensive legal files of court cases dealing with water rights, mining and petroleum companies and the collection of debts (1904-1918).

Whedon, Edwin Earl

Papers, 1921-1961

2.25 cubic ft. (5 boxes) statements

Acc. #5824

Edwin Earl Whedon (1872-1958) practiced medicine in Sheridan, Wyoming, and held interest in several oil companies.

Collection contains the records of Whedon's business interests, encompassing leases and production records for several petroleum companies, including Black Hills Drilling Company (1952-1954), Continental Oil Company (1951-1954), George and Wrather Oil Company (1953), Olds and Wrather Oil Company (1951-1958), Sheehan Oil Company (1953), Arthur L. Schlaikjer (1951-1961), Taylor Oil Company (1951-1954), Texas Oil Company (1951-1954), Trigood Oil Company (1950-1958), True and Brown Oil Company (1953-1954) and Yellowstone Drilling Company (1951-1956).

Collection also contains Prairie Dog Water Supply Company minutes of meetings (1955), a stock certificate book, and a cash receivable book (1933-1945); Kearney Lake Land and Reservoir Company minutes of meetings (1955-1956) and a cash receivable book (1933-1945), and miscellaneous materials relating to the Kearney Lake Reservoir in Johnson County, Wyoming (1961); miscellaneous maps; Sheridan Honey Company materials (1941-1946); and correspondence (1921-1961).

Whitehead, James T.

Legal files, 1930-1933

.25 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #831

Legal files of this Mitchell, Nebraska, attorney relating to his work for the Shoshone Irrigation District of Wyoming's suit against the U.S. Department of the Interior over funding for a power plant in the district.

Whittenburg, Clarice

Papers, 1886-1968

19 cubic ft. (19 boxes)

Acc. #400066

Clarice T. Whittenburg (d. 1971) was a professor of elementary education at the University of Wyoming from 1930 to 1964. She also wrote *Wyoming's People*, a fourth grade textbook on Wyoming history in 1958.

Collection contains biographical information; photographs of Whittenburg, the University of Wyoming Preparatory School and Wyoming subjects; correspondence (1868, 1882, 1936-1968); research files on Wyoming history and topics, containing articles, correspondence, newspaper clippings, and transcripts of interviews used for *Wyoming's People*; articles and manuscripts written by Whittenburg, including *Wyoming's People*; twenty 8 mm reel-to-reel audio tapes of "Portrait of a Pioneer City," a program describing the history of Laramie, Wyoming; twelve 8 mm home movies of Cheyenne Frontier Days, the University of Wyoming, and Yellowstone National Park (ca. 1950s); miscellaneous maps of the western United States; two scrapbooks (1937); and teaching materials.

Williams, Kenneth L.

Papers, 1963-1976 (bulk 1968-1976)

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

Acc. #6656

Kenneth L. Williams was employed with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service.

Collection contains articles (1963-1964) and speeches (1968-1976) on the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, range management, and soil and water conservation.

Williamson, C.D.

Papers, 1940s-1950s

5 cubic ft.

Acc. #147

C.D. Williamson was a cashier of the Carbon State Bank in Hanna, Wyoming, and president of Hanna State and Savings Bank. He founded the Bank of Laramie and was president of the First National Bank of Laramie. He was also associated with the Quealy Land and Livestock Company and president of the Wyoming Timber Company. From 1947 to 1951 Williamson chaired the Wyoming State Commerce and Industry Commission. He ran for governor of Wyoming in 1950.

The collection includes an item on the timber business in southwestern Wyoming, newspaper clippings, and a scrapbook.

Wilson, Fred E.

Papers, 1937-1961

1.8 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Acc. #4329

Fred Eagle Wilson (1889-1966) began practicing law in New Mexico in 1922 after earning a law degree from the University of Arkansas in 1915. He served as state attorney general from 1925 to 1926 and as a state senator from 1932 to 1936. From 1936 to 1937 he served as a New Mexico District Judge. Wilson returned to private practice in 1937, often representing the state of New Mexico in cases involving interstate water use. Wilson was also director of the National Reclamation Association from 1943 to 1956.

Collection contains correspondence (1937-1961); news clippings (1954); articles written by Wilson (1949-1956); subject files on the American Bar Association (1955-1958) and the Interstate Stream Commission (1955-1957); and legal files and reports on interstate water usage and various water projects (1938-1961).

Wright-Ingraham Institute

Records, 1900-1998 (bulk 1967-1983)

38.6 cubic ft. (85 boxes)

Acc. #4969

The Wright-Ingraham Institute was a private, non-profit educational and research institution founded in 1970 and operated until around 1983. It utilized a field campus between Denver and Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the Running Creek watershed and offered graduate-level field courses emphasizing the fields of nature and human-built systems. The Institute also offered seminars, workshops, laboratory work, and land use research. The director of the Institute was Elizabeth Wright Ingraham, an architect and international education consultant, and granddaughter of architect Frank Lloyd Wright.

Collection contains materials relating to the operations of the Institute and its educational and research programs. The collection includes administrative records relating to the Institute's annual meetings, board of advisors, publicity and employees (1968-1983); miscellaneous accounting records (1970-1981); grant proposals generated in support of its programs (1957-1978); publications (1970-1983); photographs of the field campus and special events (1935-1983); subject files on projects, research and conferences held at the field station (1952-1988); and miscellaneous other materials, including weather recordings and information on Elizabeth Wright Ingraham.

Wyoming Development Company

Records, 1897-1946

11.45 cubic ft. (23 boxes)

Acc. #2425

The Wyoming Development Company was incorporated in 1883 in Wheatland, Wyoming, to construct irrigation systems for farming and general industrial development. The Wyoming Development Company served as the parent company for the Wheatland Industrial Company, founded in 1897, which constructed reservoirs and general building sites; the Wheatland Development Company; and the Wheatland Roller Mill Company, which was acquired in 1938.

Collection contains the papers of the Wyoming Development Company and its subsidiary companies. Wyoming Development Company materials include correspondence (1924-1946); subject files on oil and gas leases, water resources development, and reports (1897-1946); legal files relating to lawsuits over water rights (1932-1946); maps of Wyoming (1929-1946) and reports on water resources development and irrigation. The collection also contains reports and trial balances for the Wheatland Industrial Company and the Wheatland Development Company.

Wyoming Outdoor Council

Records, 1954-1983

21 cubic ft. (21 boxes)

Acc. #8958

The Wyoming Outdoor Council is a private organization concerned with the conservation of natural resources in Wyoming.

Collection contains correspondence (1966-1980) and subject files (1954-1983), containing newspaper clippings, reports, research notes, and reports regarding conservation, recreation, industrial development, the petroleum and mining industries, environmental protection, land use and water resources in Wyoming.

Yard, Robert Sterling

Papers, 1918-ca. 1942

.25 cubic ft. (1 box) and artifacts

Acc. #5934

Robert Sterling Yard was a conservationist and founded the Wilderness Society in 1935, which promoted the conservation of natural resources.

Collection contains nineteen pieces of correspondence and miscellaneous other materials regarding the Wilderness Society (1934-1937); one photograph album of a trip in Rocky Mountain National Park; photographs of Yard and a trip to the Oraibi Pueblo on the Hopi Indian Reservation in Arizona in 1918; notes and the manuscript for the preface to the second edition of *The Book of the National Parks* (ca. 1942); a pair of Blackfeet (Sihasapa) Indian moccasins; and a Hopi bowl.

The American Heritage Center's vertical and photographic files supplement AHC collections by providing secondary source materials such as newspaper clippings, pamphlets, and articles. The photographic files also serve to supplement research by providing images of historical subjects and persons.

Within the vertical files are materials relating to dams, conservation, water projects, irrigation, and national parks.

The American Heritage Center is also the repository for the University of Wyoming's rare books. The Toppan Library contain a variety of seventeenth-, eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and twentieth-century materials relating to hunting, fishing, and natural history including various editions of Walton's "TheCompleteAngler".