Shoshone leader Chief Washakie is the focus of an exhibit by the American Heritage Center. Curated by Interim Director Rick Ewig, *Washakie through the Lens of Time* examines different images and impressions of Washakie throughout history and today. Washakie, leader of the Eastern Shoshones from 1840s until his death in 1900, became Wyoming’s second representative in Statuary Hall at the U.S. Capitol in September 2000, joining Esther Hobart Morris, the first woman to serve as a justice of the peace.

Washakie was born in the early 1800s. His father was a Flathead Indian and his mother Shoshone. He joined the Eastern Shoshones as a young man and rose to a leadership position in the early 1840s. During this time of increasing Euro-American migration to the West, Washakie chose alliance with the United States, instead of opposition, and looked to the U.S. for assistance against the Shoshones’ traditional enemies, the Sioux, Blackfeet, Crow, and Cheyenne. He told his people to “learn all they can from the white man, because he is here to stay, and they must live with them forever.”

Washakie is often lauded for his friendship with the whites and for having the best interests of his people as his primary motivation. He exhibited bravery, skills as an orator and diplomat, and a belief in the importance of education.

During his later years, Washakie painted a number of autobiographical elk hides illustrating important moments in his life. An elk hide illustrating some of his buffalo hunts and various battles dated December 8, 1899, about two months before his death on February 20, 1900, is also on exhibit courtesy of the Cheramy Foundation, Jackson, Wyoming.

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From the Director

On October 2, the AHC lost its dear friend and benefactor, Clara Toppan. A distinguished UW alumna and the first woman certified public accountant in Wyoming, Clara established and was the sole support of the Frederick W. and Clara Toppan Rare Books Library at the AHC. Clara always spoke with pride of her husband and his extensive library on hunting and fishing, which she donated to UW after his death in 1966. Clara didn’t tout her own achievements. Born in Cheyenne and raised in Laramie where her father owned a car dealership, she graduated from UW in 1931 with a degree in accounting. She worked in Encampment and Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Washington, D.C. before becoming one of seven permanent employees of Grand Teton National Park in 1937 where she worked as chief clerk. Eight years later, she started her own accounting firm in Jackson. One of her clients, and future husband, Frederick Toppan, was involved in the Snow King Ski Area. After their marriage in 1949 they shared a home in Wilson, Wyoming, and traveled.

— Rick Ewig, Interim Director

Washakie through the Lens of Time (Continued from page 1)

In addition to photographs and paintings, the exhibit also features two statues created by artist Dave McGary, including the masterwork of the full-sized Chief Washakie statue in the U.S. Capitol. The other statue, *Battle of Two Hearts*, depicts Washakie in battle dress at the Battle of Crowheart Butte. Dave McGary is known for his colorful bronze tributes to Native Americans of the late nineteenth century and spent many hours talking with descendants of Chief Washakie in order to create these statues.

*Washakie through the Lens of Time* is on display at the University Art Museum through December 2001.
Lucille Clarke Dumbrill named Medallion Service Award Recipient

A HC Associate board member, Lucille Clarke Dumbrill, was honored during UW Homecoming activities in October as the Alumni Association’s 2001 Medallion Service Award Recipient. A graduate from UW with bachelor’s and master’s degrees in mathematics, Lucille was raised on the UW campus where her father, L. Floyd Clarke, was the head of the Department of Zoology and Physiology for twenty-six years. Lucille and her husband Richard became active in the Wyoming State Historical Society, which led to a long career of volunteer service in historic preservation at UW and the state of Wyoming.

A member of the AHC’s Associates board since 1995, Lucille currently serves as vice-chairman, nominating committee chairman, and a member of the special events committee. Lucille has also served as president of both the Weston County Historical Society and the Wyoming State Historical Society (WSHS). Governor Ed Herschler named her to the Wyoming State Library, Archives, Museums, and Historical board where she served six years and was elected vice president. As a UW Alumni board member she served as chairman of a committee for historic preservation and currently is the treasurer of the Wyoming Historical Foundation and chairman of several art print projects that have raised more than $200,000 for the Foundation. One of these projects—the Paulley project—generates income for both the WSHS and the American Heritage Center.

Lucille’s involvement in history also extends to the national level. In 1988 President Ronald Reagan appointed her to the President’s Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Today she is an advisor for the National Trust for Historic Preservation and has served as a representative of that group on a trip to Scotland.

Along the way, Lucille and her husband Richard, an attorney, raised a family in Newcastle where they moved after she and Dick graduated. Our congratulations to Lucille for this well-deserved honor.

Re-figuring the Ecological Indian Symposium Rescheduled

Due to the events of September 11, the AHC symposium examining the environmental practices of Native Americans, originally scheduled for September 19-21, was rescheduled for April 25-26, 2002. Anthropologist Shepard Krech III, from whose book, The Ecological Indian: Myth and History the symposium draws its name will serve as the George A. Rentschler Distinguished Visiting Lecturer while on campus in April and will give a major address titled “Beyond The Ecological Indian.” For more information, see the AHC’s Web page at www.uwyo.edu/ahc or contact Sally Sutherland at 307-766-4295.
The Richards Family Papers document the lives and activities of five members of the Richards Family who left their mark in New England, the South, and the American West, particularly Wyoming and Nebraska.

William Jarvis (1770-1859) was a prominent New England businessman and an early importer of Merino sheep, which became popular with stock growers across the United States. Active in government service, he served as the United States Consul to Portugal under Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James Madison from 1802-10.

Reverend Jonas DeForest Richards (1809-1872), son-in-law of William Jarvis, was a New England Congregational minister for most of his life. He and his wife Harriet had six children, including sons DeForest and Bartlett. In 1865, after the Civil War, Jonas purchased and operated a cotton plantation in Wilcox County, Alabama, serving as the county’s representative in the state’s Reconstruction Legislature and as “president pro-tem” of the University of Alabama.

DeForest Richards (1846-1903) was the second child of Reverend and Mrs. Jonas Richards and had an illustrious career as both a businessman and politician in Alabama and Wyoming. In the late 1860s and early 1870s, DeForest served as sheriff and treasurer of Wilcox County, Alabama. During this period, he also ran an unsuccessful tannery.

After the failure of his tannery, DeForest moved to Douglas, Wyoming, where he established Richards and Lidell, a successful mercantile firm. He was also a founder and president of the First National Bank of Douglas. After his business successes, he became a fixture in Wyoming politics, serving as mayor of Douglas, delegate to the Wyoming Constitutional Convention, and state senator. DeForest Richards was elected governor of Wyoming in 1898 and held that office until his death in 1903.

Bartlett Richards (1862-1911) was the fourth child of Reverend and Mrs. Jonas Richards, and younger brother to DeForest. Educated at Andover Academy in Massachusetts, he moved to Wyoming at the age of seventeen to become a ranch hand. In 1879, Bartlett purchased 1,000 head of cattle establishing the Shipwheel Ranch on the Belle Fourche River in northeast Wyoming. An astute and enterprising businessman, he greatly expanded his holdings and in 1883, purchased the Upper 33 and Lower 33 Ranches in Sioux County, Nebraska. By 1888, he founded the famed Spade Ranch in the Sandhills, near Chadron.

Bartlett was outspoken in his belief that the federal government should favor ranchers over homesteaders in the settlement of the Sandhills, citing the region’s arid climate and infertile soil. He actively acquired homesteaders’ claims and fenced government land—a combination of activities that attracted the enmity of President Theodore Roosevelt. In 1905, Bartlett and his business partner William Comstock were indicted for fencing federal land. The two men were sentenced to six hours of detention by a federal marshal and a $300 fine. The light sentences angered federal officials, who stepped up efforts to prosecute Richards. In 1906, he was again indicted, this time for land fraud. He was found guilty and sentenced to one year in prison and a $1,500 fine. In 1910, after an unsuccessful series of appeals, Bartlett was imprisoned at the Adams County Jail in Hastings, Nebraska, where he died on September 4, 1911.

Bartlett Richards Jr. (1901-1978), Bartlett Sr.’s youngest son, was a businessman and amateur historian. After his retirement from the vice-presidency of Acme Steel Company in

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Richards Family Papers Available for Research  (Continued from page 4)

Chicago, he worked to restore his father’s reputation. In 1970 Bartlett Richards, Sr. was inducted into the National Cowboy Hall of Fame. In 1972, the discovery of his father’s letters resulted in a book, _Bartlett Richards—Nebraska Sandhills Cattleman_, published by the Nebraska State Historical Society in 1980.

The Richards Family Papers contain correspondence of these individuals, DeForest Richards’ diaries, and legal documents pertaining to Bartlett Richards’ business interests. The collection also contains clippings, photographs, and artifacts concerning the Richards Family.

AHC Notes

Reference Manager, **Carol Bowers**, and Reference Archivist, **Melanie Francis**, attended the annual meeting of the Wyoming State Historical Society in September at Newcastle.

In June, Interim Director **Rick Ewig** attended the annual trek of the Wyoming State Historical Society at Wheatland and “Protest & Resistance: An American Tradition,” an educational workshop sponsored by the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation.

Reference Archivist **Ginny Kilander** attended a session of Rare Book School, University of Virginia in June. She also participated in the weeklong “History of European and American Papermaking” class, taught by John Bidwell of the Morgan Library, New York City.

In June Curator of Rare Books **Anne Marie Lane** attended the annual summer conference of the American Library Association (ALA) in San Francisco. Lane serves as the co-chair of ALA’s Rare Books Security Committee. In July, Lane traveled to Colonial Williamsburg in Virginia to attend the annual conference of the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading, and Publishing, where she participated in continuing education sessions on teaching book history. In August, Lane gave a slide presentation on the Egyptian-related materials in the AHC’s Colket Collection at the University of Wyoming Art Museum.

Information Manager **Mark Shelstad** received the Midwest Archives Conference’s 2001 New Author Award for best article in a two-year cycle of its journal by a previously unpublished author. The article, in volume 23 of _Archival Issues_, is a case study of a cataloging and appraisal project at the AHC. Shelstad also attended the 2001 Annual Conference of the Society of American Archivists in Washington, D.C. in August and presented a paper on the Archives & Archivists Listserv and electronic discussion groups. While in Washington he took part in training at the Library of Congress on creating and changing subject headings.

A Holiday Celebration

The AHC invites everyone to attend _A Holiday Celebration_ on December 11, 2001, from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. The Holiday Celebration presents an evening of vocal and instrumental music and seasonal readings from the AHC collections. Christmas cookies, hot cider and other refreshments will be served. Plan to join the faculty and staff of the AHC for a magical holiday evening.
Series I (1887-1959) of the Milward Simpson Papers are Completed

In September Kim Winters, archivist for the Simpson Institute, produced a finding aid for the first series of the Milward L. Simpson Papers. Organized in 155 boxes, these papers cover the years 1887-1959 and detail Milward’s work in his father, William’s, law practice in Cody, Wyoming. The collection includes legal records, correspondence, newspaper clippings, and political papers. Of particular interest are letters written by William Simpson, who was Butch Cassidy’s lawyer, about his personal observations of Cassidy. In addition, there is information about the Heart Mountain Relocation Center and a selection of Finn G. Burnett papers, dated 1912-1930. Burnett, father-in-law to William Simpson, served as the official farmer to the Shoshone Indian Agency. We anticipate that this first series will be available for research in December.

Work is underway on the second series of the Milward L. Simpson Papers, which details his time as Wyoming governor, and the third series, which contains information about Milward’s senatorial career. This material remains restricted and written permission from the Simpson family must be obtained before it can be accessed.

The Alan K. Simpson Institute for Western Politics and Leadership was created thanks to the generosity of Julienne Michel, a personal friend of Ann and Alan Simpson. The Simpson Institute promotes AHC collections of prominent individuals and organizations that have provided political, economic, social, or cultural leadership for Wyoming and the Rocky Mountain Region.

For further information about the Milward L. Simpson Papers, or about the Alan K. Simpson Institute for Western Politics and Leadership, contact Kim Winters at (307) 766-2594, or kimain@uwyo.edu.

Wyoming History Day Continues Education Series

As part of Wyoming History Day’s continuing education series, the third annual teacher workshop was held in Casper on October 19. Almost fifty educators from throughout Wyoming participated in the daylong program. Presenters included Rick Ewig, AHC Interim Director, Marianne Kamp, UW history professor, Mary Beth Peden and former WHD Teacher of Merit Patricia Green, both of Natrona County High School. Reviews for the workshop, which was certified by the Professional Teaching Standards Board, were uniformly positive. Funding for the workshop came from a grant to WHD by the Kinder Morgan Foundation.

The Kinder Morgan gift will also allow WHD to continue and expand last year’s popular student workshop series. The introductory portion of the series began in early November, with almost 75 students and teachers from Cheyenne and Casper traveling to the AHC. The workshops, designed to assist students as they prepare to compete in History Day, are expected to continue through February of 2002. Statewide district competitions will take place in March and the state contest will be held at the University of Wyoming on April 15.

New Staff at the American Heritage Center

A native of Centennial, Wyoming, Melanie Francis holds bachelor’s and master’s degrees in English from UW and a certificate in education from the University of Oxford, England. An elementary school teacher in England, Melanie has also taught English composition, literature, humanities, and mass media and communications for UW, the University of Ken-
New Staff at the American Heritage Center  (Continued from page 6)

Bernard L. Majewski Fellow

The 2001 Bernard L. Majewski Fellow, Brian Frehner, presented a talk, “Oil on the Mind: The Nineteenth Century Context of Petroleum Geology,” on October 11 at the AHC. A Ph.D. candidate at the University of Oklahoma, Frehner spent several weeks at the AHC researching the intellectual and professional contexts of the petroleum geology industry during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

The Majewski Fellowship honors the late petroleum industry pioneer Bernard L. Majewski and is awarded annually to an outstanding scholar to conduct research in AHC collections.
The AHC, in cooperation with the Wyoming State Historical Society, has published a 2002 calendar using historic photographs from the Center’s collection. The images illustrate the variety of sights awaiting the traveler around Wyoming through the years.

The 2002 calendars sell for $5.95 each. Wyoming residents please add sales tax of 6%. Shipping and handling charges are dependent upon the quantity ordered. To order contact William Hegner at 307-766-5225, whegner@uwyo.edu; or Calendar, American Heritage Center, P.O. Box 3924, Laramie, Wyoming, 82071.