

**Select Business Records
of the
American Heritage Center
December 2010**

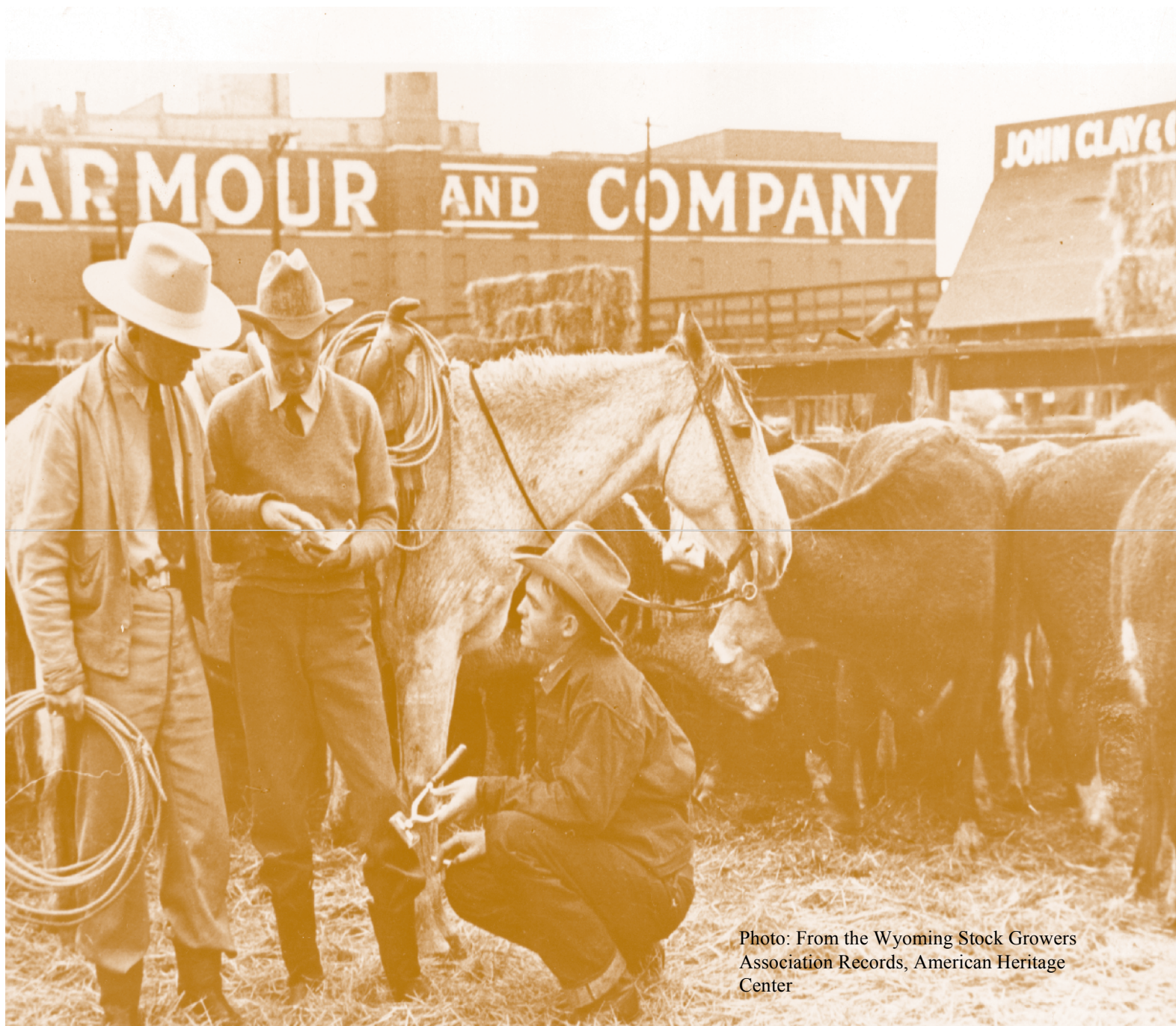


Photo: From the Wyoming Stock Growers Association Records, American Heritage Center

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AGRICULTURE

Author: American Highland Cattle Association
Title: Records, 1948-2009
Size: 4.05 cubic ft. (9 boxes)

Summary

The American Highland Cattle Association records contain organizational records and printed materials from the AHCA and a number of American Highland Cattle regional organizations, including sale catalogs, show programs, membership directories, breed registration records, newsletters, and the AHCA publication "The Bagpipe." The collection also contains several scrapbooks and photograph albums.

Biography

The American Scotch Highland Breeders' Association was founded on August 30, 1948. In 1992 the organization changed its name to the American Highland Cattle Association (AHCA). The AHCA is charged with maintaining the breed registry of American Highland cattle, preserving the integrity of the breed, and assisting its member in creating value for their animals. The official publication of the AHCA was "The Fold" until 1975, at which time it was replaced by "The Bagpipe."

Author: American National CattleWomen
Title: Records, 1951-1995
Size: 65.99 cubic ft. (148 boxes)

Summary

The collection documents the activities of the American National Cowbelles and the American National CattleWomen in promoting the beef industry and consumer education from 1951-1995. The collection includes extensive correspondence, articles of incorporation, minutes, membership index and rosters, minutes and reports with state members and chairs, scrapbooks, newsclippings, photographs, and budgets, relating to its annual conventions, committees, and promotional activities, especially the National Beef Cook-Off.

The collection also includes the papers of several of the organization's former presidents, including Mary Louise Lynam (d. 1969); 25 artifacts from conventions and Beef Cook-Off contests; and 8 16mm films, 11 vhs and 1 3/4 inch video tapes, 1 phonograph record, 5 reel-to-reel tapes and 3 audiocassette tapes of Board of Director's meetings, National Beef Cook-Off contests and other promotional activities.

Biography

A group of fifteen women met at the Four Bar Ranch near Douglas, Arizona, in October 1939 to form the Cow Belles, an organization to help promote the beef industry and friendship among cattle people. By 1951 ten state-wide organizations had been formed, leading to the development of a national organization. At the annual American National Cattlemen's Association convention in San Francisco in January 1951, Mary Louise Lynam was elected organizing chair and during the ANCA's 1952 convention in Fort Worth, Texas, the American National Cowbelles were incorporated on January 7, 1952. The organization changed its name to the American National CattleWomen in 1986 to provide national leadership and coordinate promotion, education and legislative activities for women in the cattle industry. The ANCW has initiated several beef promotion projects, including cookbooks, "Beef for Father's Day," and a National Beef Cook-Off, which began in 1974.

Author: American Sheep Industry Association
Title: American Sheep Industry Association Records, 1865-1996, (bulk 1954-1996)
Size: 191.37 cubic ft. (199 boxes and 1 item). Physical Medifilms 16 mm.

Summary

The American Sheep Industry Association Records document the history and activities of the organization and its two predecessors, American Sheep Producers Council and National Wool Growers Association, between 1865 and 1996. The records concern sheep and wool production and marketing. The records also cover the economic, regulatory, political, and environmental issues that were of concern to sheep and wool producers and that were addressed by the American Sheep Industry Association and its predecessors. Materials include administrative history, correspondence, financial records, meeting minutes and associated information, industry research and marketing studies, legal files, advertisements and other promotional materials, and resources for sheep producers. The majority of the materials are from the American Sheep Producers Council. Inventory for collection <http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah09711.xml>

Biography

The American Sheep Industry Association (ASI) was a national organization that represented and defended the interests of the sheep and wool industries. It was established in 1989 by a merger between the American Sheep Producers Council (founded 1955) and the National Wool Growers Association (founded 1865). ASI was a federation of 45 state sheep associations. Its main objectives were to promote wool and lamb, provide resources for sheep producers, and represent the sheep industry in federal legislation. The American Wool Council and the American Lamb Council were divisions of ASI.

Author: Kendrick, John Benjamin, 1857-1933
Title: Papers, 1873-1961
Size: 96.07 cubic ft. (212 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains materials relating to the Converse Cattle Company, the Kendrick and Wulfjen families and John Kendrick's political activities. Collection includes correspondence (1891-1940) dealing with politics and the operation of the Converse Cattle Company; ledgers, account books, and other financial materials relating to the Converse Cattle Company and cattle drives (1891-1960); Kendrick's senatorial subject files (1917-1933); political speeches. Summary given by Kendrick (1912); posters from Kendrick's senatorial campaign and of other politicians; diaries of John Kendrick (1894-1930) and Edna Wulfjen Kendrick (1908-1956); genealogical materials on the Kendrick and Wulfjen families; scrapbooks on Kendrick's political career and the cattle industry (1915-1951); and miscellaneous memorabilia.

Biography

John Benjamin Kendrick (1857-1933), a Wyoming state and U. S. senator, owned and operated one of the largest cattle ranches in Wyoming. Kendrick came to Wyoming on a cattle drive from Texas and established the Ula Ranch in Sheridan County, Wyoming in 1883. By 1897 he was associated with the Converse Cattle Company in Sheridan County and eventually became its owner. Kendrick served as a Democrat in the Wyoming State Senate from 1910-1914. In 1914 Kendrick was elected Wyoming governor and in 1916 was elected to the U. S. Senate, serving from 1917 until his death in 1933. Kendrick was married to Edna Wulfjen in 1891.

Author: National Cattlemen's Association (U.S.)

Title: Records, 1898-1990

Description: 368 cubic ft. (685 boxes)

Summary

The collection includes correspondence, financial records, minutes, reports, studies and other records, phonotapes and photographs relating to cattle, including diseases, conservation of the range, prices, imports, government relations, subsidies, land, transportation, feeding, and production and marketing.

Biography

The American National Cattlemens Association was organized in Denver, Colorado, on Jan. 25, 1898. It was originally called the National Live Stock Growers Association and included horse and other livestock breeders. The new organization changed its name to the National Live Stock Association in 1900. In 1905, a group of cattle and sheep growers broke away to form the American Stock Growers Association, but rejoined its parent organization to form the American National Stock Growers Association in 1906. In 1953, the organization changed its name to the American National Cattlemen's Association (ANCA) to reflect a membership almost exclusively of cattlemen. ANCA merged with the National Livestock Feeders Association to form the National Cattlemen's Association in 1977.

Author: National Wool Growers Association (U.S.)

Title: National Wool Growers Association (U.S.) records, 1866-1981

Size: Description 298.73 cubic ft. (435 boxes)

Summary

The collection contains records of the National Wool Growers Association as well as related and affiliated organizations such as the American Wool Council and other industrial and state organizations. Records include correspondence and memoranda (1912-1981); financial records (1914-1980); legal documents (1920-1971); board and committee minutes (1866-1969); subject files (1926-1981); constitutions and by-laws, including those of related groups. Other materials include: manuscripts of articles, reports, papers, speeches and statements, graphs and maps, notebooks, photographs and photograph albums, films, and audio tapes of meetings. Printed materials such as numerous books, bound copies of "The National Wool Grower", pamphlets, programs, press releases, and advertising packets are included as well as some artifacts.

Biography

The National Wool Growers Association (U.S.) was established in 1865 and was the oldest national livestock association in the United States. In 1989 it merged with the American Sheep Industry Association (ASI) which also incorporated the American Sheep Producers Council (established in 1955). The National Wool Growers Association was concerned with all aspects of the production, distribution, and marketing of lamb and wool.

Author: Swan Company
Title: Records, 1877-1984
Size: 190.57 cubic ft. (216 boxes)

Summary

The collection contains correspondence, ledgers, journals, agreements made with other land owners and the Union Pacific Railroad, leases, tax records, financial information, deeds, wills, diaries, wool count books, church programs and bulletins, work orders, equipment inventories, company store inventories, cash books, photographs, and maps.

Biography

In 1883 the Swan Land & Cattle Co. was organized and acquired land near the site of Chugwater, Wyoming. The company owned several ranches throughout the southeast corner of the state of Wyoming and leased land from several other ranches in the area for grazing purposes for the cattle and sheep they raised. The office building of the company suffered a fire in 1918 in which most of the business records were lost. In 1926, Swan Land and Cattle Company was liquidated and reorganized into the Swan Company. On November 30, 1950, the Swan Company was liquidated and dissolved.

Author: Triangle X Ranch (Wyo.)
Title: Records, 1933-1960
Size: 7.58 cubic ft. (17 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains correspondence (1933-1960) of John C. Turner, son of John S., with guests of the ranch regarding accommodations and hunting and fishing opportunities; miscellaneous photographs; 2 general journals (1952, 1955-1957); 1 cashbook (1958-1959); advertising and brochures for the ranch; and miscellaneous legal materials.

Biography

The Triangle X Ranch is located in Teton County, outside of Jackson, Wyoming. It was established and operated by the John S. Turner family starting around 1925 as a dude ranch.

Author: Warren, Francis E. (Francis Emroy), 1844-1929

Title: Papers, 1867-1974

Size: 125.85 cubic ft. (301 boxes) + artifacts

Summary

Collection includes letterpress books containing political, personal and business correspondence; financial records from most of his businesses; personal, political and business correspondence; political and personal scrapbooks; clippings; and miscellaneous other material. The papers include gubernatorial papers (1885-1892); senatorial papers (1890-1945); the records of: Warren Livestock Company (1884-1957); Guiterman and Warren (1878-1880); Miner and Warren (1878-1883); Post and Warren (1880-1884); Brush-Swan Electric Light Co., Cheyenne City Gas Co., and Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power (1882-1905); Cheyenne Black Hills and Montana Railway Co. (1883-1889); Cheyenne Carriage Co. (1883-1900); Cheyenne Street Railroad Co. (1887-1907); Wyoming Phonograph Co. (1889-1891); Cheyenne Investment Co. (1889-1911); Warren Irrigation Co. (1909-1915); Cheyenne Hotels Co. (1910-1913); Cheyenne Securities Co. (1910-1961); A.R. Converse (1867-1874); Converse and Warren (1874-1878); F.E. Warren Company (1878-1883); F.E. Warren Mercantile Co. (1883-1961); and others. Also included are papers of F.E. Warren's son, Fred E. Warren; correspondence with Francis E. Warren's daughter Helen and son-in-law General John J. Pershing; and one series of papers of W.W. Gleason, manager of the Warren Livestock Company. Also included are papers of F.E. Warren's son, Fred E. Warren; correspondence with Francis E. Warren's daughter Helen and son-in-law General John J. Pershing; and one series of papers of W.W. Gleason, manager of the Warren Livestock Company.

Biography

Francis E. Warren, a Massachusetts native, emigrated to Wyoming in 1868. He began work in the mercantile business, soon becoming a partner and then owner of several businesses and ranching properties. While increasing his business holdings, Warren became involved in politics and government. He was a governor of the Wyoming Territory and the first governor of the state of Wyoming. He stepped down as governor after being elected one of Wyoming's first. United States senators. Warren was a leader in Wyoming politics and business and in the U.S. Senate until his death in 1929.

Author: Wyoming Hereford Ranch
Title: Records, 1885-1989
Size: 184 cubic ft. (430 boxes)

Summary

In 1883, Alexander H. Swan founded the Wyoming Hereford Association, the predecessor of the Wyoming Hereford Ranch, to establish a purebred Hereford herd in Wyoming. The ranch was situated in Laramie County, Wyoming, on Crow Creek. The herd was taken over by Henry Altman and Dan McIlvain of Cheyenne, who bought the then 30,000 acre Crow Creek ranch and the herd in 1980 after Swan went bankrupt. They owned and operated it for twenty-seven years under the name Wyoming Hereford Association. In 1916, the ranch was sold to the Hereford Association of Wyoming, with James D. Husted as the head of the organization and his nephew Raymond Husted as ranch manager. The philanthropist Henry P Crowell had a financial interest in the ranch. The Husteds had difficulty meeting the running costs and sold the ranch to Crowell in 1921. In August of that year, he renamed it the Wyoming Hereford Ranch. Crowell brought in Robert Wells Lazear, who was responsible for developing the high quality herd over thirty-seven years as manager. The Wyoming Hereford Foundation was set up in 1938 to ensure the ranch's continuation after Crowell's death, which occurred in 1944. The ranch was sold to Thomas E. Leavey and Dorothy E. Leavey in 1957 after the death of Robert W. Lazear. George W. Lazear, son of Robert Lazear, continued as ranch manager. The ranch was put up for sale again in 1967 and was purchased by Nielson Enterprises, Inc. of Cody, Wyoming. When the ranch went up for sale in 1976, Sloan and Anna Marie Hales bought the biggest portion of the herd. They leased the ranch on which they maintained the cattle until it was sold in 1978 in fourteen parcels. The Hales bought 11,300 acres in this sale with the hope of continuing the registered purebred Hereford herd.

Biography

The Wyoming Hereford Ranch records primarily cover the period from 1921 to the late 1960s, during which the Lazear Family managed the day to day operations of the ranch. There is very limited information on the early years of the ranch. Although the focus of the records is the business concerns of the ranch, some personal information about ranch employee, including personnel and training files. Also included is personal correspondence, some of which details the Lazears' mission work, and personal as well as business photographs. The collection also contains maps and blueprints of the Wyoming Hereford Ranch area, and some artifacts that detail both the personal and the business life of the ranch; cattle records including breeding, certificates of pedigree, feeding, veterinary reports, sales and shipping; financial and legal records; yearbooks and other material documenting the operations of the ranch.

Author: Wyoming Stock Growers Association
Title: Records, 1857-1987
Size: 180.51 cubic ft. (286 boxes)

Summary

WSGA materials include correspondence (1870-1944); administrative records including minutes, legal documents, correspondence, membership records, committee records, and annual

convention records (1874-1985); financial records (1874-1982); brand books, roundup records and inspection and shipping records (1868-1978); Wyoming's Cow-Belles records and correspondence (1940-1972); Junior Wyoming Stock Growers Association records (1954-1973); WSGA publications including the periodical "Cow Country"; photographs (1857-1981); an oil painting commemorating the founding of the WSGA; and artifacts. Papers of two WSGA executive secretaries, Thomas Sturgis (1881-1898) and Russell Thorp (1860-1968), contain correspondence, photographs, subject files, scrapbooks, speeches and miscellaneous other materials. Collection also includes Cheyenne Club correspondence, membership records, financial records and other materials (1880-1947); Johnson County War materials, including correspondence, articles, and journals (1891-1939); American National Cattlemen's Association materials, chiefly printed (1905-1974); and subject files related to the western livestock industry and Wyoming and western history; and periodicals related to the livestock industry.

Biography

The Stock Association of Laramie County was organized in Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, in 1872 to combat cattle rustlers operating in the area. By 1879, it had been renamed the Wyoming Stock Growers Association and was involved in a broad range of activities, including managing roundups, conducting brand inspections, and dealing with health and sanitary concerns, freight rates, and fencing and other public domain issues. The Association was instrumental in the development of Wyoming livestock and rangeland laws beginning in the 1880s and was closely involved in the Johnson County War of 1892. A women's auxiliary, Wyoming's Cow-Belles, was organized in 1940 and a youth group, the Junior Wyoming Stock Growers Association, was founded in 1954.

Author: Wyoming Wool Growers Association
Title: Wyoming Wool Growers Association records, 1918-1955
Size: 27.38 cubic ft. (60 boxes)

Summary

Collection consists of the Association's subject files (1919-1955), which contain information on sheep ranching, wool imports, marketing, prices and legislation, grazing rights, annual conventions, the Wyoming Agricultural Council, the National Wool Growers Association, and the Association's minutes of meetings and membership and finance committees.

Biography

The Wyoming Wool Growers Association was founded in 1905 in Cheyenne, Wyoming, with the purpose of promoting the sheep industry in Wyoming; National Wool Growers Association (U.S.); Wyoming Agricultural Council; Sheep industry – Wyoming; Wool industry – Wyoming; Grazing – Wyoming; Sheep ranching – Wyoming; Wyoming -- History -- 1919-1945; Wyoming -- History -- 1946-. <http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah01350.xml>

AVIATION

Author: Hutchinson, Joseph D.
Title: Joseph D. Hutchinson papers, 1863-1987
Size: 12.62 cubic ft. (18 boxes) + 1 folder + 2 envelopes + 1 motion picture film.

Summary

Collection contains Joseph D. Hutchinson's research files (which contain correspondence, photographs, audio cassettes, transcripts, clippings, periodicals, and printed materials), correspondence between Hutchinson and the United Airlines pilots and personnel he interviewed, and audio cassettes and transcripts of Hutchinson's interviews of United Airlines and pilots and personnel. Collection also contains a few United Airlines memoranda, a few photographs of United Airlines aircraft and personnel, clippings, post cards of aircraft, miscellaneous printed materials (mostly published by United Airlines), and miscellaneous periodicals. Collection also holds a photocopied diary kept by Arthur Hutchinson, a few photocopies of letters written by Arthur Hutchinson, and a photocopy of a Hutchinson Ranch financial ledger. A 16 mm film entitled "Flying Cadets", a few aviation artifacts, and a few aviation books are in this collection as well.

Biography

Joseph D. Hutchinson was an airline pilot and amateur aviation historian during the twentieth century. Hutchinson flew for United Airlines between the 1930s and 1960s. After his retirement, he interviewed retired United Airlines pilots and personnel and did extensive research on the history of United Airlines. He also did some research on his uncle Arthur Hutchinson, who was one of the owners of the Hutchinson Ranch near Salida, Colorado during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Author: Trans World Airlines
Title: Trans World Airlines records, 1934-1972
Size: 199.74 cubic ft. (299 boxes) 7

Summary

The collection contains engineering reports and aircraft data on airplanes used by Trans World Airlines. Included are: an index of T.W.A. aircraft blueprints, engineering orders and reports, manuals, Stanford Research Institute reports, photographs, and specifications. There are printed materials including: clippings, press releases, articles, and a copy of "Legacy of Leadership" (1971).

Biography

Trans World Airlines was founded in 1930 by a merger of Pittsburgh Aviation Industries, Western Express, and T.A.T.- Maddox Airlines (founded in 1929 by Charles Lindbergh). Trans World Airlines began all-air coast to coast commercial service in 1930-1931 and was built into an aviation giant by Howard Hughes.

ENTERTAINMENT

Author: Birleffi & Birleffi
Title: Birleffi & Birleffi films, 1980-1983
Size: 6 cubic ft. (6 boxes and 8 oversized film cans)

Biography

Bobbie and Lynn Birleffi were sisters and owners of Birleffi & Birleffi Inc., a film production company in Cheyenne, Wyoming, which they operated during the 1980s. Bobbie Birleffi was a well known film director and television producer and Lynn Birleffi was a prominent Wyoming businesswoman and politician. Birleffi & Birleffi produced Bobbie's independent television film "Is Anyone Home on the Range" (1983), which concerned the culture clash between Wyoming residents and energy companies. The sisters' company also produced television commercials.

Summary

Collection consists of 16 mm films produced by Birleffi & Birleffi Inc. It contains the workprints of Bobbie Birleffi's "Is Anyone Home on the Range". It also contains films of television commercials produced by the company. A videotape of Lynn Birleffi's 1988 Cheyenne mayoral campaign commercials is preserved at the University of Oklahoma's Political Commercial Archive.

Author: Boyd, William, 1895-1972
Title: Papers, 1930-1977
Size: 112 cubic ft. (192 boxes)

Biography

Boyd was an actor made famous through his portrayal of the cowboy character Hopalong Cassidy on film, radio and television. Hopalong first appeared in films in 1934, on television in 1949, and on radio and in comics in 1950. The character became enormously popular and Boyd acquired all rights to the Hopalong character in 1948. He consolidated all Hopalong enterprises and began a highly profitable business through promotion of the character. Boyd donated some of his profits to childrens hospitals and homes. Boyd married actress Grace Bradley in 1937. He retired in 1953.

Summary

Collection contains materials concerning Boyd's portrayal of Hopalong Cassidy and his many related promotional and business ventures. There are correspondence files including fan mail; scripts for Hopalong motion picture, television and radio productions; press kits and promotional material including broadsides, product labels, toys and clothing; Hopalong comic books and strips; Hopalong costume articles; scrapbooks; sheet music and phonograph records of Hopalong songs; layouts and photographs (some of Grace Bradley). There are extensive manufacturers and

business files relating to Boyd's promotion of Hopalong with food, toy and clothing companies, with United Artists and foreign film companies. There are also ledgers, accounting reports, a minute book, contracts, copyright and other legal documents, and other records of many of the Boyd's business entities including William Boyd Productions, Hopalong Cassidy Productions, B. B. Productions, William Boyd Youth Foundation, Hopalong Cassidy Savings Club, Northvine Pictures and Nacio Publications. <http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah08038.xml>; QuickTime video of holster set at <http://www.uwyo.edu/ahc/onlinecollections/av.htm#boyd>

Author: Carroll, Carroll, 1902-1991
Title: Carroll Carroll papers, 1936-1977
Size: 65.38 cubic ft. (128 boxes)

Summary

Collection consists mainly of radio and television scripts written by Carroll and sheet music with lyrics for songs written by Carroll. There are also related correspondence (including letters from Bob Crosby and Dick Manning) and manuscripts of various writings including Carroll's column for "Variety." There are also copies of books ghost written for Bob Hope, Mike Douglas and others. There are materials relating to Mike Douglas and Carroll's work with his show including fan mail and reviews. Also included are recordings on film, tape, phonodisc, and CD-R of radio and television commercials and programs.

Biography

Carroll Carroll (1902-1991) was a leading comedy/variety writer in the golden age of radio. He was most noted for creating Bing Crosby's easy-going on-air persona for the "Kraft Music Hall" (1936-1946). In the 1920s his work ranged from advertising to humor magazines and rhyming movie reviews for New York newspapers. From 1932-1946 he was the head radio writer for J. Walter Thompson Company's advertising accounts on the agency's top ten shows. In 1946 Carroll joined the Ward Wheelock Company, where he created advertising on Bob Crosby's "Club 15." He worked in television for CBS and 20th Century Fox before returning to JWT. Carroll ghost wrote many "autobiographies," including books for Bob Hope, Liberace, Henny Youngman, Ed McMahon, and Mike Douglas. Throughout his career he wrote many song lyrics and ad jingles, and in retirement he pioneered an advertising critique column for the publication "Variety."

Author: C.P. MacGregor Company
Title: C.P. MacGregor Company records, 1933-1977
Size: 120.97 cubic ft. (127 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains reel to reel audio tapes and phonograph records (78 and 33 rpm) of radio commercials (including Farmers' Insurance Company), radio shows (including "Dr. Sneed's Tele Chapel"), instructional recordings (including Anglo-American Aviation), and music (including

recordings for Bowman Records) recorded by C.P. MacGregor Company between the 1930s and 1970s. Collection also contains C.P. MacGregor Company's business records, which consist of business correspondence, legal files, financial files, radio show scripts, subject files (containing correspondence, clippings, financial documents, and legal documents), miscellaneous lists, photographs, and two scrapbooks.

Biography

C.P. MacGregor Company was a Los Angeles, California sound recording firm during the twentieth century. The company recorded numerous radio commercials (including those for Farmers' Insurance Company), radio shows (including those for "Dr. Sneed Tele Chapel"), and instructional recordings (including those for Anglo-American Aviation) between the 1930s and 1970s. C.P. MacGregor Company also recorded a wide variety of music for numerous record companies between the 1930s and 1970s, including Bowman Records.

Author: De Rochemont, Louis, 1899-1978
Title: Louis De Rochemont papers, 1899-2004
Size: 19.72 cubic ft. (40 boxes)

Biography

Louis de Rochemont was a film producer who created the "March of Time" newsreel series. He was also a pioneer in camera technology and developed projects using the Cinerama technique. De Rochemont began his professional career as a filmmaker for the U.S. Navy in the 1920s. He initiated "March of Time" in 1934. In 1943 de Rochemont began working for Darryl Zanuck at Twentieth Century Fox; and in 1947 he formed his own company, Louis de Rochemont Associates.

Summary

The collection contains production files for many of de Rochemont's films, including "March of Time", "Fighting Lady", "Cinerama Holiday", and "Windjammer". There are also files for short films produced for the FBI, U.S. and state health and youth services, and education. "Parlons Francais" taught the French language to elementary school students. "The Earth and Its Peoples" was a course in geography. In addition, there are files for commercial films created for tobacco companies and other private industries. There is correspondence with former OSS operatives, with whom de Rochemont collaborated in the 1960s while investigating projects based on undercover operations in Germany and Italy during World War Two. The collection also includes biographical material and scrapbooks covering de Rochemont's career.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah05716.xml>

Author: Dozier, William, (1908-1991)
Title: Papers, 1941-1977
Size: 22 cubic ft. (49 boxes) + photographs.

Summary

Collection includes materials relating to Dozier's production of television programs with Greenway Productions and other television studios and companies. There are scripts, budgets, cast lists, fan mail, photographs, posters, production reports, shooting schedules, story outlines, titles and credits for mainly "Batman" and for other television programs. Also included is correspondence with actors and others involved in Dozier's productions, with Lorenzo Semple ("Batman" writer) and Erle Stanley Gardner ("Perry Mason" writer). There are related legal documents, memos, notebooks, speeches and articles by Dozier, music notes of Nelson Riddle ("Batman" theme composer) and records of the "Batman" theme.

Biography

Dozier was a television producer who in the 1930s and early 1940s worked as a television writer and then began producing. He worked in production in several major television studios then started his own Greenway Productions in 1964. While with CBS he supervised the production of "Perry Mason," "Twilight Zone," and "Gunsmoke." His Greenway Productions worked with 20th Century Fox and produced some of the popular television programs in the 1960s including. Biography "Batman" and "Green Hornet."

Author: Format Productions, Inc.
Title: Records, 1959-1972
Size: 57.25 cubic ft. (60 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains pencil sketches, color drawings, storyboards, production instructions, production sheets, frame descriptions, correspondence, notes, scripts, music plastic overlays, and miscellaneous other materials. There are 103 35mm and 10 16mm motion picture films and 77 reel-to-reel audiotapes.

Biography

Format Films was founded in 1959 by Herbert Klynn, who had previous experience as a graphic designer, animation director, and producer. The firm, which produces graphically oriented films for advertising, industry, television and theater, was incorporated in 1964 as Format Productions, Inc. Among its television productions are "Alvin and the Chipmunks" and an animated revival of "The Lone Ranger" which ran from 1966-1969.

Author: Getts, Clark H.
Title: Papers, 1932-1980
Size: 20.7 cubic ft. (46 boxes) + 45 films.

Summary

Getts' professional files include promotional materials and management sketches on numerous clients; press books; schedules of clients; photographs and negatives; typewritten biographical sketches of clients written by Getts; 15 16 mm and 35 mm films including several episodes of "Crime Report"; contracts; notes and notebooks; radio scripts for John T. Flynn broadcasts of

"Behind the Headlines"; and miscellaneous other materials. Martin and Osa Johnson materials include correspondence, much of it related to the Martin Johnson estate and the posthumous production of his film "Borneo"; typed catalogs of film stock and negatives including film used in the documentary motion pictures "Congorilla" (1932), "Baboona" (1935), and "Borneo" (1937); 30 16mm films, chiefly of Africa; pressbooks, posters and other promotional materials; movie cameras and other photographic equipment; manuscripts including Osa Johnson's book "Four Years in Paradise" (1941); photographs and film and glass negatives, chiefly of African and South Seas peoples and wildlife; photograph albums, chiefly of photographs used in Osa Johnson's books; scrapbooks; telegrams; an African tribal shield and miscellaneous other materials.

Biography

Clark H. Getts (b. 1893) was a public relations counsel and booking agent. He established an independent lecture and radio production bureau in 1932 and incorporated his public relations business in 1940. His clients included politicians, statesmen and show business personalities. Getts also produced radio shows including John T. Flynn's "Behind the Headlines," television shows including "Crime Report" and touring musical shows including "Fiesta. Mexicana." Among his clients were photographer and documentary filmmaker Martin Johnson and his wife, writer and children's author Osa Johnson, who lectured extensively on their South Seas and African explorations. Two years after Martin Johnson was killed in an airplane crash in 1937, Osa Johnson married Getts. They were divorced in the late 1940s.

Author: Holland, Bertram Charles, 1922-1980
Title: Papers, 1938-1980
Size: 14.3 cubic ft. (31 boxes)

Summary

Collection includes correspondence (1944-1979); files including materials related to his association and teaching activities; scripts for radio and television programs, radio and television commercials, and theatrical productions; audio tapes; phonograph records; 3 motion picture films of commercials and television appearances; photographs and negatives; photograph albums; newspaper clippings; appointment calendars; papers written for college courses; and miscellaneous other materials. Scripts include several episodes each of "Dragnet" (radio series), "Guiding Light," "This Is Your FBI," "Yours Truly," "Johnny Dollar" and "There Is a Telling."

Biography

Bertram "Bert" Holland was an actor who appeared in theater, radio, television and motion pictures. He did over 100 radio and television commercials, produced numerous plays for college and community theaters, and taught at Santa Monica College, where he became head of the Theater Arts Department. Holland was active in the American Educational Theatre Association, American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA), Screen Actors Guild (SAG), and was a founder and president of the AFTRA-SAG Credit Union.

Author: Jakes, John, 1932-
Title: John Jakes papers, 1970-1990
Size: 10 cubic ft. (11 boxes)

Summary

The John Jakes collection contains the final computer printed manuscripts of "North and South" and "Heaven and Hell". There are also production schedules, notes, correspondence, memoranda, galley proofs, and editorial notes connected with getting Jake's "North and South" books published and presented on TV as a three part mini-series.

Biography

John Jakes was a popular writer of fiction. He started part-time in the 1950s while working in advertising. Then he became a full-time writer in 1971. He became widely known with the publication of his Bicentennial series of books in the 1970s. Historical fiction set during the Revolutionary War and the Civil War has been his specialty.

Author: McDermott, Thomas J.
Title: Papers, 1922-1976
Size: 2.95 cubic ft. (7 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains correspondence (1963-1976); files related to early radio and television programs and advertising (1922-1975); files on N.W. Ayer & Sons; notebooks; charts; awards; speeches; photographs; and miscellaneous other materials.

Biography

Thomas J. McDermott (d. 1976) was a broadcasting executive with N.W. Ayer for 39 years, retiring as a senior vice-president in 1972.

Author: Potter, Orchard & Petrie, Inc.
Title: Records, 1952-1981 (bulk 1964-1981)
Size: 29.15 cubic ft. (33 boxes) + films.

Summary

Collection contains scripts; proposals and outlines prepared for clients; production files; research data; audiotapes of narrations, music, sound effects and composite re-mixes; motion picture films including various partially edited versions for individual productions; awards; a small amount of correspondence; annual financial statements (1964-1980); and promotional materials for the Potter, Orchard & Petrie firm. Most of the scripts, proposals, and outlines were written by James Petrie and Thomas Orchard.

Biography

Johnson Potter, Thomas Orchard and James Petrie formed the film production firm of Potter, Orchard, & Petrie in 1964. The company has produced public relations, advertising, training, and community action films for a variety of corporate and non-profit clients.

Author: Siegel, Seymour Nathaniel
Title: Seymour Nathaniel Siegel papers, 1918-1977.
Size: 63 cubic ft. (122 containers)

Summary

This collection contains material documenting Siegel's career in television and radio broadcasting in New York City. Correspondence, meeting minutes, radio transcripts, reports, memos, speeches, and manuscripts can be found throughout the collection. These materials pertain to radio and television stations and organizations such as Community Antenna TV (CATV); the Broadcasting Foundation of America; WNYC; and WUHF. There are also audio reel tapes, scrapbooks and photos, radio program scripts, and editorials. Additional material includes personal correspondence, family photos, and teaching material.

Biography

Seymour Nathaniel Siegel was program director of New York City's public radio station, WNYC, from 1934-1947. In 1947, he was appointed director of New York City's Municipal Broadcasting System, a position he held until 1971. Throughout his career he taught broadcasting at colleges in New York and Boston. He became Dean of Educational Technology at the City College of New York in 1975. He passed away in 1978.

Author: Weltner, George, 1901-1985
Title: Papers, 1929-1972
Size: 5 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains correspondence; legal files on the merger with Gulf & Western; newspaper clippings; Paramount newsletters; personal financial files; and a speech by Weltner.

Biography

George Weltner (1901-1985) spent his entire career with Paramount Pictures, beginning as a darkroom assistant in 1922. He succeeded Barney Balaban as company president in 1964 and retired in 1967. In 1966 Weltner orchestrated the merger of Paramount with Gulf & Western Industries.

FOOD SERVICES

Author: Taco John's International, Inc.
Title: Taco John's International, Inc. Records, 1968-2005
Size: 11.9 cubic ft. (17 boxes)

Summary

General files include company history, oral histories with company founders Jim Woodson and Harold Holmes, and unit directories listing owners and their units. Internal publications and communications consist of various newsletters and weekly informational mailings sent to franchise owners and managers. These mailings, with indexes to topics and departments, consist of newsletters, memos, marketing materials, product guides, and directories. Marketing and advertising materials contain clip art, menus, ad slicks, logos, information on promotions, "T.J. & Pepe" cartoon strips, and trademark guidelines. Photographs include stores, building designs, signage, promotional items, memorabilia, and uniforms. There are also interior and exterior design concept drawings and a small number of artifacts. Material of a public nature, such as photographs, newspaper clippings, and advertising materials, are unrestricted. All other records less than 25 years old are restricted from researchers unless approved in writing by Taco John's. <http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah11452.xml>

Biography

In April 1968, John K. Turner opened the "Taco House," the first fast food taco restaurant in Cheyenne, Wyoming. It was an instant success. Turner then added three more restaurants in Cheyenne and in 1969, arranged for Jim Woodson and Harold Holmes to sell franchises. Woodson and Holmes changed the name to "Taco John's" in honor of Turner. The first restaurants were brightly colored modular buildings manufactured in Cheyenne and trucked to their sites. In 1985, Turner sold the Taco John's trademark, recipes, and distribution rights to Woodson/Holmes Enterprises, Inc., a predecessor of Taco John's International. Taco John's is still headquartered in Cheyenne, and operates and franchises more than 400 restaurants in 27 states.

MINING

Author: Anaconda Company
Title: Records. ca. 1890s-1986
Size: 3,706 cubic ft.

Summary

Records of the Anaconda Company. Collection includes mining and exploration studies (local and regional), prospect reports, data and maps (including geochemical, geophysical, drilling,

assay, claim, and sample location), and general files (including documents, correspondence, aerial photographs, etc.) that are the scientific product of the Anaconda Company's ninety-year program of exploration and development throughout the world. Global in scope the collection represents work in over one hundred countries with the most extensive coverage of the United States, Mexico, Australia, Chile and Canada. The United States files and maps represent forty-eight states with the most extensive materials on Nevada, Montana, Arizona, Utah, California, Idaho, New Mexico, Colorado, Washington and Wyoming. Mexico materials represent twenty-two states with the most extensive coverage of Sonora. Canada materials represent eleven provinces with the most extensive coverage of British Columbia. Collection represents seventy-six commodities with the most emphasis on copper, silver, gold, lead, zinc and uranium.

Author: Behre Dolbear & Company
Title: Behre Dolbear & Company, 1922-1972
Size: 489.54 cubic ft. (760 boxes)

Summary

The collection consists of Behre Dolbear corporate records: correspondence, marketing plans, flow charts, proposals, and reports. Business files and back up files labeled by topic or by project, some containing primary material, are included. Numerous geologic maps covering areas across the globe are filed alphabetically by country or state. Prospectuses and annual and interim reports from numerous clients are included, as well as bulletins, pamphlets, government publications, reprints, and reports, dealing with mining and mining interests worldwide. The records may date into the 1990s, if the accession dates indicate the dates of the materials donated.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah00000.xml>

Biography

Behre Dolbear & Company, Inc. was founded in 1911, based in New York City, and operated continuously in the 20th century and on into the 21st century. The company specialized in consulting for major and junior mining companies, lenders, government agencies, Native American tribes, and mineral and other landholding companies. The operations were worldwide.

Author: Cerro Corporation
Title: Cerro Corporation records, 1887-1974
Size: 274.44 cubic ft. (391 boxes) + 128 ledgers.

Summary

The Cerro Corporation collection contains records of the Cerro de Pasco Copper Company, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, Cerro de Pasco Mining Company, Cerro de Pasco Railway Company, Cerro Peru, and Cerro Corporation. The records include correspondence, contracts, financial reports, ledgers, by-laws, and

meeting minutes. Also included are leases and agreements with the Peruvian Government.

Biography

The Cerro Corporation began in 1902 with the development of a Peruvian mining project. The company was originally called the Cerro de Pasco Copper Company and had its headquarters in New York City. Within 10 years, it had assets of more than 60 million dollars. Cerro was acquired by the Marmon Group in the 1970s, and at that time had mining, trucking, real estate, and manufacturing interests.

Author: Continental Oil Company
Title: Conoco history research materials, 1884-1975
Size: 18.94 cubic ft. (40 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains research materials gathered by Cross that were used to help write "Conoco: The First One Hundred Years" including Conoco advertising (1929-1974); correspondence (1974-1975); subject files on Marland Oil Company, Consol, Conoco executives, natural gas, oil pipelines and petroleum exploration (1909-1974); miscellaneous maps; the manuscript for "Conoco: The First One Hundred Years"; 1 16mm film of Conoco's 75th anniversary celebration; photographs and negatives of Conoco refineries, advertising, employees, coal mining and oil drilling (1884-1975); and 26 audio cassette tapes and transcripts of interviews conducted by Cross with former Conoco employees (1973).

Biography

Wilbur Cross was an editor for Conoco Oil Company's publishing and advertising department and oversaw the writing of "Conoco: The First One Hundred Years: Building on the Future" in 1975. Conoco Oil Company was founded in 1920 as Continental Oil Company. It acquired Marland Oil Company in 1929 and became Conoco Inc. in 1979. Conoco also owns Consolidation Coal Company (Consol).

Author: Cripple Creek Gold Fields, Ltd.
Title: Records, 1897-1949
Size: 1 cubic ft. (1 box)

Summary

The collection includes a minute book, 1897-1936; ledger, 1898-1936; shareholder's ledger; cash book, 1898-1900; register of transfers, 1898-1911; an allotment book, 1898-1900; balance sheets, 1934, 1935, 1937, and 1940-46; annual return forms, 1936, 1939, 1946, and 1949; and sample allotment letters.

Biography

Cripple Creek Gold Fields, Ltd. was formed in December 1897 in London. Gold mines and mining -- Colorado -- Cripple Creek.

Author: Getty Mining Company
Title: Getty Mining Company records, 1925-1991 (bulk 1964-1986)
Size: 95 cubic ft. (95 boxes)

Summary

The records consist of correspondence, subject files (which contain correspondence, reports, notes, and maps), mine reports, drill logs, maps, and financial files related to mining projects. General files about minerals and Getty Mining Company processes are included as well. A small amount of business files belonging to Texaco, Incorporated, containing similar materials, are in this collection as well. Indexes Finding aid available in repository.

Biography

Getty Mining Company was an American mining corporation during the second half of the twentieth century. The company was involved in mining and mineral exploration projects throughout the United States and Canada between the 1960s and 1980s, mining and searching for uranium, oil shale, sulfur, and numerous other minerals. Getty Mining Company was purchased by Texaco, Incorporated in 1984.

Author: Gold Development Company of Utah
Title: Records, 1895-1913
Size: 1.6 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Summary

Collection documents the corporate activities of the Gold Development Company of Utah and its related companies from 1895-1913. Contains the records of the Gold Development Company of Utah, including articles of incorporation, balance statements, legal agreements, expense accounts and the correspondence of its presidents, vice-presidents and stockholders. Most of the materials deal with financing and sale of stock. There are also files on Edward Taft, a company stockholder and financier. Affiliated company records contain conglomeration of materials of mining companies in which the Gold Development Company of Utah held controlling interest. This series contains reports, legal agreements, sale of stock and company financing. Unrelated company records contain stock certificate books for the Grey Horse Mining Company and the Favorite Gold Mining Company, and a record book of the Olive Branch Gold Mining Company.

Biography

The Gold Development Company of Utah was founded in 1903 in Evanston, Wyoming, and conducted general mining, milling, leaching, ore reducing and smelting. The company also held interest in several mining companies and mines in the West. P.S. Merrill served as company President from 1903-1905 and Herbert C. Bloom from 1906-1910. Thomas B. Harned served as Vice-President from 1908-1910. The company owned controlling interest in the Utah Gold Mountain Mining Company in Piute County, Utah; Mount Wilson Gold and Silver Mining Company in Mount Wilson, Colorado; Log Cabin Gold and Copper. The Gold Development Company of Utah was founded in 1903 in Evanston, Wyoming, and conducted general mining, milling, leaching, ore reducing and smelting. The company also held interest in several mining companies and mines in the West. P.S. Merrill served as company President from 1903-1905 and Herbert C. Bloom from 1906-1910. Thomas B. Harned served as Vice-President from 1908-1910. The company owned controlling interest in the Utah Gold Mountain Mining Company in Piute County, Utah; Mount Wilson Gold and Silver Mining Company in Mount Wilson, Colorado; Log Cabin Gold and Copper Mining Company, which owned properties in Utah; and the Rio Grande and Southern Gold Mines Company, which leased property to Mount Wilson Gold and Silver Mining Company.

Author: Homestake Mining Company
Title: Homestake Mining Company records, 1873-1989, (bulk 1952-1985)
Size: 200 cubic ft. (187 boxes)

Summary

The Homestake Mining Company records include information such as drill logs, assays, and maps about mine sites and mining activities in the Rocky Mountain Region including the states of Wyoming, Montana, and South Dakota. A small amount of material relates to projects outside of the Rocky Mountain region. The bulk of the information relates to uranium mining in Wyoming from 1952 to 1989. There is a small amount of corporate documents and company history including annual reports and photographs of the Black Hills mining operations.

Biography

The origins of Homestake Mining Company date back to 1876 when Moses and Fred Manuel began prospecting for gold in the Black Hills on the Wyoming-South Dakota border. On April 9, 1876, they established the Homestake Mine. On November 5, 1877, George Hearst of San Francisco, along with Lloyd Tevis and James Haggin negotiated a deal with the Manuel Brothers to incorporate and the Homestake Mining Company was formed. Until about 1950, the company's main interest was in gold. After 1950 the company diversified and began to explore in the Western United States as well as the Midwest for copper, zinc, silver, lead, and uranium. By the 1960s it had expanded into world exploration in many countries including Canada, Chile, Peru, Australia, and the islands of the South Pacific.

Author: Kemmerer Coal Company
Title: Records, 1893-1952
Size: 31 cubic ft. (31 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains correspondence and letterpress books for the KCC, Quealy, 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.

Biography

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 Kemmerers also established the town of Kemmerer in Lincoln County, Wyoming in 1897.

Author: Long Bar Mining and Water Company
Title: Records, 1844-1861
Size: .9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Summary

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.

Biography

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.

Author: Miller, Horace P.
Title: Horace P. Miller papers, 1927-1978
Size: 3.0 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains Horace P. Miller's business records from his time with Cerro Corporation. The records, which concern Cerro Corporation's mining activities in Chile and Peru between the 1920s and 1970s, consist of subject files (which

contain correspondence, clippings, financial documents, legal documents, notes, and printed materials), financial files, legal files, reports, a photograph album (documenting a 1965 blizzard at Cerro Corporation's Rio Blanco Mine in Chile), and printed materials. A bound set of Cerro Corporation annual reports and an M.A. thesis about the history of Cerro Corporation by Francis Roser are in this collection as well.

Biography

Horace P. Miller was an American mining company executive during the twentieth century. Miller was manager of Cerro Corporation's Oil and Gas Division and Vice President of its subsidiary company Cerro de Pasco Petroleum Corporation. He left Cerro Corporation in 1972 and became a petroleum consultant in California.

Author: Mine and Smelter Corporation
Title: Mine and Smelter Corporation records, 1861-1977 (bulk 1900-1950)
Size: 12.25 cubic ft. (17 boxes)

Summary

The collection contains the records of the Mine and Smelter Corporation (1861-1978) and the Colorado Iron Works Company (1876-1958), which include legal files, financial files, minutes, correspondence, company reports, patent work, mechanical drawings, catalogs, pamphlets, clippings, biographical files, subject files, and photographs. <http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah10189.xml>

Biography

The Mine and Smelter Corporation, (originally founded as the Kennedy and Pierce Machinery Group in 1879), was a mining and machinery company located in Denver, Colorado. In 1958 Mine and Smelter Company purchased the Colorado Iron Works Company, (which was established in 1860). In 1971 Mine and Smelter Company changed its name to MSI Industries, and in 1975 to Mine and Smelter Corporation. Among the original owners of Mine and Smelter Supply Company were Eben Smith and brothers John and Robert Cary. By 1904, Joseph Seep had bought out the original partners, and he and his heirs retained control of the company for most of the twentieth century.

Author: Morse Bros. Machinery & Supply Co. (Denver, Colo.)
Title: Records, 1898-1953
Size: 3.75 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Summary

The collection contains business files of these pioneering industries of the Encampment area. Includes correspondence, financial and legal records and related material, 1902-1925. Also maps, plats and blue prints, 1898-1909, pamphlets and other printed materials and some photographs.

Biography

The town of Encampment, Wyoming, was founded in 1898 to service the Ferris-Haggerty Mine and other copper mines in the area. North American Copper Co. bought the Ferris-Haggerty Mine, and built a smelter with a 16-mile aerial tramway connecting it directly to the mine. In 1905 Penn-Wyoming Copper Co. bought out North American. Penn-Wyoming operated eleven subsidiary companies within the Encampment area: Battle Lake Tunnel Site Mining Co. (aka Doane Rambler Copper Mine); Carbondale Coal Co.; Emerson Light Co.; Encampment Land & Town Site Co.; Encampment Pipeline Ditch Co.; Encampment Smelting Co.; Encampment Tramway Co.; Encampment Water Works Co.; Haggerty Copper Mining Co.; North American Mercantile Co.; and the Encampment Railway Co. Two fires occurred at the smelter in March and May of 1906, which put a considerable financial strain on the company. In 1909 Penn-Wyoming's holdings were acquired by United Smelters, Railway and Copper Co. A year later United Smelters went into receivership and bankruptcy. The companies were purchased by the Bondholders Protective Committee and then sold to Morse Bros. Machinery & Supply Co. of Denver in 1919. Morse Bros. sold off most of the equipment of the smelter and mines. The Saratoga & Encampment Railway was operated under an agreement by the Union Pacific Company from 1921-1924. In 1926 the line was abandoned.

Author: Prain, Ronald, Sir, 1907-
Title: Ronald Prain papers, 1921-1978
Size: 4 cubic ft. (4 boxes)

Summary

The collection contains speeches, reports, and other writings by Prain; correspondence with British, Rhodesian, and Zambian government officials; correspondence with executives of American Metal Company and Anglo-American Corp.; subject files on African copper mining; photographs; and miscellaneous biographical material.

Biography

Sir Ronald Prain was a British metals industry executive and civil servant in Northern Rhodesia. He joined Marshall Brothers, an associate of American Metal Company of New York, in 1926. In 1939 he was appointed director of Rhodesian Selection Trust, Roan Antelope Copper Mines, and Mufulira. During the 1940s he served at the Rhodesian Ministry of Supply. He became chairman of Anglo-Metal Company Ltd. in 1946 and chairman of Rhodesian Selection Trust Ltd. in 1950. He was knighted in 1956 for public services in Northern Rhodesia.

Author: Primos Mining Company
Title: Subject files, 1876-ca. 1945
Size: 35 cubic ft. (35 boxes)

Summary

Subject files contain reports, assays, maps and correspondence relating to mining prospects throughout the world. It appears the files were maintained by Primos Mining Company as reference sources. The files are in numeric order with two card file indexes, one by geographic location, and the other by engineer, geologist and mine. Indexes. Finding aid available in repository. Mines and mineral resources.

Author: Union Oil Company of California. Union Energy Mining Division Casper (Wyo.) Office
Title: Union Oil Company of California. Union Energy Mining Division. Casper (Wyo.) Office mineral exploration records, 1914-1995, (bulk 1950-1985)
Size: 122 cubic ft (127 boxes)

Summary

This collection contains coal exploration records from the Union Oil Company of California's Union Energy Mining Division office in Casper, Wyoming. Included are logs, correspondence, and reports pertaining to coal exploration, evaluation, and reserves. Exploration and evaluations in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Alaska, and North Dakota predominate; however, coal mining records include countries such as Australia and the Philippines, among others. Topographical maps from around the world, financial and administrative records, claims, reports, regulations, coal field evaluations, and title papers for properties are included. There is also a small amount of material on uranium mining. Some of these records (such as maps and memorandums) were created by other offices within the Union Oil Company of California but pertain to the business and operations of the Casper office.

Biography

The Union Oil Company of California (later named Unocal) was founded in 1890. The Minerals Exploration Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Union Oil Company of California. In 1979, all of the company's energy mining operations (including the Minerals Exploration Company) were consolidated into the Union Energy Mining Division. The central regional office of this division was based in Casper, Wyoming. The division was responsible for the exploration and acquisition of coal and uranium. Offices in Casper closed in the mid-1990s. <http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah10419.xml>

Author: United Mine Workers of America. District 22
Title: United Mine Workers of America. District 22 records, 1914-1957.
Size: 5.81 cubic ft. (14 boxes) + artifacts + audiotape + phono disc.

Summary

Collection contains materials relating to the operation of District 22 of the UMWA and its various local unions in and around Rock Springs, Wyoming. The collection includes accident reports, correspondence, annual convention materials, minutes, reports, agreements with the Union Pacific Coal Company and the Colony Coal Company, materials relating to the Rock Springs Medical Group, which provided care for injured miners, and artifacts. The collection also includes the files of the district's compensation adjustor, Dan Pallie, who was injured in a mining accident in 1927, and a 78 rpm phonograph record (an audio cassette copy is also available) of a 1951 speech by Pallie at the Rock Springs Labor Temple. The collection also includes records relating to the operation of its locals in Dines (Local No. 4376), Rock Springs (Locals No. 2174, 2282, and 2516), Reliance (Local No. 905), Superior (Local No. 2323), and Winton (Local No. 3830). Included are minutes, reports, correspondence, and financial records of these local coal mining unions. The records of several affiliated labor unions are also contained in the collection, including the Rock Springs Central Labor Union, the Rock Springs Cooperative Society, the Rock Springs Labor Temple Association, the Sweetwater County Federal Trades and Labor Council and materials for construction and retail unions in Rock Springs.

Biography

The United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), a labor union representing coal miners and other workers, was founded in Columbus, Ohio, in 1890. The UWMA began recruiting members in Wyoming in the early 1910s when District 22 of the organization was formed out of 54 local unions in Wyoming and Utah. The UMWA was closely affiliated with other labor groups in Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyoming. The Rock Springs Central Labor Union served as an umbrella organization for these groups, and was preceded by the Sweetwater County Federated Trades and Labor Council (SCFTLC) which was formed around 1915. The SCFTLC helped to establish the Rock Springs Cooperative Society to conduct a cooperatively owned and managed general mercantile business in Rock Springs.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah01736.xml>

Author: United States Steel Corporation
Title: Atlantic City Project Records, 1877-1985 (bulk 1952-1984)
Size: 90.2 cubic ft. (184 boxes)

Summary

Records contain primarily the files of the Engineering Department's three sub-groups: Project Engineering, responsible for all policy and procedure requirements for long and short range facility planning, budgeting, and property; Facilities Engineering, responsible for designing and revising facilities, preparing equipment and facilities specifications, and construction progress and safety inspections; and Mining Engineering, whose principle objective was to acquire pertinent data on the ore deposit and develop the Mining Plan.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah10384.xml>

Biography

On June 30, 1960, U.S. Steel Corporation's Columbia-Geneva Steel Division broke ground for the construction of facilities to mine, concentrate, and agglomerate iron ores of the Atlantic City, Wyoming area, which became known as the Atlantic City Project. The project, named for a nearby ghost mining town, was located in Fremont County, on the southeast flank of the Wind River Mountains. The installation was the highest open pit iron ore mining operation in the United States. It was the first integrated iron ore beneficiation plant west of the Mississippi producing an agglomerated product. In addition to the open pit mining operations, Atlantic City Ore Operations included an ore crushing and screening facility; a concentrating plant; an agglomerating plant; an extensive water storage and handling system; and storage, loading, and shipping facilities, including a 76-mile industrial spur track. Iron ore agglomerates were shipped to the blast furnaces at Geneva Works in Provo, Utah by the Union Pacific Railroad. Biography Construction was completed in 26 months, with initial startup of plant operations in August 1962. Full production was achieved by March 1963. Operations were suspended indefinitely October 1, 1983, and in April 1984, the plant was permanently shut down.

Author: Volborth, A. (Alexis)
Title: Papers, 1951-1972
Size: 17 cubic ft. (44 containers)

Summary

Collection includes manuscripts; field books (1951-1959); maps; files related to the Nevada Mining Analytical Laboratory; subject files; correspondence (1961-1972); lecture and class notes for various geochemistry courses; photographs and negatives; and miscellaneous other materials. Some of the materials are in German and Finnish.

Biography

Alexis Volborth (1924-), a geochemist, was born in Finland and educated at the University of Helsinki. After working in various geology related jobs in Finland, he began his career in the United States as a research fellow at California Institute of Technology from 1955-1956. He was a mineralogist with the Nevada Mining Analytical Laboratory at the University of Nevada from 1956-1968, and concurrently an adjunct professor of geology with the Mackay School of Mines

at the University of Nevada. Volborth was professor of geology at Dalhousie University from 1968-1972, visiting professor at the Lunar Science Institute, University of Houston from 1972-1973, visiting research chemist, University of California-Irvine from 1973-1975, and a professor of geology and chemistry at North Dakota State University beginning in 1975. He has done consulting work for the Atomic Energy Commission, National Aeronautics and Space.

Author: Wyoming Mining Association
Title: Wyoming Mining Association records, 1956-1999
Size: 99.38 cubic ft. (100 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains the general, committee, board of directors, and legislative files of the Wyoming Mining Association, appointment calendars, notebook of the Political Action Committee, and notebooks relating to the benefits and pension plan, audit reports, a history of the WMA, and copies of the newsletter.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah11474.xml>

Biography

The Wyoming Mining Association was organized in 1956. Its purpose was to draft mining legislation, liaison with the Wyoming State Legislature, and educate legislators and citizens about the mineral industries. By the 1980s, the WMA had grown to encompass several committees, including the Tax Committee, Reclamation and Environment Committee, Regulatory Agencies Committee, Legal Affairs Committee, In Situ Committee, Exploration Committee, and the Public Affairs Committee. The associates included over two-hundred independent member firms.

PETROLEUM

Author: A. B. Cobb & Company
Title: Records, 1915-1959
Size: 8.83 cubic ft. (14 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains correspondence regarding the sale of stock and oil leases (1933-1959); legal agreements for oil and gas leases and mineral rights; maps of the Cut Bank, Kevin-Sunburst and Pondera oil fields in Montana; 5 general journals and several audits and reports of Cobb & Company (1936-1949); a photograph album of service and gas stations that Cobb & Company held interest in; and miscellaneous financial papers relating to the Hardrock Oil Company (1942-1950).

Biography

A.B. Cobb & Company was founded by A.B. Cobb, his wife Mary L. Cobb, and C.W. Jeffrey in Great Falls, Montana in 1933. Cobb & Company operated oil well drilling in the Cut Bank, Kevin-Sunburst and Pondera oil fields of Montana. Cobb & Company also owned Home Oil and Refining Company of Great Falls, Montana and held interest in Hardrock Oil Company. Cobb & Company and Home Oil and Refining were sold in 1947 to Wasatch Oil Company and Ada Oil Company. At the time of the sale, Home Oil was the largest independantly owned plant in Montana. Included in the sale were forty-three service stations, two hundred producing oil and gas wells, and a 2,500 barrels per-day gas refinery.

Author: Argo Oil Corporation
Title: Records, 1921-1968
Size: 300 cubic ft.

Summary

The collection contains financial records, including reports (1954-1959), oil and gas sales records (1953-1958), monthly operating reports especially for the Elk Basin and Lance Creek fields (1948-1960), federal and state tax reports (1927-1955), financial statements (1933-1958), correspondence, company histories, stock transfers and ledgers.

Biography

Argo Oil Corporation was organized in 1925 and grew to be a major corporation, developing many oil fields in Wyoming and the Western United States. It absorbed or controlled many subsidiaries. In December 1961 Argo sold its assets to Atlantic Refining Company and in February 1962 the corporation was dissolved.

Author: Consolidated Royalty Oil Company
Title: Consolidated Royalty Oil Company records, 1902-1970 (bulk 1917-1970)
Size: 70.19 cubic ft. (77 boxes)

Summary

The collection contains the records of the Consolidated Royalty Oil Company and its subsidiaries. Records include correspondence, financial data, and annual reports. Oil field records, stock information, maps, and personal materials of the company's founders are also included. Information pertaining to the subsidiary companies include the Grass Creek Oil and Gas Company and Western Exploration Company.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah09618.xml>

Biography

The Consolidated Royalty Oil Company was organized in September, 1917 and headquartered in Casper, WY. Among the company's founders were B.B. Brooks (Ex-Governor of Wyoming), Clarence B. Richardson (a successful Cheyenne banker and oil operator), and Roderick N. Matson (attorney and judge from Cheyenne). The company acquired royalties and leases in oil and gas companies; it did not drill for oil. The company held interests in the Big Muddy Field, Salt Creek, Tisdale Oil Field, and the Grass Creek Field. Other royalty interests included Billy Creek, Wallace Creek, and acreage in California, Texas, Kansas, and Montana. In the 1960s, the company entered into liquidation which was completed by 1970.

Author: Continental Oil Company
Title: Conoco history research materials, 1884-1975
Size: 18.94 cubic ft. (40 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains research materials gathered by Cross that were used to help write "Conoco: The First One Hundred Years" including Conoco advertising (1929-1974); correspondence (1974-1975); subject files on Marland Oil Company, Consol, Conoco executives, natural gas, oil pipelines and petroleum exploration (1909-1974); miscellaneous maps; the manuscript for "Conoco: The First One Hundred Years"; 1 16mm film of Conoco's 75th anniversary celebration; photographs and negatives of Conoco refineries, advertising, employees, coal mining and oil drilling (1884-1975); and 26 audio cassette tapes and transcripts of interviews conducted by Cross with former Conoco employees (1973).

Biography

Wilbur Cross was an editor for Conoco Oil Company's publishing and advertising department and oversaw the writing of "Conoco: The First One Hundred Years: Building on the Future" in 1975. Conoco Oil Company was founded in 1920 as Continental Oil Company. It acquired Marland Oil Company in 1929 and became Conoco Inc. in 1979. Conoco also owns Consolidation Coal Company (Consol).

Author: Dietler, Cortlandt S., 1921-.
Title: Papers, 1953-1987
Size: 8.1 cubic ft. (18 boxes).

Summary

The Cortlandt S. Dietler Papers contain correspondence, reports, meeting minutes, and background information documenting Mr. Dietler's career and affiliations in the oil industry. The largest extent of files relates to the Northern Tier Pipeline Company. Other files refer to the Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association (RMOGA), which contain information relating to Dietler's membership in and service to this association. Financial backing for a guy line anchor-testing program developed at the University of Wyoming is mentioned. Of particular note is an

index to and full set of Position Papers that state the association's support of or opposition to legislation on various topics such as natural gas deregulation, windfall profit tax, and synthetic fuels financial incentives. A third series of papers concerns the National Petroleum Council (NPC). Other files contain various publications about the oil and gas industry in the United States, and some personal files contain various newspaper articles about Cortlandt Dietler or that mention him, and some personal notes and letters from his acquaintances.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah05329.xml>

Biography

Successful oilman Cortlandt S. Dietler was born September 19, 1921, in Denver, Colorado, to Ralph O., a noted Denver oil consultant, and Christabel Scoville Dietler. As a young man, he attended Cascia Hall Prep School in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Culver Military Academy in Indiana, from which he graduated in 1940. He was called to serve in the Army Corps of Engineers during World War II. Upon his return, he graduated from the University of Tulsa in 1946. In July 1946, he went to Beirut, Lebanon, to work for the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company during construction of the Tapline. Dietler returned to the United States in 1948, married, and moved to Casper, Wyoming. In 1950, Dietler moved back to Denver and took a position with Argo Oil as a division exploration manager. He formed the Platte Transport Corporation on the side. He left Argo, and in 1953 teamed with Jack Oleson to form Western Crude Marketers, Inc. Dietler then founded Western Crude Oil, Inc. in 1967. In 1975, he joined a consortium of small independent oil companies that founded the Northern Tier Pipeline Company. He resigned as Western Crude Oil's president and CEO in the fall of 1981 to pursue the Northern Tier Pipeline project full-time. Western Crude went on to become a subsidiary of Getty Oil Company. In the early 1980s, Dietler co-founded Associated Natural Gas Corporation, a natural gas gathering, processing, and marketing company, which he ran and later sold to PanEnergy Corporation in 1994. In 1981, Dietler co-founded TransMontaigne Oil Company in Denver. In 1987, he became a partner in the privately held Caza Drilling Company of Denver. His involvement in more than fifteen oil and gas companies over the course of his career earned him the moniker, "the man with the Midas touch." The Colorado Petroleum Association named him "Pioneer Oil Man of the Year" in 1986, and he was inducted into the Colorado Business Hall of Fame in February 2001.

Author: Dietler, Ralph O., 1890-1973

Title: Papers, 1917-1974

Size: 1.6 cubic ft. (3 boxes).

Summary

Papers document Dietler's career and affiliations in the early stages of the crude oil purchasing industry. Series I, Papers, contains military records, newspaper clippings, periodicals, photographs, transcripts of papers presented at meetings, and memoriams. Of special note is the transcript of an interview of Dietler conducted by Paul H. Giddens in 1970, which gives Dietler's accounts of his employment by Henry M. Blackmer, a Denver oil magnate who was embroiled in the infamous Teapot Dome scandal. Series II contains oversized materials and artifacts including certificates and awards, photographs, scrapbooks, and service pins and medals.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah06374.xml>

Biography

A pioneer in the crude oil purchasing phase of the petroleum industry, Ralph Otto Dietler was born December 31, 1890, in Denver, Colorado. He began his oil industry career in 1919 with Midwest Refining Company of Denver as private secretary to the director, Henry M. Blackmer. When Midwest was dissolved following its purchase by Standard Oil Co., Dietler moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma, to become vice president of Stanolind Crude Oil Purchasing Co., Indiana Standard's crude buying affiliate. He served Stanolind as vice president (1931-1940), president (1940-1948), and chairman of the board (1948-1955). He retired from Stanolind in 1955. Dietler died in Tulsa September 19, 1973.

Author: **Downing, Warwick Miller, 1875-1964**
Title: **Papers, 1893-1960, (bulk 1919-1960)**
Size: 175 cubic ft. (384 boxes)

Summary

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 cubic 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 cubic 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.

Biography

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.

Author: **Ethyl Corporation**

Title: **Records, 1823-1983**
Size: 11.1 cubic ft. (25 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains mainly historical materials gathered by Boudreau for the history of the petroleum industry and corporation exhibits. Collection includes account books, stock certificates, newspapers and maps, advertisements, and other materials gathered by Boudreau and deal mostly with the petroleum industry in Pennsylvania (1823-1960). Also included is Thomas Midgley's correspondence (1919-1952) regarding scientific research and business matters; photographs and glass slides of research and equipment (1923-1943); publications and speeches (1923-1983); 10 8mm and 26 16mm service and training films; and 5 33 1/3 rpm phonograph records of a 1940 Charles Kettering speech and a 20th anniversary observation.

Biography

The Ethyl Corporation, chartered in Delaware in 1924, originated from the research efforts of scientists and chemical engineers Charles F. Kettering and Thomas Midgley, Jr. In 1921, Midgley and Kettering discovered tetraethyl lead as an anti-knock agent in automobile engines. Kettering named this tetraethyl lead "Ethyl" gasoline and made it available to the public in 1923. Midgley and Kettering founded the General Motors Chemical Company to provide distribution of the gasoline. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey joined General Motors Chemical in its manufacturing to create Ethyl Corporation in 1924. Kettering served as president of the corporation, serving until 1925. Midgley served as vice-president and general manager until his death in 1944. James Boudreau served as vice-president and director of public relations until 1966. Earl Botholomew, an engineer, developed several important patents, including a special mixture of bromine and chlorine and an engine that could use tetraethyl lead and meet clear air regulations. In 1962, Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Company bought out Ethyl Corporation.

Author: **Husky Oil Company**
Title: **Records, 1938-1984**
Size: 1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

Summary

Collection documents the business operations of Husky Oil Company and its predecessor company, the Frontier Refining Company. The collection includes scrapbooks (1941-1965) on the Frontier Refining Company; and subject files (1938-1964, 1970, 1984); annual reports (1951-1982) and miscellaneous printed material on Husky Oil Company, including its purchase by Marathon Oil Company in 1984. Husky Oil Company, founded in 1938 by Glenn E. Nielson in Cody, Wyoming, specialized in oil refinement and asphalt products. Husky purchased the Frontier Refining Company in 1968 and held reserves in Canada and the Phillipines. Marathon Oil Corporation purchased Husky in 1984.

Author: Lindsley, Thayer, 1882-1976
Title: Papers, 1887-1977 (bulk 1910-1970)
Size: 101.7 cubic ft. (226 boxes)

Summary

Collection includes mining reports, maps, legal documents, and business correspondence related to Lindsley's mining interests. United States files include materials on over forty states, with extensive files on Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming mining properties. Foreign country files are global in scope, with most extensive coverage of Canada, Mexico, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, and Peru and lesser amounts on many other countries. Most commercially important metals, minerals and fuel resources are represented.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah06034.xml>

Biography

Thayer Lindsley, a mining executive, was born in 1882 in Yokohama, Japan to American parents. He studied civil engineering at Harvard and did post graduate work in geology at Columbia University. He made his first mining profits in the Pacific Northwest and northern Ontario in the early 1920s and in 1928 founded Ventures Ltd., a Canadian holding company with worldwide mining interests. At the height of his career, Lindsley held the presidency of 10 mining companies, directorships in 15 others, and controlling interests in another 40 companies. He retired as president of Ventures in 1955 and as president of Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd., Venture's principal subsidiary, in 1956. Lindsley remained interested in mineral exploration until his death in 1976.

Author: Majewski, Bernard L., 1895-
Title: Papers, 1916-1966
Size: 223.76 (224 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains materials relating to Majewski's career in the petroleum industry, including extensive subject files concerning the operation of Deep Rock Oil Corporation and the Great American Oil Company, with correspondence, reports, and financial materials regarding oil refining, oil marketing and pricing, oil pipelines, war rationing and production, and service station accounts (1916-1965). Collection also contains correspondence (1924-1962); materials relating to the American Petroleum Institute, the National Petroleum Council and the Petroleum Administration for War (1937-1962); 2 scrapbooks; speeches about the marketing problems facing the petroleum industry (1937-1966); and photographs of Majewski (1916-1950).

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah09008.xml>

Biography

Bernard L. Majewski (1895-) a petroleum executive, started working for Deep Rock Oil Corporation of Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1917 and eventually became head of marketing and a vice-

president. Deep Rock sold its bulk marketing facilities in the Chicago, Illinois, area to Majewski in 1951 and he started the Great American Oil Company. He also served on the National Recovery Administration's Petroleum Industry Planning and Coordination Committee from 1933-1935, the Petroleum Administration for War during World War II and was active with the National Petroleum Council and the American Petroleum Institute.

Author: Midwest Oil Corporation
Title: Records, 1895-1951
Size: 47.7 cubic ft. (106 boxes)

Summary

The collection includes business records of the Midwest Oil company (later Corporation) (1911-1951) and affiliated companies (1895-1951). Materials include minute books, articles of incorporation, balance sheets, financial statements, correspondence, income tax records, oil depletion and reserves reports, legal papers and court documents. Affiliated companies represented in the collection include Pennsylvania Oil & Gas Company (1895-1904); Petroleum Maatschappij Salt Creek of Wyoming (1907-1928); Central Wyoming Oil and Development Company (1907-1936); Societe Belgo-Americaine des Petroles du Wyoming (1903-1926); Franco Petroleum Company (1913-1914); Natrona Pipe Line & Refining Company (1911-1935); Wyoming Oil Fields Company (1911-1936); Midwest Refining Company (1914-1926); Mountain Producers Corporation (1920-1951); Salt Creek Producers Association, Inc. (1918-1940); Central Salt Creek Company (1920-1921); Wyoming Associated Oil Corporation (1919-1942); Wyoming Associated Royalty Company (1922-1933); Saltmount Oil Company (1929-1951); Saltmount Oil Corporation (1930-1940); and the Argo Oil Corporation and subsidiaries (1916-1936).

Biography

The Midwest Oil Company, incorporated in Arizona in 1911, played a major role in the development of Wyoming's Salt Creek oil field. In 1951 it merged with the Saltmount Company and Mountain Producers Corporation to form the Midwest Oil Corporation.

Author: National Petroleum Association
Title: Records. 1902-1961
Size: .9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

Summary

Contains trustees minutes (1921-1950); Board of Directors minutes (1902-1961); and miscellaneous materials related to the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association.

Biography

The National Petroleum Association was founded in 1902 as a lobbying group for companies in the petroleum refining business. It merged with the Western Petroleum Refiners Association in 1961 to form the National Petroleum Refiners Association.

Author: Northwest Oil Company
Title: Records, 1916-1978
Size: 9.45 cubic ft. (21 boxes)

Summary

The collection contains correspondence (1935-1978); ledgers (1917-1978); cash books (1928-1939); balance statements (1939-1952); bank statements (1944-1978); journal vouchers (1933-1959); a minutebook (1916-1977); legal documents, chiefly regarding Argo Oil Corporation; subject files; income tax returns; and miscellaneous other materials.

Biography

The Northwest Oil Company was incorporated in Wyoming in 1916, and had headquarters in Denver, Colorado. It was liquidated in 1977.

Author: Rouse, John E.
Title: Papers, 1912-1987
Size: 44 cubic ft. (77 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains materials relating to Rouse's work in the petroleum industry, the Petroleum Administration for War and his research on cattle breeds. The collection includes reports, maps and miscellaneous subject files for Standard Oil Company of Indiana (1919-1953); reports, maps, correspondence, memorandums, and newsclippings dealing with his work with the Petroleum Administration for War, which includes information on U.S. Navy bases at home and abroad, and photographs of daily life on the bases (1941-1953); and cattle research files containing publications, notes, correspondence, and photographs on cattle breeds.

<http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=wyu-ah09913.xml>

Biography

Rouse (1892-1990) was born in Denver, Colorado and graduated from Brown University in 1913 with a degree in mechanical engineering. After working as a refinery superintendent with Continental Oil Company, he joined Midwest Refining Company (later taken over by Standard Oil of Indiana). Rouse became general manager of manufacturing and in 1931 general manager of their Rocky Mountain Division. During World War II, Rouse worked for the Petroleum Administration for War before returning to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company. Rouse also held a life-long interest in the cattle industry. He owned farms in Illinois and Wyoming and in the early

1960s began work on a comprehensive study of world cattle breeds. His three-volume work "World Cattle" was published in 1970.

Author: Standard Oil Company of New Jersey
Title: Standard Oil Company of New Jersey records, 1874-1979, (bulk 1882-1973)
Size: 46.45 cubic ft. (91 boxes)

Summary

Collection contains Standard Oil Company of New Jersey's corporate records from its inception in 1882 as part of the Standard Oil Trust to its assumption of the Exxon name in 1973. It contains business records concerning the operations of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and its subsidiaries (including Carter Oil Company and Imperial Oil Limited) throughout the United States and the world, which consist of business correspondence, clippings, financial files, legal files, photographs, notes, newspapers, printed materials, and stock certificate ledgers. Collection also contains large amounts of secondary materials, including publications (some published by Standard Oil Company of New Jersey), journals, books, government documents, and bound papers from Standard Oil Company of New Jersey's corporate libraries. A 1909 scrapbook concerning the prosecution of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act is in this collection as well.

Biography

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was an oil company and holding company during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was originally formed in 1882 as a refining and marketing arm of the Standard Oil Trust. When the Standard Oil Trust was broken up under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act in 1892, the trust was reorganized as Standard Oil Interests. Taking advantage of New Jersey laws that allowed corporations to own stock in other corporations, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey became a holding company that effectively replaced the Standard Oil Trust. In this capacity, it provided administrative coordination to Standard Oil Interests and held stock in forty-one other oil companies. In 1911, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was split off from its subsidiaries by order of the U.S. Supreme Court under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Between 1911 and 1973, the company operated as an international oil company in its own right, producing and marketing petroleum products under a number of brands, including Esso, Enco, and Humble. It also controlled a number of other oil companies, including Humble Oil and Refining Company, Carter Oil Company, Imperial Oil Limited, and Standard of Louisiana. In 1973, Standard Oil of New Jersey changed its corporate name to Exxon to provide uniform branding of its products.

Author: Universal Oil Products Company
Title: Universal Oil Products Company records, 1915-1978
Size: 885.62 cubic ft. (885 boxes)

Summary

The collection contains the corporate records of the Universal Oil Products Company from inception to the 1970s which include the Legal Department with documentation of numerous legal actions taken by the company in patent actions and mergers among other actions. These files contain a wide variety of legal documentation including photographs and other evidentiary materials dating back to the early years of the company. The files of the Records Center, highlighted in a 1978 article titled "Records Management at UOP, Inc." in "Information and Records Management " are included. Blueprints, site information, photographs, some personnel records, and other documentation are contained.

Biography

Universal Oil Products Company (UOP) played a major role in the development of the petroleum industry. UOP was established in 1915, having been instituted in 1914 by Jesse A. Dubbs, inventor and J. Ogden Armour, financier, as the National Hydrocarbon Company. C.P. Dubbs, son of the founder, headed research and development of technologies for the oil refining, petrochemical, and gas processing industries, centered in Independence, Kansas. In 1919 Universal Oil Products introduced Dubb's very successful thermal cracking process which was utilized worldwide until obsolescing. Headquartered in Chicago and then Des Plaines, Illinois, UOP offered the first viable catalytic condensation process and during World War II the company introduced needed innovations in aviation fuels and gasoline production. In the 21st century UOP licensed over fifty processes and supplied catalyst and adsorbents to the refining industry. UOP came under the Honeywell Company as its parent.

Title: Wyoming oilfields photograph album, 1921-1925
Size: .25 cubic ft. (1 box)

Summary

The album contains snapshots of scenery, equipment, and people in oilfields in the vicinity of Casper, Wyoming, between 1921 and 1925.

RETAIL

Author: Montgomery Ward
Title: Montgomery Ward records, ca. 1860-1993
Size: 134.97 cubic ft. (322 boxes) + microfilm + artifacts.

Summary

Collection contains Montgomery Ward catalogs and 194 35 mm microfilm copies (1874-1985); competitors' catalogs including Aldens (1954-1981), J.C. Penney (1963-1982), Sears (1954-1982) and Spiegel (1962-1983); correspondence (1889-1985) including approximately 20,000 letters between the general public and Ward regarding the National War Labor Board and the

1944 government seizures; scrapbooks of newspaper and magazine articles on Ward and competitors (1971-1987) including extensive national press coverage of the 1944 seizures; handwritten musical scores by Nathan Lang Van Cleave for the 1940s radio programs "The Man Behind the Gun" and "This Is Our Enemy"; news releases; organization charts; speeches; photographs; title abstracts for Chicago real estate; advertisements; legal documents; manuals; and financial files. A supplement from 1993 is included as well. Subject files (1862-1985) include information on takeover attempts, price controls, A. Montgomery Ward's role in preserving Chicago's lake front, company history, the National War Labor Board, and Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer, which originated as a Christmas advertising promotion in 1939. There are also miscellaneous artifacts.

Biography

Montgomery Ward, the world's first general merchandise mail-order business, issued its first single sheet catalog in 1872. By 1887, the Chicago based company had annual sales exceeding \$1,000,000 and in 1889 it became a privately held corporation. In 1893, founder Aaron Montgomery Ward sold his controlling interest to partner George R. Thorne, and the company became a public corporation in 1919. In 1931, Sewell L. Avery became chairman and chief executive officer. His tenure was marked by labor troubles in the 1940s which culminated in two government seizures of the company in 1944. In 1968 Montgomery Ward merged with Container Corporation of America to form Marcor Inc. Mobil Oil Corporation gained a controlling interest in Marcor in 1974, and Wards became a subsidiary of Mobil. In 1988 senior management led a drive for a leveraged buyout and Wards became a privately-held company.

WHAT'S NOT INCLUDED

First, please note this list is not even close to being complete even for the categories of business represented, much less for categories omitted altogether. A search under the term “business” in our catalog returns just shy of 400 hits.

Second, not represented here are the hundreds of collections representing non-profit and professional organizations, local, state, and national. These run the gamut from the Laramie Piano Club to the Wyoming Library Association to the Friends of the Earth.

Third, omitted from this list are any records related to religious organizations, whether local churches, the Episcopal Diocese of Wyoming, or (for example) women’s groups.

Finally, records from the offices of Wyoming’s US Senators, US Representatives, and governors are not listed here, despite the fact that a researcher would find extensive files relating to business (in general and to specific businesses), economics, trade, development, investment, taxes, etc. within such collections.