

# Guide to NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORY RESOURCES



Crow man and woman inside tipi, 1902-1910 Richard Throssel Papers #02394.

**Compiled By:**  
**Kim Mainardis**  
**1998**

**Revised By:**  
**James Deagon and Leslie Waggener**  
**2008**

## INTRODUCTION

The American Heritage Center (AHC) is the University of Wyoming's archives, rare books and manuscripts repository. AHC collections go beyond Wyoming or the region's borders to include the American West, the mining and petroleum industries, U.S. politics and world affairs, environment and natural resources, journalism, transportation, the history of books, and 20<sup>th</sup> century entertainment.

The American Heritage Center traces its beginnings to the efforts of Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, an engineer, lawyer, suffragist, historian, and University of Wyoming professor, librarian, and trustee. From approximately 1895 to 1935, Hebard collected source materials relating to the history of Wyoming, the West, emigrant trails, and Native Americans.

In 1945, University Librarian Lola Homsher established the Western History Collection at the University of Wyoming, with the materials gathered by Hebard as its nucleus. An active collecting program ensued, and in 1976, the name was changed to the American Heritage Center to reflect the archives' broad holdings relating to American history. The AHC currently maintains more than 8,000 collections and is the repository for the University of Wyoming archives.

## ARRANGMENT OF THE GUIDE

Entries are arranged alphabetically, and include the name, title, dates, accession number, size, and a description of each collection. A more detailed finding aid to each collection is available at the AHC. Some finding aids are available online through the Rocky Mountain Online Archive ([www.rmoa.org](http://www.rmoa.org)). Access to the holdings is unrestricted except where noted.

## ON-LINE ACCESS

Bibliographic access to materials can be reached through University of Wyoming's library catalog, OCLC (Online Computer Library Center), or the Rocky Mountain Online Archive ([www.rmoa.org](http://www.rmoa.org)).

## HOURS OF SERVICE

Monday	10:00am- 9:00pm
Tuesday- Friday	8:00am-5:00 pm

## FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL OR WRITE

American Heritage Center  
University of Wyoming  
Dept. 3924  
1000 E. University Ave.  
Laramie, WY 82071  
(307)766-4114 (Main number)  
(307)766-3756 (Reference Department)  
(307)766-5511 (FAX)



*Arapaho School Children at Carlisle  
AHC Photograph Collections*

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

Frank H. Allyn was the first engineering graduate of the University of Wyoming, a drafter in the U.S. Surveyor General's Office in Cheyenne, an early homesteader of the Riverton Valley, and postmaster of Riverton, Wyoming, from 1907 to 1914. He retired from the Wyoming State Highway Department in 1949, having worked in its drafting office since 1920.

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

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

### **Baker and Johnston** **.30 cubic ft. (1 Box)** **Acc. # 7420**

Baker and Johnston were photographers who were active in Rock Springs, Wyoming and Evanston, Wyoming in 1885. Their photographs were of the Shoshone Indian Tribe.

The collection contains glass plate negatives of Shoshone Indians.

### **Brimlow, George Francis Papers, 1935-1960** **1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)** **Acc. #1898**

Brimlow is a historian and author of articles and books on Western history, including the books, "The Bannock Indian War of 1878" (1938), "Cavalryman out of the West: life of General William Carey Brown" (1944), and "Good old days in Montana Territory: Reminiscences of the Harrington and Butcher families" (1957).

Collection consists of correspondence, manuscripts, and research files relating to Brimlow's research and his books and articles.

### **Brisbin, James S. (James Sanks) Papers, 1893-1990** **6 items** **Acc. #1932**

James S. Brisbin was born in Pennsylvania. He enlisted in the 7<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Volunteers in 1861 and fought in the first battle of Bull Run. Following extended service in the Civil War, Brisbin was eventually promoted to Major in 1868 and assigned to the 2<sup>nd</sup> U.S. Cavalry to fight in the Indian Wars in northwestern Kansas. He then served at Omaha in 1872-1874. From 1875 to 1877, he campaigned in the Indian wars in Montana with General Sheridan. The remainder of his career was spent in Montana or at Fort Robinson, Nebraska. He died in 1982 at the rank of General. Brisbin was also the author of several books on his military career of President James Garfield.

The collection contains two items on Brisbin family genealogy; an 1868 letter

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from Brisbin to his wife Jane near Fort McPherson, Nebraska; an 1877 letter to Jane near the Yellowstone River in Eastern Montana; a photocopy of his military record, and a 1982 obituary. Transcripts are available for Brisbin's letters of 1868 and 1877 and for the genealogy materials.

### **Butler, Charles R. Papers, 1893-1990**

**36 cubic ft. (87 boxes)**

**Acc. #9761**

Charles R. Butler was born in Mason City, Iowa in 1923. After growing up there, he went to college for two years in Ames, Iowa. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1943 and served for three years. He later enrolled at the University of Colorado and received a B.S. and M.S. in Geology. He worked a short time with the U.S. Geological Survey before being hired by Walter Duncan Mining Company to investigate the uranium mining business. After ten years as the manager of the Walter Duncan Mining Company's uranium mining operations, he became an independent consultant to the mining industry in which he evaluated properties and determined land status (claims for surface ownership, mineral rights, gas, and oil) of public and private lands. He worked in the Western United States, Alaska, Canada, and Mexico.

The collection contains agreements to mine on the Navajo, Ute Mountain, and Apache reservations, as well as Bureau of Indian Affairs documents and maps of land ownership. The collection serves as a history of land ownership and mining in these areas.

### **Capron, Mildred Stead Papers, 1902-1964**

**12.41 cubic ft. (22 boxes)**

**Acc. #3470**

Mildred Stead Capron (1899-1978) was a photographer, author, and member of the Society of Women Geographers, 1955-1978. Her publications included: "Wyoming Indians, Describing the Work of the Episcopal Church in Wyoming amongst the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes" (1944) and "Prayers at Christmas" (1944). After arriving in Wyoming in 1935, she lived on the Arapaho Reservation. She lived in Moose, Wyoming in Teton County where she operated Capron Film Productions on the Murie Ranch. She corresponded with the noted photographer, Margaret Bourke-White, 1963-1971. She was a friend of Mardy and Olaus Murie, noted Wyoming conservationists whose views she shared.

The collection contains photographs, negatives, and 16 mm films reflective of Capron's travels in Madeira, the Azores, South Africa, Portugal, Ireland, and the United States from the 1940s to the 1960s. There are photographs and published materials specific to Wyoming and the Arapaho and Shoshone tribes. Photographic subjects in Wyoming also include: Big Horn and Green River Lakes, coal mining, ranching, and Oregon Trail ruts. Also included are photographs and etchings of Hans Kleiber who lived in Wyoming, 1906-1967.

### **Capron, Thaddeus Hurlbut Papers, 1864-1966 (bulk 1867-1890)**

**.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**

**Acc. #1694**

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Thaddeus Hurlbut Capron served in the American Civil War and Indian Wars, particularly in General George Crook's Big Horn expedition in 1876 and the Battle of the Rosebud on June 17, 1876. Capron served in the Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteers during the Civil War, and rose from private to major. In 1867, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the regular army, serving until his retirement in 1887. He served at Fort Hartsuff, Fort Niobrara, Camp Sheridan, Nebraska; Camp Wright, California; and Forts Bridger and Laramie in Wyoming. He was married to Cynthia Jane Steves in 1867, and had five children, including Hazen Selwyn Capron.

The collection includes twelve volumes of "Thad's and My Letters" (1867-1884) copied and edited by Cynthia Capron in the early 1890s; manuscript correspondence between Capron and his officers and wife from 1864 to 1882; an 1868 diary-form daybook for Capron while stationed at Camp Wright. The collection also includes excerpts from other diaries; pamphlets, magazine and newspaper clippings; manuscripts; notebooks; reminiscences by Hazen Selwyn Capron regarding army life as a child; photographs; and miscellaneous invitations, calling cards, and announcements. Also included is a pamphlet on the Custer Battle and newspaper clippings relating to Crow and Sioux Indian tribes.

**Clark, L. Donovan Papers, 1924-1961**  
**4 cubic ft. (5 boxes)**  
**Acc. #8585**

Louis Donovan Clark (1905 -) was a consultant, geologist, mining engineer and

mining manager for James W. Gerard's Mining Properties and Daily Realty Estate from 1935 to 1955. He was associated with mining properties in the Rocky Mountain region and British Columbia.

The collection includes notebooks of correspondence, engineering reports and materials related to Clark's employment by James W. Gerard (JWG Mining Properties); subject files related to specific mining properties; engineering reports on various mining properties; a manuscript by L.D. Clark; books by L.D. Clark and James W. Gerard, and personal correspondence. Also included are details of two cases heard by the Indian Claims Commission: Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma v. USA (defendant) 1961 and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska v. USA (defendant) 1959 - 1961. There are also microphotographs of Plaintiff exhibits from the Winnebago case, including those from the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Clark, Helen (Helen McDonald) Papers, 1875-1983 (bulk 1935-1983)**  
**20 cubic ft.**  
**Acc. #6114**

Helen McDonald Clark was a freelance writer and poet from Butte, Montana. Her pen names included Helen Clark, Helen McDonald Clark, Helen McDonald, and 'Tana Mac.' She is the recipient of numerous awards including Montana Press Women, Inland Empire Press-Radio-Television, National Federation of Press Women, and the Levi Strauss Company National Award in a feature category. Helen Clark's subjects have included Western artists, Montana and Western history, Indian culture, ranching, and rodeo.

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The collection contains manuscripts of magazine and newspaper articles and poetry by Helen Clark. There is correspondence from 1875-1983 (bulk 1935-1983), Helen Clark's diary for 1936-1941, and numerous photographs of people, places and the subjects about which she wrote, as well as of Western art, family members and friends. There are four boxes of instrumental, vocal and piano music. There are also miscellaneous materials such as award certificates and scrapbooks about the work of Helen Clark.

The collection also includes numerous original artworks and artifacts. Among the artists represented are Ace Powell, Leslie Peters, Levi "Enemy Boy" Campbell, Elizabeth Lochrie, Nancy McLaughlin, Marjery "Dutch" Metesh, Helen Clark, R. Stewart, and Sallie Bowen.

The artifacts include Indian beadwork, clothing, moccasins, blankets, a woven rug, branding irons, jewelry, a pipe in the shape of a snake, a beaded hair ornament, and Blackfeet leggings made from a Hudson Bay Blanket. There are also articles pertaining to General Custer, and Robert Yellowtail (Crow Indian), and various Indian tribes.

### **Clarke, Robert Dunlap Papers, 1967-1968**

**6 Items**

**Acc. #10451**

Clark was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania and graduated from Kenyon College. He married Mary Evans Wilson

with whom he had three children. Daughter Eliza married Major Thomas Tipton Thornburn who was killed during the Ute Indian War of 1879 in the so-called Thornburg Massacre. Clarke lived in Washington, D.C. after serving in the U.S. Army as a Cavalry Major.

Collection contains two diaries (with transcripts) kept by Clarke from October to November 1867 and from May to July 1868, while serving as a U.S. Army paymaster to Forts Phil Kearny, Fetterman, and Reno in present-day Wyoming and Fort C.F. Smith in present-day Montana. Clarke drew sketches of the forts and surrounding areas in his diaries. In the back of the 1867 diary, he transcribed personal anecdotes and myths and stories of the Sioux and other Plains Indians tribes as told to him by Nicolas Janis, a guide for the party. The collection also contains three photographic prints of drawings of Fort Omaha by Clarke and a drawing of Fort Omaha by fellow Army officer Albert G. Brackett.

### **Cody, Joseph Letter, 1861**

**.1 cubic ft. 1 item**

**Acc. #3600**

The collection contains a September 19, 1861 letter by Upper Platte Agency Indian Agent Joseph Cody from what is now Converse County, Wyoming, to his sister describing the distribution of food and other goods. There is reference to Indian tribes of the area.

### **Cole, Nelson, d. 1899 Powder River Expedition papers, 1861-1899 (bulk 1865)**

**.1 cubic ft. (1 expandable folder)**

**Acc. #11456**

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General Nelson Cole was a volunteer soldier, distinguished for his service in the Missouri Artillery during the US Civil War. He was also a part of the Powder River Expedition in 1865, sent to quell the Native American aggressions on the Great Plains. After the Civil War ended, he went back to his manufacturing business in St. Louis, Missouri. During the Spanish American War, Cole was promoted to Brigadier General and applied for active duty in Cuba. He mustered out and died on July 31, 1899, before making it to Cuba.

This collection contains pieces of military correspondence from Gen. Nelson Cole's service as part of the Powder River Expedition in 1865, in which the United States Army sent troops to the Great Plains to protect settlers and to attack Indian camps in an effort to subdue the gathering nations of the Arapahos, Cheyenne, Hunkpapas and Teton Sioux. The expedition was ordered by General Grenville Dodge and headed by General P.E. Connor. These documents include a report of the Headquarters of the Eastern Portion of the Powder River Expedition. Official orders, supply reports, telegraphs, a copy of his memorial booklet and a magazine article are also a part of the collection.

**Coppinger, John J. photograph album, 1895-1896**

**.35 cubic ft. (1 box)**

**Acc. #5647**

John J. Coppinger was born in County Cork, Ireland and after establishing a military career in Ireland and Europe, he received a commission as Captain in the 14th U.S. Infantry. After many years of service, Coppinger was promoted to Brigadier General in the Regular Army where during the Spanish-American War of 1898, he received the additional star of Major General of Volunteers.

The John J. Coppinger photograph album contains a dedication on the inside cover which reads: "To General John J. Coppinger from Antonio Apache Chicago June 14, 1896, Bannock Campaign of 1895 Jackson Hole Country, Wyoming." The photo album contains images identified as Jackson Hole Country; Indian Camp at Teton Pass; 9th Calvary crossing Snake River; Packers Camp,

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Marysville; Camp Wilson; and Fort Hall Reservation. The following individuals are also identified: Antonio Apache; General Coppinger; Agent Teter; Colonel Randall; Major Humphrey; Lieutenant Parker; and Indian scouts.

### **Davis, John Charles Family Papers, 1874-1942**

**.55 cubic ft. (1 box) + artifacts**

**Acc. #801**

John Charles Davis was born in Ireland and came to the U.S. in 1871. He began working for the trading company of J.W. Hugus & Company at Fort Fred Steele in Carbon County, Wyoming. In 1879, Davis accompanied Major Thomas T. Thornburg to assist at the White River Indian Agency in Colorado. Davis was wounded in the foot when the expedition was ambushed by Ute Indians near Milk Creek in what is now Moffatt County, Colorado. Davis later became an executive with J.W. Hugus & Company, which expanded into merchandising and banking in Wyoming and Colorado.

The collection consists of a four page letter sent to Davis' wife Ella M. Davis describing the Thornburg Massacre; a powder horn and a bullet which was removed from Davis' foot following the attack; a 1908 souvenir booklet for J.W. Hugus & Company; two photographs of Davis; an 1874 certificate of appointment as postmaster in Carbon County, Wyoming; newspaper clippings about Davis (1880-1924) and the Thornburg massacre; and six letters, newspaper clippings and miscellaneous other materials relating to Davis' son, Roblin H. Davis' involvement in marking the Overland Trail in Carbon County, Wyoming (1922-1942).

### **Del Monte, Harold D. Maverick Springs Papers, 1918-1978 (bulk 1918-1941)**

**.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**

**Acc. #7430**

Businessman Harold D. Del Monte settled in Lander, Wyoming in 1919 where he was in the banking business for ten years before buying the Nobel Hotel in 1930. He was very active in Lander and Fremont County civic affairs and worked with the Shoshone and Arapaho tribes to promote and develop the Maverick Springs oil field on the Wind River Indian Reservation.

Federal leases for the Maverick Springs oil field were first granted in 1917, and the first successful wells were drilled in 1918. The field produced high-sulfur crude oils, for which demand was low and transportation costs high. Dirt access roads to the oil field were impassable much of the year. In 1927, most of the wells were shut down and capped by the Union Oil Company of California, which had acquired the leases in 1921. By 1937, the leases were controlled by Ohio Oil Company, Texas Company, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, and Continental Oil Company.

When the leases came up for renewal in 1937, the Shoshone and Arapaho Councils, with the assistance of the Maverick Springs Committee of the Federated Civic Clubs of Fremont County, chaired by Del Monte, fought to block renewal until assurances were made that the oil field would be brought into production and that roads would be upgraded to ease the transportation problem. Tribal representatives and Del Monte traveled to Washington D.C. in mid 1937 and again in January 1938 to



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meet with the Wyoming congressional delegation and Interior Department officials. Limited production was begun, and attempts were made to upgrade roads, but requests for federal road funds failed.

The collection contains correspondence with Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Lester C. Hunt, Frank O. Horton, and other Wyoming political figures (1938-1941); four drilling logs (1918); production and marketing data on Maverick Springs crude oil (1919-1938); reports and minutes including those from the Shoshone and Arapaho Business Council meetings; printed reports on Wyoming oils; and newspaper clippings.

**Demaray, Arthur E. Papers, 1902-1958**  
**15.8 cubic ft. (24 boxes and 5 oversize)**  
**Acc. #4031**

Arthur Edward Demaray (1887-1958) was in U.S. government service for forty-eight years. He served with the U.S. Geological Survey from 1903 to 1917 and with the U.S. National Park Service from 1917 until his retirement as Director in 1951. He is credited for his pioneering efforts leading to the establishment of several national parks.

The collection contains correspondence, (including a few letters from Harold Ickes), diaries, photographs, articles, awards, medals, and pins all related to Demaray's career. In addition, there is material relating to his various trips including brochures and other travel literature, postcards, scrapbooks, and photographs. Also included are details of Native American artifacts found on digs in 1951, a 1935 edition of *Sketch Story of the Custer Battle: a Clashing of Red and Blue*, Hopi and Navajo photographs, other miscellaneous Native American photographs, a photograph of the Chief

Joseph Memorial taken in 1941, Blackfeet photographs ca. 1938, and Northern Plains Indian artifacts including a pair of moccasins, a quirt, tom-tom, and war club.

**Drayton, James C. Papers, 1981-1940**  
**4 cubic ft. (2 boxes and 4 rolls)**  
**Acc. #8177**

James C. Drayton was an attorney who had mining interests in Canada and Colorado.

Collection consists mainly of James Drayton's letterpress copybooks (copies of outgoing letters) from 1881 to 1889. Volumes are indexed and mainly concern his law practice, mining interests, investments, and other business matters. Some letters relate to Drayton's divorce and other personal business. The collection also includes scattered correspondence and miscellaneous material of James and his son, William Drayton, from 1921 to 1940, including a report by William on the treatment and living conditions of the Kutenai Indians. There are also maps of mines and mining properties in British Columbia, Quebec, and Colorado.

**Episcopal Church Diocese of Wyoming**  
**Records, 1904-1972 (bulk 1904-1927)**  
**11.25 cubic ft. (25 boxes) including 12**  
**boxes of printed material**  
**Acc. # 1402**

The Episcopal Missionary Board established the Episcopal Church Diocese of Wyoming in 1896. The state of Wyoming had previously been included in a missionary district with Colorado,

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Idaho, Nebraska, and the Dakotas since 1859.

The collection contains correspondence regarding diocesan functions, its mission, and the work of the Reverend John Roberts, who was at the Wind River Indian reservation from 1883 to 1949. Also included are subject files with notes and correspondence about the Wind River Indian Reservation, Bishop Randall Hospital in Lander (Wyoming), meetings of the Diocese Executive Council, annual reports (1905-1925), documents relating to St. Matthew's Cathedral in Laramie (Wyoming), maps of Wyoming, and materials pertaining to radio station KFBU, which broadcast from St. Matthew Cathedral.

### **Freeman, Henry Blanchard Papers, 1863-1915**

**.63 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**

**Acc. #153**

Henry Blanchard Freeman (1837-1915) served with the Union Army in the Civil War and was captured and held at Libby Prison outside of Richmond, Virginia, in September 1863. Along with other prisoners, he escaped twice and was able to rejoin the Union forces in February 1865. Freeman later served at Fort Phil Kearny and Fort Fetterman in Wyoming, in the Sioux War of 1876, and in Cuba and the Philippines during the Spanish-American War. Freeman retired in 1901 at the rank of Brigadier General to a ranch outside of Douglas, Wyoming. His daughter, Julia, was married to Robert D. Carey, a Wyoming governor and U.S. Senator.

The collection contains eighteen pieces of correspondence, including an 1863 letter from Libby prison and letters written

during the Spanish-American War; military orders, promotions and Freeman's service record; newspaper clippings; photographs of Freeman and his ranch; a list of prisoners captured during the Spanish-American War; and an 1876 letter written during the Sioux War.

### **Fuller, E. O. Papers, 1940-1965**

**19.8 cubic ft. (44 boxes)**

**Acc. #80**

E. O. Fuller (1875-1965) served as chief fiscal agent for the University of Wyoming from the 1920s to 1940s and worked with the United States General Land Office. Through expertise gained in these two positions, Fuller was called as an expert witness in the cases before the United States Indian Claims Commission. The commission was established in 1946 and heard Indian claims against the U.S. government for payment of land ceded by Indian tribes.

Fuller testified on the values of land and land resources during the following Indian Claims Commission cases: Case #61 (1959) of the confederated Salish and Kootenai tribes of the Flathead Reservation in Montana involving an 1855 treaty; Case #239 (1954) of the Tillamook Indians of the Siletz Reservation in Oregon involving an 1874 treaty; and Case #63 (1953) of the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming involving an 1868 treaty.

The collection consists mainly of background materials Fuller gathered in relation to each of these cases, including reports, bulletins, maps, statistics, and newspaper clippings. There are also Fuller's notes, briefs, exhibits and other court documents. In addition, there are subject files of materials on various

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industries and corporations that Fuller gathered in the course of his work. Materials include annual reports of companies, newspaper clippings, and Fuller's notes on many railroads, airlines, and oil, gas and mining companies. There is also a thesis written by Robert Kent Fielding (1952) at Brigham Young University entitled "Establishing the Value of Indian Lands in the West 1850-1900."

**Gilmore, Iris Papers, 1897-1982.**  
**1 cubic ft. (1 box)**  
**Acc. #8507**

Iris Pavey Gilmore was an author of more than a dozen books, many of which were non-fictional books for juveniles. She also wrote several books related to Colorado topics and history. She co-authored most of her works with Marian Talmadge. Iris Gilmore was born in Illinois in 1900 and received a B.A. in education and drama in 1921 and an M.A. in 1944 from the University of Denver. She was a writer and player for radio shows on Denver's popular radio station, KOA, in the 1920s and 1930s. She also was involved with children's theater and dance in Denver, and she taught speech and English at the University of Denver. She was married to Harold Gilmore and had one daughter. Mrs. Gilmore died in 1982 in Denver.

The Iris Gilmore papers contain manuscripts and research notes of several of her books including fiction works as well as non-fiction. Non-fiction topics relate to Colorado including the history of the Pikes Peak region and of the Ute Indians and Chief Ouray. There is information about her relative Benjamin West, a well-known early American painter. There is some information related

to Gilmore's activity with KOA Radio. Also included is a biographical file of Anna Broady Haggard, a Cheyenne socialite and former University of Wyoming trustee, and there are photographs of Wyoming Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney and his wife Agnes. Copies of some of her books are included.

**Greenburg, Daniel Wallace Papers, 1867-1940 (bulk 1879-1966)**  
**5.72 cubic ft. (18 boxes)**  
**Acc. #1642**

Daniel Greenburg, 1867-1940, was a Western historian and writer whose focus was Wyoming. He was publicity director and editor of the "Midwest Review" from 1924-1931 for the Midwest Oil Company of Casper, Wyoming. He was a tax commissioner for Standard Oil when this company bought Midwest Refining Company in 1931. He served as executive secretary for the Wyoming State Planning Board and State Water Conservation Board, 1935-1939. He also wrote and collected material on Western history. He was active in the work of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association and prepared maps of the Old Oregon Trail, Overland Trails, Pony Express routes, and the principal historic sites and trails in Wyoming. He was a member of the Explorers Club.

The collection contains a large number of photographs (stored in general photographic file) dealing with Western history including: Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, the Dakotas, Native Americans, cattle ranching, Fort Laramie, General Custer and other historical personalities. Included are slides of William Henry Jackson photographs of the Hayden Survey, Jackson's photographs and letters, and artwork of Jackson, Eugene Willard

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Deming and others. Motion picture films portray Yellowstone National Park and the Black Hills among other areas. There are deeds, claims, and documents concerning Fort Laramie and the Lapwai Reservation (Nez Perce). Greenburg's correspondence (1929-1966), military reports, orders and papers of Fort Laramie (1879-1888), a copy of William Henry Jackson's diary (1866-1867), and maps are included.

**Grinnell, George Bird Papers, 1849-1938, 1870-ca. 1895**  
**.45 cubic ft. (1 box)**  
**Acc. #9657**

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

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

The collection contains mainly manuscripts written by Grinnell concerning his exploration and notes on his study of bone structures. The collection includes manuscripts on his first trip into the West, Nebraska and

Wyoming; research notes on the bone structure of birds; a manuscript on Indian reservation police and their role in the massacre at Wounded Knee, South Dakota and the death of Sitting Bull in 1890; the manuscript of a trip along the coast of British Columbia; and miscellaneous other materials. Collection also contains materials relating to Grinnell's operation of "Forest and Stream," including Grinnell's manuscripts on hunting; 2 letters to the editor; the partial manuscript for "The Sportsman's Gazetteer and General Guide," which was written by Charles Hallock and published by "Forest and Stream;" and the manuscript for "The Birds of Chester County, Pennsylvania," written by B. Harry Warren for submission to "Forest and Stream."

**Hanna, Oliver Perry Papers, 1851-1934**  
**.25 cubic ft. (1 box)**  
**Acc. #423**

Oliver Perry Hanna (1851-1934) was born in Pennsylvania and came to Montana in 1869 where he worked as a trapper and hunter. He was a supplier of fresh game for Fort McKinney in northern Wyoming and a scout for General George Crook in 1876. In 1878, Hanna homesteaded in Sheridan County, Wyoming and helped found the town of Bighorn in 1879. He sold his ranch in 1880, ran a general store in Bighorn, and later served as the town's postmaster from 1896 to 1900, before retiring to Long Beach, California. He is known as one of the most colorful pioneers of Big Horn County, Wyoming.

The collection contains the manuscript for his autobiography "An Old Timer's Story of the Old Wild West: Indian Fighter, Frontiersman, and First Settler in Sheridan County, WY" (1926), and six manuscripts

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on Wyoming ranches. Details in his manuscripts include the Johnson County War (1892), the Dakota Indian Wars (1876), and the Cheyenne Indian Wars (1876).

### **Hebard, Grace Raymond Papers, 1829-1947 (bulk 1890-1936)**

**31 cubic ft. (68 boxes) + 2 folders**

**Acc. #400008**

Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, University of Wyoming professor, historian, librarian, and champion of many causes, was born July 2, 1861 in Clinton, Iowa. She received an engineering degree from the University of Iowa in 1882 and came to Wyoming as a drafter in the Cheyenne Surveyor General's Office. In 1885, she received a Master of Arts degree from the University of Iowa. In 1891, the governor appointed her as a Trustee of the University of Wyoming, a position she occupied for twelve years, six of which she served as Secretary of the Board. During this time, she also completed a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Illinois Wesleyan University (1893) and became a member of the Wyoming Bar Association (1898). Hebard was appointed University Librarian in 1908 and held this position until 1919. She also taught classes in the Political Economy department, and served as head of the department from 1908 until her retirement in 1931. Dr. Hebard spent much time researching and writing books related to Wyoming and Western history. In addition, she campaigned for women's suffrage, supported American troops in World War I, and helped immigrants become American citizens.

Dr. Hebard also conducted extensive research on Sacajawea, which was embodied in her book *Sacajawea*, published in 1933. For thirty years, she studied this subject, traveling widely,

holding scores of interviews, and carrying on correspondence with individuals from California to Germany. Her book emphasized Sacajawea's guide services to Lewis and Clark and then described Sacajawea's later life. It also pieced together the life stories of Charbonneau, (Sacajawea's first husband), Baptiste (her son), and Bazil (her adopted son). The deaths of Sacajawea and her two sons together with the burial places of all three are described.

Collection contains materials relating to Hebard's career as University of Wyoming professor, librarian, and western historian. Collection includes subject files containing correspondence, manuscripts, transcripts and printed materials concerning places and events Hebard researched and participated in such as the women's suffrage movement, Wyoming history, and the University of Wyoming (1864-1946); biographical files containing correspondence, transcripts, news clippings and printed materials of historical and important individuals, and correspondence with friends and associates (1829-1947); manuscripts, along with related correspondence, interviews and research notes of her books (1850-1940); personal files containing correspondence with family and friends and genealogical information on the Hebard family (1856-1938); scrapbooks with news clippings and photographs of the University of Wyoming (1870-1935); appointment books; a copy of the one-act play "The Birth of Wyoming Day"; maps used in writing her books; and letters of author and historian Owen Wister and certificates of appointment for Albany County Sheriff N.K. Boswell.

### **Helvey, Robert Papers, 1902-1963**

**12 cubic ft. (23 boxes)**

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### **Acc. #1465**

Robert T. Helvey (1889-1964) was born in

Brennan, Texas, and came to the Big Horn area in 1908. After twenty years as the ranch manager of the Wyoming Security Company, he eventually became a large ranch owner, investor, and financier in the Big Horn area of Sheridan County, Wyoming. He was also director of the Bank of Commerce.

After retirement, during the 1950s to 1960s, his principal interest was tape recording interviews with pioneers who had participated in the growth and development of one or more phases of the early American West. In 1962, he received an award for his work from the American Association for State and Local History.

The collection contains materials relating to Helvey's work with the Wyoming Securities Company and the interviews that he conducted. Included in the taped interviews is one with Howard Sinclair entitled "All American Indian Days." The collection also contains Helvey's extensive correspondence (1902-1961); financial statements and miscellaneous legal materials of companies that the Wyoming Securities Company held interest in (1922-1956); records relating to Verner C. Reed, whose investments were handled by Helvey; newspaper clippings (1909-1963); and reel-to-reel audio tapes with transcripts of the interviews conducted by Helvey (1952-1963). Also included are photographs of Indian tribes and All American Indian Days.

### **Hovey Family Papers, 1855-1976**

**.25 cubic ft. (1 box)**

**Acc. # 6420**

The Daniel Hill Hovey family homesteaded in McPherson County, Kansas, in the 1870's. Daniel Hovey was father to Ida Hovey Madole and grandfather to Fern M. Calhoun. Rufus Cleveland Hovey was a younger brother of Daniel Hovey. He was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863.

The collection includes correspondence from Rufus Hovey to family and friends (1858-1863), a poem to his sisters (1861), his 1981 diary, which is partially in shorthand. There are two speeches dated July 4, 1861 and December 25, 1865 by Daniel Hovey, as well as an 1855 program for the Young Peoples Literary Society of Camdem, Ohio, in which Daniel Hovey participated. There are handwritten recollections by Ida Hovey Madole of her childhood and young adulthood in Kansas, including remarks about sod houses and Indians. These are undated, but probably written around 1960, when she was in her 90s. Several of the recollections are accompanied by explanatory notes written by Fern M. Calhoun in 1976.

### **Hunton, E. Deane Papers, 1902-1958**

**.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**

**Acc. # 400069**

Deane Hunton, a graduate of the University of Wyoming College of Engineering, worked for the University's Department of Commerce.

The collection contains 17 scrapbooks of news clippings relating to the University of Wyoming (1902-1958); 325 mechanical drawings completed by Hunton in 1908; miscellaneous maps; and Native American artifacts such as a doll, purse, belt, headdress, and moccasins.

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### **Hutchinson, W. H. Papers, 1895-1987** **36 cubic ft. (36 boxes)** **Acc. #3533**

William Henry Hutchinson, a noted Western historian, was born in Colorado in 1911. Hutchinson served with the Merchant Marine from 1933 to 1946, seeing duty in World War II. After being discharged, Hutchinson was a freelance writer until 1959, when he received his M.A. from California State University, Chico, and served as a professor of history at his alma mater from 1964 to 1978. Hutchinson was nominated for the Pulitzer Prize for his biography of Thomas Bard, entitled *Oil, Land, and Politics*. Bard was a California Senator and the first president of the Union Oil Company.

The collection contains manuscripts of articles and books (1943-1986); research files (1895-1984) pertaining to mining, ranching, Native American issues and the Forest Historical Society; correspondence (1950-1984) regarding publications, research and personal matters; subject files from California State University, Chico and on general topics of interest (1960-1987); personal and biographical information (1960-1980); and news clippings (1971-87). There is also a collection of periodicals pertaining to Native American issues.

### **Jeffreys, William R.** **Laramie's no. 1 temporary citizen: the P.F.E. Navajo manuscript, ca. 1947** **0.10 cubic ft. (1 expandable envelope)** **Acc. #10367**

William R. Jeffreys wrote a college student essay based on his experience working with members of the Navajo tribe at the Pacific Fruit Express icehouse in

Laramie, Wyoming. He researched his paper by talking to Laramie merchants, bankers, police, and judges. He also talked to Navajos to see how they perceived the city.

The William R. Jeffreys collection contains an eight-page, double-spaced, typeset student paper, written about 1947, which was based on interviews and the author's direct working experience with members of the Navajo tribe. The paper is titled, "Laramie's No. 1 Temporary Citizen: The P.F.E. Navajo".

### **Lang, Fritz Papers, 1909-1973** **5 cubic ft. (12 boxes) + films** **Acc. #7955**

Fritz Lang (1890-1976) was a motion picture director whose films ranged from science fiction and fantasy to romance and crime thrillers. He was born in Vienna, and began his filmmaking career in Berlin after World War I. His German films include *Metropolis*, *M*, and *Dr. Mabuse*. He fled Nazi Germany in 1933, and came to Hollywood in 1934. His American films include *Fury*, *The Return of Jesse James*, *Western Union*, *Man Hunt*, *Cloak and Dagger*, *The Blue Gardenia*, *The Big Heat*, and *While the City Sleeps*.

The collection includes a 198-page typed manuscript on Navajo culture, "Male Shooting Chant," told by Blue Eyes of Lukachukai, recorded by Father Bernard Haile, and translated by Gladys A. Reichard. There are 35 reels of 16mm color film, mostly of the American Southwest, including Canyon de Chelly, Death Valley, Hopi Villages, Bryce Canyon, and Papago Indian graves.

### **Leek, Stephen Nelson Papers, 1887-1941**

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**30 cubic ft.**  
**Acc. #3138**

Stephen Nelson Leek (1858-1943) was one of the earliest settlers in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. He was born in Turkey Point, Ontario, Canada and lived in Kearney, Nebraska, and Salt Lake City, Utah, before moving to Wyoming sometime around 1882. He worked on several ranches in southeast Wyoming before settling permanently in Jackson Hole between 1886 and 1888, where he homesteaded a ranch site three miles south of the present-day town of Jackson. Stephen Leek was a hunter, trapper, dude rancher and guide as well as a writer and wildlife photographer. He also served as a Uinta County Representative in the 1907 session of the Wyoming House of Representatives. He did extensive photographic and motion picture studies of elk, and toured the country on the Orpheus Vaudeville circuit billed as "Father of the Elk." Through his photographs, writings and personal appearances, he was instrumental in building public support for saving the Jackson Hole elk herd that culminated in the establishment of the National Elk Refuge in Jackson.

The collection documents the life and work of Stephen Leek. There are manuscripts and research materials on subjects including Yellowstone National Park, Jackson Hole and Western history; elk and other wildlife; Indian legends; and the Gros Ventre Slide. There are bound typewritten manuscripts (1920-1924) illustrated with Leek's photographs, on fishing trips in Jackson Hole and Yellowstone National Park and several mountain camping trips. Leek's photographic career is documented by 48 boxes of glass plate negatives, 3 boxes of

glass lanternslides, black and white prints, a photo album, and 7 motion picture reels.

**Leigh, Richard "Beaver Dick" Papers, 1875-1937**

**.1 cubic ft. (1 envelope)**  
**Acc. #10512**

Richard Leigh was born in England in 1831 and immigrated to the United States while in his teens. After briefly participating in the Mexican-American War in 1848, he moved to the Teton Valley of Idaho and Wyoming. Leigh worked as a scout for several Wyoming territorial surveying parties in the 1870s and as a trapper, gaining the nickname "Beaver Dick." His first wife, Jenny, was an Eastern Shoshone Indian, who died with the rest of Leigh's family in a smallpox epidemic in 1876. Leigh was later remarried to Susan Tadpole, a Bannock Indian.

The collection contains diaries for 1875, 1876, and 1878 noting everyday life, seasonal and family activities, the settling of the Jackson Hole, Wyoming area, mining, and Indian activities in the area. The collection also contains Leigh's correspondence, especially with his friend Charles B. Pensrose on hunting in the Jackson Hole area and surveys of Yellowstone National Park; and correspondence between Penrose's son Boies and Leigh's granddaughter-in-law, Edith M. Schultz Thompson, regarding Boies' possession of Leigh's diaries. Transcripts are available for the entire collection.

**Lincoln, R.W. (Rolland Wayne) Papers, 1928-1962**

**.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**  
**Acc. #2201**



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

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

### **Luhn, Gerhard Luke Papers, 1863-1920.**

**.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**

**Acc. #3954**

Gerhard Luke Luhn (1831-1920) was born in Germany and immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1845. He joined the Army's 6<sup>th</sup> Infantry in 1853 and saw service on the northern plains prior to the Civil War. In 1863, he became a 2<sup>nd</sup> lieutenant in the 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry and was present at the Gettysburg Battle. During

the Civil War (in 1862), he was taken prisoner and held at Libby Prison for six weeks. He remained in the Army until his retirement in 1895. Among the forts at which he served were Forts Laramie (1868), Bridger (1857, 1873, 1879), Fetterman (1874), Sanders (1877), and D. A. Russell (1878). He was with General William S. Harney's 1856 Sioux campaign and General George Crook's 1876 expedition and fought in the Battle of the Rosebud against Sitting Bull.

The collection includes four autobiographical accounts by Luhn covering various time spans from 1831 to 1918. The correspondence (1864, 1876, 1880, 1882), is addressed to his wife and children, except for an 1880 letter to General Crook, and deals chiefly with his day-to-day experiences as a soldier on the western frontier and in the Civil War. There are diaries (1863, 1876); photographs of Forts Bridger, Fetterman, Laramie, and Sanders; and military decorations. Typed transcriptions have been made of the handwritten originals.

The diaries also contain valuable first hand accounts of the Army's contact with Indian tribes, including Sioux, Snakes, Crow, Arapaho, Cheyenne, and Chippewa, as well as an entry on the news of the death of General Custer.

### **Martin, Russell Papers, 1970-1983**

**1 cubic ft. (1 box)**

**Acc. #8142**

Russell Martin is an author and journalist. He has served as an editor of *Rocky Mountain Magazine* and assistant editor of *Deep Creek Review/Telluride Examiner*. His non-fiction subjects include water resources, cowboys, and social conditions of the American Indian.

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The collection includes 17 notebooks of story notes and preliminary drafts (2 titled "Becoming Cottonwood"); manuscripts for several magazine articles; a galley proof of *Cowboy: The Enduring Myth of Wild West*, a bound typewritten book manuscript, "River in Dry Land"; a research file on cowboys; and miscellaneous printed materials containing articles by Martin.

**Mays, Buddy Papers, 1961-1984 (bulk 1970-1984)**

**13 cubic ft. (17 boxes)**

**Acc. #5664**

Buddy Mays (1943 - ) is an author, travel writer and photographer. The bulk of his work concerns the American Southwest, Southwestern history, wildlife, outdoor recreation, whitewater rafting, and Southwestern Indians.

The collection includes correspondence, both personal and professional (1971-1984); research files (ca. 1960-1984); over 100 wildlife drawings; several hundred photographs of people, wildlife, and natural features; twelve notebooks (1960s-1978); biographical information; Native American photographs; and manuscripts about Native Americans.

**Restriction: 2 envelopes are restricted until after the death of the donor.**

**McClellan, William W. Papers, 1924-1960**

**.45 cubic ft. (1 box)**

**Acc. #2153**

William W. McClellan was an employee of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs in New Mexico for over 30 years. He joined the BIA in 1927 as a general

foreman for irrigation at the Shiprock Agency and in 1937 transferred to a similar position at the Navajo Agency. In 1941, he became the Agricultural Extension Agent at the United Pueblo Agency. He supervised the irrigation systems of the Hogback Irrigation Project at the Shiprock Agency.

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

**McCoy, Tim Papers, 1905-1978**

**6 cubic ft. (6 boxes)**

**Acc. #6415**

Tim McCoy (1891-1978) was an actor in over 80 feature films, most of them Westerns. He was born in Saginaw, Michigan, but moved to the Thermopolis, Wyoming area as a young man where he worked as a ranch hand and learned Indian sign language and ceremonies. He served in the cavalry in World War I and became adjutant general of Wyoming after the war, serving until 1922, when he was hired as an Indian consultant and translator for the film *The Covered Wagon*. McCoy's first feature role was in *War Paint* (1926). He made a successful transition to talking pictures and finally to television, starring in the weekly "Tim McCoy Show" in the early 1950s. For three years in the late 1930s, he appeared with the Ringling Brothers Circus and later formed his own unsuccessful Wild West Show, "Col. Tim McCoy's Wild West and Rough Riders of the World."

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McCoy also wrote short articles, stories and poetry, chiefly on Indians, cowboys, and the West. His autobiography, *Tim McCoy Remembers the West*, co-authored by his son Ronald McCoy, was published in 1977.

The collection includes biographical information (1928-1978); contract files related to his Wild West Show, movies, and the television series (1931-1956); correspondence (1919-1978); deeds and abstracts for land in Hot Springs County, Wyoming (1918-1940); financial files from the Wild West Show (1938); manuscripts by McCoy, including a draft of his autobiography, and those for his television show dealing with Indian subjects such as tribal customs, crafts, and various tribes (1922-1977); research files (1938-1960); photographs (1917-1976) including publicity stills for his movies, Ringling Brothers Circus, and his Wild West Show; posters (1927, 1932); and scrapbooks (1905-1957, 1977).

### **McCreight, Major Israel Papers, 1904-1939**

**.25 cubic ft. (1 box)**

**Acc. #927**

Major Israel McCreight (1865- ?) went to Devil's Lake, North Dakota, in 1885, where he was involved in the buffalo bone traffic. He was later a banker and businessman in Pennsylvania. McCreight had a lifelong interest in American Indians and wrote several short Indian histories.

The collection includes a scrapbook (ca. 1910), the manuscript for his autobiography, *Young Man Go West* (1939), and an Indian history as told to McCreight in 1937 by Flying Hawk, a

Dakota Chief and survivor of the Custer Battle. The history contains information about the Sioux War, the Custer Battle, and Creek, Seminole, Choctaw, Cherokee, and Cheyenne Indians.

### **McGee, Gale W. Papers, 1916-1992**

**530.46 cubic feet (1010 boxes) + art + artifacts**

**Acc. #9800**

Gale W. McGee (1916-1992) was one of Wyoming's most prominent U.S. Senators. He taught high school from 1936 to 1939 and, after receiving his Ph.D. in history from the University of Chicago in 1946, became a professor of American History at the University of Wyoming. The following year he became chairman of the Institute of International Affairs at the University. He left the University in 1958 to make his bid for the U.S. Senate and won. During McGee's Senate years, he served on the Appropriations, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Post Office and Civil Service, and the Foreign Relations Committee, as well as numerous sub-committees. In 1976, McGee was defeated in his attempt at a fourth term by Malcolm Wallop. He was appointed Ambassador to the Organization of American States by President Carter in 1977, reappointed by President Reagan, and continued serving in that position until 1981 when he established a consulting firm in Washington D.C. Gale W. McGee married Loraine Baker in 1939 and together they had four children, David W., Robert M., Mary Gale, and Lori Ann. Senator McGee died on April 9<sup>th</sup>, 1992, in Washington.

The collection contains Departmental Files (1959-1976), Wyoming Post Office Files (1960-1976), Committee Files

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(1958-1976), Environmental Files (1974-1976), General Correspondence (1959-1976), Legislative Files (1959-1975), Appointment Books and Daily Schedules (1959-1990), Speech and Trip Files (1959-1991), Campaign Files (1958-1976), Pre and Post-Senate Personal Files (1937-1992), Photographs personal and professional (1916-1980), Audio-Visual Materials (1955-1974) including recordings of speeches, commencements, interviews with McGee, artifacts, and artwork including two portraits of McGee.

The collection also contains details of the Shoshone Indian Tribe, Wounded Knee, St. Stephen's Indian School, land reclamation, and general Indian policies.

### **Montabe, Marie Papers, 1905-1969**

**1.15 cubic ft. (3 boxes)**

**Acc. #7092**

Marie Montabe was a Wyoming poet, lecturer, and writer. In 1925, she wrote the script for the "Gift of the Waters Pageant," presented annually in Thermopolis, Wyoming. In 1927, she married Dr. Harry H. Horton, a Laramie, Wyoming, chiropractor and state legislator. She wrote under the names Marie Montabe, Marie Montabe Horton, and Marie Montabe Savarsey.

The collection contains typescript copies of manuscripts of short stories, poems, and of the plays "Guns Yield to Gowns," and "The Wyoming Tea Party;" photographs; seven scrapbooks; and programs relating to the "Gift of the Waters pageant;" a photograph album; and miscellaneous other materials. Also included are newspaper clippings and articles about Chief Washakie and a manuscript about the history of Wyoming Indians.

### **Moore, Frank Lincoln Papers, 1866-1935 (bulk 1827-1935)**

**2.7 cubic ft. (6 boxes) + artifacts**

**Acc. #1074**

Moore (1866-1935) was born in Olivet, Michigan, the son of Merritt (1834-1908) and Mary Ann Wright Moore (1836-1923). Frank Moore graduated from Ionia High School, a private preparatory school in Ionia, Michigan, in 1888. Although his parents were Congregationalists, Frank converted to the Presbyterian church in 1886 and from 1888-1890 organized Sunday schools in Wyoming Territory. He was married in 1891 to Coral Evelina Leigh (b. 1867), whom he met while attending Ionia High School. From 1890-1891 Frank attended the University of Michigan and switched back to Congregationalism. He was ordained as a Congregational minister in 1892 and graduated from the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1897. From 1892-1897 he also served as a home missionary in Wyoming and Colorado. Following his graduation from the seminary, Frank served as a pastor in the First Congregation Church in Cheyenne, Wyoming from 1905-1913 before assuming the position of secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society of Colorado and Utah from 1913-1918. Frank served as National Secretary of Missions for the Congregational Home Missionary Society from 1918-1926 and from 1926-1935 he was secretary of the Congregation Church Home Extension Boards western division. In 1962 Frank's son, Austin L. Moore, edited Frank's diaries and letters and published "Souls and Saddlebags: The Diaries and Correspondence of Frank L. Moore, Western Missionary, 1888-1896."

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The collection consists mainly of correspondence from 1886-1935 between Moore and his family and other Congregational leaders, mostly while Moore was working in Wyoming and Colorado as a home missionary. He describes his work in Wyoming and an 1890 trip to Yellowstone National Park. There are also 18 pieces of correspondence from 1919-1940 between Coral Moore and May and Herbert Powell, childhood friends of Coral.

The collection also includes diaries (transcripts are also available), reports, sermons, and correspondence relating to Frank's work while in Wyoming and Colorado and for the National Home Missions and the Extension Board. The collection also includes a pastor's register from 1896-1901; and genealogical research material. There are copies of the sermon and memorials presented at Moore's funeral, letters of condolences sent to Coral; miscellaneous photographs; an undated reminiscence of H.C. Herring, a Congregational minister; a partial copy of the "Souls and Saddlebags" manuscript; and miscellaneous other materials and artifacts.

### **Moore, J.K. (James Kerr) Family Papers, 1878-1961**

**10.3 cubic ft. (22 boxes)**

**Acc. # 51**

James Kerr Moore (1843-1920) came West in 1884 as a bullwhacker with a wagon train headed for Virginia City, Montana. In late 1868, he went to work as a clerk for Judge William A. Carter, sutler at Fort Bridger, Wyoming. Moore was granted an Indian trader's license in 1870 and a post trader's license in 1871 and set up shop near Camp Brown (present site of Lander, Wyoming) on the Popo Agie River. Camp Brown (renamed

Fort Washakie in 1878) and the trading post were relocated to a site on the Little Wind River in 1871. Moore and Captain Robert A. Torrey formed J.K. Moore & Co., a cattle company, in 1878. Moore's extensive Fremont County Cattle interests were headquartered at the JK Ranch on Meadow Creek, near Crowheart, Wyoming. He acquired the Double Diamond brand and cattle in 1880. Moore moved to California in 1907 with his wife and daughters, leaving his son James K. Moore Jr. to run his ranching and commercial ventures in Wyoming.

Collection contains the 1878 partnership agreement between Moore and Torrey; a registration certificate for the JK brand (1884); cattle records of the Double Diamond, Shoshone Live Stock Co. and JK Ranch (1898-1906); a bill of sale for cattle (1926); and two letters from J.K. Moore Jr. to Russell Thorp containing biographical information on his father and early Fremont County history (1959, 1961).

### **Moore, Thomas Letter, 1890**

**.1 cubic ft. (1 item)**

**Acc. #2034**

Thomas Moore was a mule packer who accompanied General George Crook in Northern California, Nevada, Oregon and Idaho in the Indian Wars with the Paiute and Bannock Indians from 1866-1878.

The collection consists of a 24-page letter written by Moore to John G. Bourke, a U.S. Army officer who served with General Crook, describing the Paiute War from 1866 to 1868 and the Bannock War of 1878.

### **Murray, Robert A. Papers, 1961-1968**

**.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**

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### Acc. #1960

Robert A. Murray, a historian, worked for the National Park Service from 1958 to 1968 at Custer Battlefield National Monument (renamed Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument in 1991), Fort Laramie National Historic Site, and Pipestone National Monument. In 1968, he founded Western Interpretive Services, a consulting firm specializing in interpretive systems and historical research. His research interests include Western military posts, 19<sup>th</sup> century firearms, Indian Wars, Plains Indian life and customs, and the fur trade.

The bulk of the collection is materials related to Murray's book *Military Posts in the Powder River Country of Wyoming, 1865-1894* published by the University of Nebraska Press in 1968. There is a 1966 manuscript, a 1968 typewritten final draft with extensive handwritten corrections as well as cardboard mounted maps, illustrations and photographs. There are also manuscripts of many short articles. Subjects include military posts, Fort McKinney, the fur trade, the Custer campaign and the surrender of Sitting Bull, the Johnson County War, and Oregon Trail ruts near Guernsey, Wyoming. Included in the papers are articles on the Custer campaign and the surrender of Sitting Bull; the court-martial of George Custer for shooting deserters without trial; a manuscript titled "Notable Officers in the Custer Fight" that includes a biography of George Custer, Marcus Albert Reno, Frederick William Benteen, Thomas Winer Cooke, Myles W. Keogh, George W. Yates, Thomas Ward Custer (brother of George Custer), Edward G. Mathey, and Thomas McDougall; pipes and smoking customs of the Northern

Plains Indians; and glass beads from Fort Laramie.

### Mygatt, Emmie D. Papers, 1886-1973 (bulk 1950-1973)

**3.9 cubic ft. (8 boxes)**

**Acc. #5889**

Emmie D. Mygatt is a writer of western stories, editor of western anthologies for the Western Writers of America, and a member of the World Friendship Society of Radio Amateurs.

The collection contains correspondence (1950-1963); typed manuscripts and galley proofs for four books, *Rim-rocked*, *Prisoner in the Circle*, *Stand by for Danger*, and *Search for the Hidden Places*; eleven drawings for *Rim-rocked* and one for *Stand by for Danger*; and materials on the World Friendship Society of Radio Amateurs.

Also included are research materials on the Northern Cheyenne tribe (1886-1961); seven scrapbooks on American Indians and the American Indian Movement, with a 54 page detailed table of contents (1951-1973); and a copy of the article "First Account of Custer Massacre" as it appeared in the *Tribune Extra*, Bismark D.T., July 6, 1876.

### Nadeau, Remi Papers, 1853-1967 (bulk 1963-1967)

**1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)**

**Acc. #1772**

Remi Nadeau (b. 1920) was a historian who was employed by North American Aviation, Inc. as a corporate writer and editor.

The collection includes a small amount of material relating to North American

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Aviation, Inc., and three boxes of correspondence, research materials, notes, drafts and proof sheets for the book, *Fort Laramie and the Sioux Indians*. There are also details of the Fetterman Massacre and copies of National Archive documents dating from 1853 to 1855 that relate to military interactions with the Sioux Indians, including material on the Grattan Massacre and General Harney's Sioux expedition.

**Newman, Henry L. Papers, 1867-1911**  
**.45 cubic ft. (1 box)**  
**Acc. #2240**

Henry L. Newman (1835-1910) was a banker and cattle rancher. He had banking interests in Leavenworth, Kansas, Joplin and St. Louis, Missouri, Salt Lake City, Utah, and El Paso, Texas. He was involved in the cattle trade in Colorado, Nebraska, Montana, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico. Newman's brothers Ezekiel S., George Thomas, and his son Henry L. Newman, Jr. were partners and officers in various Newman business ventures.

The collection includes correspondence (1867-1911); legal documents of the Gomez Cattle Company and the H. L. Newman & Son Cattle Company; a photograph album of Newman family members and the Gomez and MF ranches; an undated account of a trip to the Standing Rock Indian Agency; and autobiographical notes by Henry L. Newman.

**Pfeiffer, Oscar Papers, 1886-1916**  
**.45 cubic ft. (1 box)**  
**Acc. # 733**

Oscar Pfeiffer, along with partners, Wesley C. and Ernest W. Copps, operated

the Bar OP cattle ranch near Buffalo, Wyoming.

The collection consists of Pfeiffer's financial ledger from 1886 to 1910 containing ranch accounts, annual recapitulations, agreements with the Copps and others, and drawings and specifications for buildings on the Bar OP Ranch and the Armstrong and Remington Ranch near Buffalo.

There is a photograph album of an 1889 trip Pfeiffer and others took to Yellowstone National Park, with photographs of the park, Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel, and F. J. Haynes' photograph counter in the hotel. The album also contains photographs of Cooke City and the interior and exterior views on the Bar OP Ranch and Armstrong and Remington Ranch. There are also miscellaneous materials (1912-1916) concerning the settling of Oscar Pfeiffer's estate by the Pfeiffer family, and a group of photographs (1908) of Bar OP Ranch scenes.

Included in the collection are photographs of the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana.

**Porter, Henry R. Letters, 1872-1873**  
**.1 cubic ft. (15 items)**  
**Acc. #383**

Henry Ronald Porter (1848-1903) was a physician who served with General A. Crook in Arizona Territory during the Apache War of 1872-1873. He later served in Major Reno's battalion in the Custer expedition of 1876. After leaving military service, he practiced medicine in Bismarck, North Dakota.

The collection consists of fifteen letters to his family while serving with General

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Crook in the Apache campaign, which offers a first hand account of Indian conflicts. The letters are dated July 6, 1872 to March 29, 1873.

**Ransom, Jay Ellis, 1914-(?) Medicine Wheel National Historic Landmark research materials, ca. 1920-1997**  
**1.6 cubic ft. (4 boxes)**  
**Acc. #8679**

Ransom is an author and linguist who studied the Medicine Wheel National Historic Landmark in northern Wyoming. His research asserted that Native Americans had no involvement with the creation of the site or using it for religious purposes.

Collection contains materials relating to Ransom's research on the Medicine Wheel site from the 1920s-1997, including research files, Ransom's published materials, correspondence and news clippings. Some of the correspondence is with other researchers of the site including E. C. Krupp.

**Roberts, John Papers, 1883-1963**  
**1.5 cubic ft. (4 boxes)**  
**Acc. #37**

John Roberts was an Episcopalian missionary who worked among the Arapaho and Shoshone people of the Wind River Reservation of Wyoming for sixty-nine years. He was born in 1853 at Rhuddlan, in North Wales. He was educated in Wales and later received an M.A. degree from Oxford University, England. He was ordained a deacon in Litchfield Cathedral in 1878. In 1883,

John Roberts was sent to the Shoshone Indian reservation in Wyoming to work among the Indians and organize missions among the white settlers in the adjacent territory. While there, he established St. Michael's Mission for the Arapahos and the United States Government Indian Boarding Industrial School for the Shoshones and Arapahos. In 1889, he also established the Shoshone Indian Mission Boarding School. He translated Biblical texts and church-related material into the Arapaho and Shoshone languages with the assistance of Arapahos Fremont Arthur and Michael White Hawk and Charles Lajoe of the Shoshone.

The collection contains material regarding Roberts' mission work on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming. There are numerous notes and drafts as well as printed versions of Roberts' translations of church literature into the Arapaho and Shoshone languages. Also included are manuscripts regarding his work and the area's history, information on Roberts, news clippings, a biography of Roberts by his daughter, plus photographs of the mission schools, the Roberts family, and friends.

**Rodgers, Andrew Denny III Papers, 1904-1960**  
**5.78 cubic ft. (13 boxes)**  
**Acc. #1935**

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

The collection contains materials relating to Rodgers' interest in land use and reclamation, including 158 interviews and research notes (1904-1957) with engineers and other individuals involved



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with irrigation and water resources development in the West; research files (1914-1960) that contain newspaper clippings, maps and correspondence regarding the Indian Irrigation Service and irrigation projects on Indian reservations; manuscripts for *Federal Reclamation's Pioneer Period: A Biographical Study of Its Origins, Organization, and Early Work of Its Engineer Corps* and *Indian Irrigation: Its Organization and Techniques*; and a scrapbook with photographs, newspaper clippings and biographical information on John Lucian Savage (b. 1879), a civil engineer for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

**Rosebrook, Jeb Papers, 1980-1982**  
**2 cubic ft. (4 boxes)**  
**Acc. #8488**

Jeb Rosebrook was a journalist, novelist, and film scriptwriter. He graduated from Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia in 1957. Beginning in 1979, he began adapting the television mini-series of Ruth Beebe Hill's book, "Hanta Yo." Rosebrook did extensive research on Native American culture for the television mini-series, finishing the production in 1982. The story traces the coming of age of a young Lakota Sioux warrior as he rises to the challenges of manhood. The drama of the mini-series reflects detailed portrayals of tribal domestic life, rituals, dances, and religious beliefs. Attitudes toward war with other Native tribes as well as the advancing white culture are incorporated into the plot. The mini-series was also titled "Winter Count, Legend of the Mysterious Warrior" and "Mystic Warrior" as drafts were revised in 1981 and 1982.

The Jeb Rosebrook Papers include several drafts of "Hanta Yo," dialogue outlines, and scripts, with extensive revision notes by Rosebrook and other participants of the Warner Brothers production team. Scene and sequence outline drafts also have frequent marginal notation by Rosebrook, the director, and some members of the film crew. Of particular note is correspondence from Lakota Indian tribesmen in response to Rosebrook's scripts in an effort to improve the historic and cultural accuracy of the dialogue and scene sequencing. Correspondence also includes Rosebrook's own recommendations for revision to reflect a more accurate portrayal of the Native Americans in the story because of his research. An example of Rosebrook's research notes is included in the collection.

**Salzmann, Zdenek Arapaho Indian Research Papers, 1856-1993 (bulk 1949-1986)**  
**9.25 cubic ft. (22 boxes)**  
**Acc. #10396**

Zdenek Salzmann, a leader in the field of anthropological linguistics, was born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, on October 18, 1925. He was educated at Charles University in Prague receiving a degree in 1948. He then moved to the United States to attend Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana, where he secured an MA in 1949 and a Ph.D. in 1963. His fields of study were linguistic anthropology and Czech and Slovak studies.

For the greater part of his academic career, Dr. Salzmann was employed as an anthropology professor at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst. He was associated with that university beginning

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in 1968 and became a full professor in 1974. Prior to that, he was executive director of the Verde Valley School in Arizona, 1963-1966, and head of the anthropology program at the Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire, 1966-1968.

His primary research interests focused on American Indian linguistics, Czech and Slovak languages and cultures, and Czech settlements in Romania. Many of his works may be borrowed from Coe Library or viewed at the American Heritage Center as part of the Hebard Collection.

His study of Arapaho language began in 1949, when a faculty member in the Sociology Department at Indiana University suggested that it fit Salzmann's thesis work. Salzmann traveled to the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming during the summers of 1949, 1950, 1952, 1961, and 1962 to conduct his linguistics research. In 1963, he finished his thesis titled "A Sketch of Arapaho Grammar."

Professor Salzmann received numerous grants from the American Philosophy Society, International Research and Exchange Building, National Endowment for the Humanities, and National Institute of Mental Health. He was a visiting professor at the University of Freiburg in Germany in 1970, and taught for Semester at Sea in 1982. He has also been a consultant for the National Bilingual Materials Development Center located at the University of Alaska in Anchorage. He led Arapaho language and cultural workshops at the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming and was a Fulbright Hays Scholar.

The collection contains articles about the Arapaho language and culture, other Native American tribes and their issues;

personal research notes; Arapaho language and music recordings; and English-Arapaho dictionary cards.

### **Schroer, Blanche M. Papers, 1812-1998 7.2 cubic ft. (16 boxes) Acc. #10575**

Schroer was a historian of the American West and was a recognized, though controversial, authority on the history of Sacajawea and the Lewis and Clark Expedition. She challenged the beliefs of Grace Raymond Hebard and the native Shoshone tribe that Sacajawea lived into old age and was buried in Wyoming. Schroer favored the theory that Sacajawea died in her mid-twenties. A prolific writer, Blanche M. Schroer received a Western Writers of America Spur Award and did research on the life of Butch Cassidy and Josephine Baldwin.

The Blanche M. Schroer collection includes her research files for her historical writing on the identity of Sacajawea and doubts about the authenticity of the gravesite in Lander, Wyoming. Research files consist of photocopied 19th century documents; her extensive notes and cross references; correspondence with other historians; and photographs of Native Americans, fort and monument sites in Wyoming and South Dakota, plus friends and fellow historians. Her notes and formal writing in debate over Grace Raymond Hebard's theories on Sacajawea are of particular note. Schroer's files contain extensive correspondence to and from Irwin Anderson and Harry Webb, other writers on the Sacajawea topic. The collection also includes extensive printed material related to Sacajawea, Chief Washakie, and

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the Shoshone tribe; journals and magazines, newspaper clippings and books, all annotated with page references and cross references by Schroer.

**Scully, Virginia Papers, 1908-1979**  
**5.85 cubic ft. (13 boxes)**  
**Acc. # 3277**

Virginia McCormick Scully was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan in 1898. She attended Central High School, but her parents stopped her from attending college. She became a reporter for the *Grand Rapids Press*, a scriptwriter in New York, and the publicity director for the National Nurses' Association. She spent her married life in East Texas and abroad until her husband's death in 1958. Afterwards, Scully lived the rest of her life in Southeastern Wyoming at the RRR Ranch and in Cheyenne, Wyoming. She traveled throughout the Southwest and Mexico doing research with retired colonel William C. Rogers. They shared a strong interest in Mexico, its herbs, and its Indian culture. Scully wrote a successful book on Indian herbs and medicines titled, *A Treasury of Indian Herbs* (1970).

The collection contains address books, biographical notes, documents, general and personal correspondence, manuscripts about Calamity Jane, American and Mexican History, Indian plants, and subject files for finished manuscripts. Topics include Indian herbs, Mexican history, and many of Scully's research cards.

**Seymour, Edmund Papers, 1896-1948**  
**5.5 cubic ft. (11 boxes)**  
**Acc. #6138**

Edmund Seymour (1858-1949) was president of the New York banking firm

of Edmund Seymour and Company, a rancher, and a member of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association.

The collection contains materials relating to the Oregon Trail Memorial Association and Seymour's banking firm, including correspondence (1896-1948); newspaper clippings (1905-1937); miscellaneous maps of the western United States; correspondence (1926-1941), financial reports (1926-1927) of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, glass-plate negatives of Wyoming (1924), and color prints of western scenes.

Also included is a congressional report titled "The Ute's Last Stand" and various articles about General Custer and the Comanche Indian tribe.

**Sheldon, Alice Washakie Artifacts Collection, 1890-1900**  
**6 cubic ft. (5 boxes)**  
**Acc. # 9686**

Benjamin Sheldon worked as an attorney in Lander, Wyoming, in the late 1800s. His eldest daughter, Alice, worked as his secretary. From 1890 through 1900, Chief Washakie often secured Sheldon's legal council and always showed his appreciation by giving Alice Sheldon a present. Over the ten-year period, Alice Sheldon's collection of gifts became quite substantial.

Collection contains artifacts pertaining primarily to Chief Washakie, including blankets, moccasins, dolls, beads, a horsehair belt, rattles, spoons, photographs, etc. The collection also includes two Shoshone model tipis, porcupine quills, and eagle claws. In addition, there are several woven rugs, likely of Navajo origin.

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### **Shimkin, Demitri Boris Papers, 1890-1993 (bulk 1935-1988)**

**11.39 cubic ft. (26 boxes)**

**Acc. #9942**

Demitri Boris Shimkin (1916-1992), a native Russian, immigrated to the United States as a child and received his Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of California in 1939. Fieldwork for his dissertation, "Some Interactions of Culture, Needs, and Personalities Amongst the Wind River Shoshone," was done at Wyoming's Wind River Indian Reservation. Throughout the remainder of his life, he returned periodically to the reservation for further research.

Shimkin served in the U.S. Army from 1946 to 1947, and was an instructor at the National War College from 1946 to 1947, the Army War College from 1958-1962, and the Naval War College from 1971 to 1972. He was a research associate at Harvard's Russian Research Center from 1948 to 1953 and worked in the Foreign Manpower Office of the U.S. Bureau of the Census from 1953 to 1960. Shimkin taught at the University of Illinois from 1960 until his retirement in 1985. His research interests included the Soviet Union and African American communities of the American South.

The collection primarily contains materials related to Shimkin's research with the Shoshone (or Shoshoni), including ethnographic research journals (1937-1938), Rorschach tests, Shoshone Day School records, notes, census rolls, correspondence, manuscripts, student papers, photographs, negatives, and printed materials. There is a small

amount of material on the Arapaho tribe as well as anthropological papers by various authors regarding other North American tribes.

### **Spaugh, A.A. (Addison A.) Papers, 1857-1943, (bulk 1876-1979)**

**1.0 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**

**Acc. #293**

Addison A. Spaugh was a Wyoming rancher and businessperson. He was born in Indiana in 1857 and arrived in Wyoming with a trail herd of Texas cattle in 1874. In 1879, he gained employment with Manville & Peck, founders of the OW brand on Hat Creek. He became supervisor of the Converse Cattle Company in 1880. In 1885, he started his own ranch near the town of Manville - a town that he named. He acquired the 77 and the Horseshoe ranches from T.B. Hord in about 1897. In 1917, he turned to banking and held interests in banks in the towns of Glenrock, Douglas, and Cheyenne, Wyoming. He platted and helped develop the town of Keeline, Wyoming. In 1913, A.A. Spaugh and H.B. Card acquired the "Jireh Record," which they published along with the "Keeline Courier." Spaugh also had interests in the development of the Lance Creek Oil Field. In 1929, he declared bankruptcy, and in 1941, he retired altogether. He first married Estella R. Bailey. His second wife, Marguerite, who survived him, later married A.G. Underwood. Addison A. Spaugh died in Denver in 1943, and he was buried in Manville, Wyoming.

The collection contains a small amount of correspondence and other papers including newspaper and magazine articles by or about Spaugh, legal documents of a land sale in New York in

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1887, and a narrative by Spaugh about his discovery of the Spanish Diggings, an archaeological Indian site in eastern Wyoming. Also included are photographs of Spaugh, OW ranch employees, cattle, and the town of Manville, Wyoming in 1907. Later papers include a letter about Estella Spaugh that was written in 1979.

**Spear, Elsa Papers, ca. 1880s-1986**  
**.7 cubic ft. (2 boxes) + 6 paintings.**  
**Acc. #262**

The collection primarily consists of material received in the mail in the course of a long correspondence with the director of the American Heritage Center. Clippings and other material were offered for their historical interest. The audiotapes preserve Virginia Benton Spear's diaries as read by her daughter Elsa Spear Byron. Some words of the diaries are obscured or lost at the end of each tape, however. The six paintings by E. W. "Bill" Gollings are early works of the noted western artist.

Elsa Spear Edwards Byron (1896-1992) was a professional photographer and a historian of the Sheridan County, Wyoming area. Her father, Willis Spear, was a cattleman and dude rancher and a state senator for 1914-1931. He founded the Spear brothers Cattle Company with his brother William "Doc" Spear and the Spear-O-Wigwam dude ranch resort in the Big Horn Mountains. Elsa acted as a guide for the dudes who came to visit the ranch and used the opportunity of these trips into the Big Horn Mountains to take photographs. Her photographs were often accompanied by explanatory text; and her interest in the history of her family and of the area led her into further writing and historical research. She served on the State Geographical Board (1928-1932)

and was responsible for recording names of geographical sites in the Big Horn Mountains and in Sheridan County.

**Stone, Forrest R. Indians at Work and Play, Manuscript, 1937**  
**.10 cubic ft. (1 envelope)**  
**Acc. #10364**

Forrest R. Stone was the superintendent of the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming during the 1930s.

Collection contains Stone's seven-page typescript, "Indians at Work and Play," which describes the activities of the Shoshoni and Arapaho Indians on the Wind River Indian Reservation. The Indian activities described by Stone include tribal and reservation administration, education, business, conservation, agriculture, and social welfare.

**Sturgis, William Papers, 1861-1936**  
**1.73 cubic ft. (4 boxes)**  
**Acc. #774**

William Sturgis (1842-1936) served with the Union forces of the Civil War and, later, with his brother Thomas, managed several farms near Neosho, Missouri from 1868 to 1872. In 1872, William and Thomas Sturgis in partnership with Gorham B. Goodell formed Sturgis, Goodell & Co., which raised cattle in Laramie County, Wyoming. William and Thomas helped to organize the Wyoming Stock Growers Association and William served as assistant secretary. William remained in Wyoming until 1901 and then returned to the Eastern U.S. to pursue other business interests.

The collection contains diaries (1861-1936) along with a partial transcript for

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the diaries dated from 1861 to 1890; three notebooks; four photographs of Sturgis and his home in Cheyenne; programs and playbills for various theaters and operas in Cheyenne (1872-1901); and miscellaneous other materials.

The collection also includes a twenty-three page manuscript written by Sturgis in 1875 entitled "The Nation's Ward," and the rejection letter from "Old and New" magazine editor Edward Everett Hale. The manuscript comments on the federal government's relationship with Indians in the West.

### **Swan, E. D. (Edward Davis) Papers, 1815-1956 (bulk 1846-1913)**

**7.14 cubic ft. (9 boxes including artifacts)**

**Acc. # 371**

Swan (b. 1832) was born in Ohio and farmed in several Midwestern states before taking part in the Pikes Peak gold rush in 1860. He enlisted in the Missouri State Militia in 1862 and was involved in several Civil War skirmishes. Swan went prospecting in the Montana goldfields in 1864 and established a freight outfit in 1866, hauling mining equipment throughout the Montana, Wyoming, and Utah Territories. In 1870, he began a ranch in the Gallatin River Valley of Montana, and moved to Idaho Territory in 1875, in the Gallatin River Valley of Montana and moved to Idaho Territory in 1875, where he ranched for three years before relocating to a ranch site at Big Piney in what is now Sublette County, Wyoming. Swan married Ann Bales (b. 1838) in 1855, and they had six children. After 1908, E.D. and Ann Swan spent most of their time in Salt Lake City.

Collection contains a handwritten autobiography of E.D. Swan, along with a handwritten transcription by Blanche Swan (1912-1913); carbon copies of 54 letters by E.D. Swan, some of which were written to Laramie attorneys Melville C. Brown and N.E. Corthell; a military commission and military pension papers; biographical and genealogical miscellany; memorabilia; a photograph album and photographs; and family bibles. There are also more than 100 artifacts collected by Swan family members including North and South American Indian baskets and clay vessels, a spinning wheel, and furniture.

### **Throssel, Richard Papers, 1900-1993 (bulk 1902-1933)**

**21.15 cubic ft. (59 boxes)**

**Acc. #2394**

Richard Throssel was born on September 18, 1882 in Marengo, Washington, of Cree Indian and English descent. He worked as an office clerk at the Crow Indian Reservation in south-central Montana from 1902 to 1910 and was adopted by the Crow tribe in 1905. While at the reservation, he met photographer Edward S. Curtis, and was briefly instructed by him. Throssel became a field photographer for the Crow reservation before he established his own photography studio, the Throssel Photo Craft Company in Billings, Montana, in 1910. While at the reservation, Throssel also tried his hand at painting under the guidance of Joseph Henry Sharp, founder of the Taos School of Artists. Throssel married Florence Pifer in 1904. They had two daughters, Vera and Alberta. Richard Throssel died on June 10, 1933, at Camp Cooney Montana.

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The collection contains materials mainly relating to Throssel's photographic work of the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Indians from 1902-1933, including 2,481 photographs, glass plate negatives and lantern slides of daily life, ceremonies, portraits and village scenes of the Crow and Northern Cheyenne; what is now the Little Bighorn National Monument; daily life of Billings, Montana; Throssel and his family; ranching; and scenery of southern Montana and northern Wyoming (1902-ca. 1920s).

The collection also includes twelve pieces of correspondence of Throssel and his family (1915-1916, 1928, 1954-1960); manuscripts and speeches by Throssel about Indian culture; newspaper clippings, pamphlets and other printed materials about Throssel and his photography (1900-1963, 1993); and one powder horn.

### **Trenholm, Virginia Cole Papers, 1929-1979**

**1.8 cubic ft. (4 boxes and 2 boxes of printed materials)**

**Acc. #3597**

Virginia Cole Trenholm (1902-1994) was an historian and author of four books on the Shoshoni and Arapaho Indians of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming.

The collection includes correspondence (1929-1979); subject files containing correspondence, research notes (1929-1974); newspaper clippings; and research notebooks that contain correspondence and contracts with publishers. Also included are photographs of Arapaho and Shoshone Indians, a manuscript about Chief Washakie, which details his life and history, information about his family, and his death. There are also articles about the Wind River Reservation and George

Armstrong Custer and manuscripts written by Trenholm about Wyoming Indians.

### **Urbanek, Mae Bobb Papers, 1900-1984**

**.45 cubic ft. (1 box)**

**Acc. #1459**

Mae Bobb Urbanek is a Wyoming author and historian who wrote *Chief Washakie of the Shoshones* (1971) and *Wyoming Wonderland* (1964).

The collection contains the manuscripts for *Chief Washakie of the Shoshones* and *Wyoming Wonderland*; research notes with newspaper clippings and correspondence regarding *Chief Washakie* (1900-1972); and newspaper clippings (1984).

### **Vaughn, Jesse Wendell Papers, 1869-1960.**

**15.07 cubic ft. (44 boxes)**

**Acc. #313**

Jesse Wendell Vaughn was an author and historian of the 19th century military campaigns who wrote "The Reynolds Campaign on Powder River," and "With Crook at the Rosebud."

Collection contains research material used in the creation of Vaughn's books, including correspondence (1865-1958), manuscripts, periodicals, newsletters, newspaper clippings, biographical papers, blueprints, and a scrapbook. Photographs found in the collection depict sites of Forts such as Fort Fetterman, Fort Laramie, Fort Reno and sites where Indian battles took place. The collection also contains a box of stereo view cards.

### **Warm Valley Historical Project Records, 1961-2001 (bulk 1986-1991)**

**2.38 cubic ft. (3 boxes)**

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### **Acc. # 11457**

The Warm Valley Historical Project was conducted in coordination with the Shoshone Episcopal Mission. The project sought oral histories regarding Wind River Indian Reservation life during the early 1900s. Interviews for the project were conducted in 1990-1991 and the project cataloged, indexed, or transcribed interviews completed in 1986-1987 for the Valley of Three World Project. Research material focused on turn-of-the-century reservation life, Indian experience with the Great Depression, boarding schools, traditional crafts and therapies, employment opportunities, reservation ranching, dude ranching, farming, language use, etc.

The collection includes the application submitted for the National Endowment for the Humanities grant describing the project and the resumes of its project directors. The bulk of the collection is the cassette tapes of interviews with tribal members and interview transcripts, notes, and short biographies on many of the individuals. There are also exhibit catalogs for the two traveling photo exhibits produced by the project as well as a selection of slides. It is unclear whether the slides go along entirely with the photo exhibit or if they were all used to gather information as described in the history section above.

### **Wayne, Les Papers, 1958-1992**

**2 cubic ft. (2 boxes)**

**Acc. #7357**

Lester Wayne Merha (1912-2000) was born in Norfolk, Nebraska and attended the University of Idaho. He wrote

western novels. Though his first story "Red Lightening" appeared in serial form in his high school paper, he did not really concentrate on writing professionally until after he retired. His first published novel was "Cheyenne Manhunt." Other titles authored by him include "West of Omaha," "War Paint," "Return to Elkhorn" and many others. He was a member of the State Historical Societies in Nebraska, Montana, and Wyoming. He traveled extensively throughout the Rocky Mountain West and did extensive research on plains Indians & Western history.

The Les Wayne papers contain manuscript copies of novels including "Arvada Jones and the Young Runaway," "Windmill," "Escape from Hell," "On Sundays West of Omaha," "Old Man on a Blue Roan," and others. The collection also contains research files and a short biography of his life.

### **Whittenburg, Clarice Papers, 1866-1971 (bulk 1936-1968)**

**28.84 cubic ft. (32 boxes)**

**Acc. #400066**

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

The collection contains biographical information; photographs of Whittenburg, the University of Wyoming Preparatory School and Wyoming subjects; correspondence (1868, 1882, 1936-1968); research files on Wyoming history and topics containing articles, correspondence newspaper clippings and transcripts of interviews used for *Wyoming's People*; articles and manuscripts written by



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Whittenburg, including *Wyoming's People*; 20 - 8mm reel-to-reel audio tapes of "Portrait of a Pioneer City," a program describing the history of Laramie, Wyoming; 12 - 8mm home movies of Cheyenne Frontier Days, the University of Wyoming, and Yellowstone National Park (ca. 1950s); miscellaneous maps of the western United States; 2 scrapbooks (1937); and teaching materials.

The collection also includes a map of Indian lands; a map of Indian tribes; a movie "Indians of the Southwest"; Department of the Interior Indian pamphlets; and various Indian photographs.

### **Wishart, Alexander, b. 1834, diary and letter, 1867**

**.1 cubic ft. (2 items)**

**Acc. #2559**

Wishart (b. 1834) was a lieutenant with the U.S. Army's 27th Infantry Regiment. In 1867, he was assigned to Fort Phil Kearny, Wyoming.

Collection consists of a diary kept by Wishart from April to December 1867 narrating his train trip from Washington, Pennsylvania to Fort McPherson, Nebraska and the subsequent march to Fort Phil Kearny. Wishart also describes performing guard duty while timber and hay were being cut and escorting wagon trains to and from Fort Reno, Wyoming, and into Montana. Wishart was escorting a wagon train at the time of the Wagon Box fight in August 1867. The collection also contains the transcript of a September 1, 1867 letter to his son Marcus W. Wishart on his eighth birthday.

### **Wood, Lyda C. Diaries, 1934-1942**

**.1 cubic ft. (3 items)**

**Acc. #10740**

Lyda C. Wood was a Christian missionary to the Native Americans of Wyoming from 1934 to 1936 and to the Native Americans of Colorado in 1942. In the 1930s, she visited Riverton, Casper, Rawlins, Paradise Valley, and many other crossroads in central Wyoming. In 1942, she visited Denver, Pueblo, Durango, and many small towns in Southern Colorado. Her diaries tell where she was, what she did, what she ate, and how many "Indian" or "white" callers visited each day.

The collection consists of 3 full annual diaries with entries detailing missionary activities.

### **Yard, Robert Sterling Papers, 1918-ca. 1942**

**.25 cubic ft. (1 box) + artifacts**

**Acc. #5934**

Robert Sterling Yard (1861-1945) was a conservationist and founder of the Wilderness Society in 1935, which promoted the conservation of natural resources.

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

### **Zogbaum, Rufus, Papers, 1883-1908**

**.45 cubic ft. (1 box)**

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### **Acc. #455**

Rufus Fairchild Zogbaum (1849-1925) studied at the Art Students League in New York City from 1878 to 1879 before traveling in the western U.S. to paint Indians and life in the U.S. Army. His works appeared in *Harper's Weekly* from 1885 to 1889. After 1895, he illustrated western fiction.

The collection contains two letters sent by Zogbaum to his mother in 1884 in which he describes army life and the Indians that he is drawing, and seven sketchbooks of soldiers and western scenes, which contain notes by Zogbaum on the subjects (1883-1907). Transcripts of the sketchbook notes are available. There are newspaper clippings that include portrayals of the Custer Battle.



*Center: Chief Washakie; left to right: Watzie Wise; Tope-zan-be-de; So-poga-hemi; Tigee, Sub Chief to Washakie; Dick Washakie; Pan-Zook; Per-her-go-sa; Mattavish; Po-on-zie; Edi-na-hemi; Tassatsie; Za-quad-ed; Teevish Tigee, son of Tigee. American Heritage Center Photograph Collection.*

