PUBLICATION 15

LOS ANGELES CORRAL

PUBLICATION 15

THREE GREAT MEETINGS DELIGHT WESTERNERS

Good things come to them who wait. The Los Angeles Corral waited long to make its first official visit to Marion Speer in Huntington Beach, on a warm Saturday afternoon, July 28. The wait was worth it. The good things included a fine country-style dinner, which followed an inspection of Marion's collection of excellently preserved relics of things western. Jim Gardiner's handiwork with glassware kept the afternoon relaxed and congenial.

When the members and guests were well filled with dinner to the point where Marion was sure they could not arise to object, he presented a talk on his experiences on western trails and in getting together his museum collection. The members who did not get out to this meeting will be well repaid for a drive to Huntington Beach to see this collection.

This being the last meeting for our visiting Denver Westerner, LeRoy Hafen, the corral presented to Dr. Hafen one of Clarence Ellsworth's paintings—memento of his year with us.

Among the other guests was a good old-time westerner in the person of H. J. Woodward, father of our Mexican shotgun-toting Art.

August brought another of those enjoyable summer outdoor meetings-this time at the Pasadena hacienda of Henry Clifford. Mexican style food, served by Mexican style senoritas, to the dreamy background music of a Spanish troubadour, was enjoyed by the assembled Westerners and their guests. All this after their having been well-fortified at the long bar, again presided over by our genial Mixmaster, Jim Gardiner. It was also a patio affair.

After the assembled multitude were well wined and dined, Westerner Henry Clifford told all that was known about The Sonora Trail.

It was a real party, in all the hospitable tradition of the West.

The fall meeting series got off with a big splash on September 20, at the Redwood House. with one of the largest turn-outs of members.

Art Woodward provided the intellectual fodder for the evening, telling of his recent extended trip through Alaska. Being a government expedition the trip took in many points in Alaska and the Yukon not generally seen

(Continued on Page 2)

EAGERLY AWAITED THAT BRAND BOOK

THE 1950 BRAND BOOK is one of the most important books ever published in the West, and without a doubt the finest of our Corral's four volumes. Here are its fifteen magnificent chapters-all lavishly illustrated. Reserve your coty now! Don't be disappointed! See Hugh Shick!

CALIFORNIA'S FIRST GOLD—AT THE POTHOLES By Harold O. Weight.

WAR AND PEACE IN CALIFORNIA (1848-1850) By Neal Harlow

WESTERN EXPRESS—A STUDY IN GOLD RUSH COMMUNICATIONS—By Henry H. Clifford

THE SONGS THEY SANG By Arthur Woodward

I.OS ANGELES IN THE ROISTERING '50S By W. W. Robinson

THE IMPERIAL VALLEY AND ITS APPROACHES By Frank Schilling

Names on Cows-By Don Perceval

CUSTER'S BATTLE FLAGS

By Col. W. A. Graham OLD DAN DUBOIS—By F. W. Hodge

SETH JESSE GRIFFIN—A PIONEER GENTILE

IN ZION-By A. R. Van Noy

CHIEF TENDOY OF THE BANNACKS

By Warren F. Lewis

JUDGE CARTER AND OLD FORT BRIDGER

By Edgar N. Carter

A Boy's Life on the Old Bell Ranch

By Marion A. Speer

FUNERAL OF AN ARIZONA COWBOY

By Earle R. Forrest

THE BELLE PEORIA—By Joseph Mills Hanson



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Our New Members

The list of active members of the Los Angeles Corral has been enriched by the membership of Col. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM whose application was approved at the August meeting. Col. Graham, the outstanding authority on the Custer fight, is the author of the book, Story of the Little Big Horn, and more recently the publisher of the complete transcript of the Reno Court of Inquiry. A hearty welcome to the Colonel from all Westerners!

Corresponding members have been added to our corral as well. Those who have joined in the

past few weeks are the following:

NICHOLAS FIRFIRES, western artist of Santa Margarita, and a former corresponding member of our gang.

J. W. HINKEL, bookdealer of Stillwater,

Oklahoma.

PRESTON MCMANN, of the Old Oregon

Book Store of Portland, Oregon.

COL. GIL PROCTER, who is the owner of the ranch of Pete Kitchen, near Nogales, Arizona. Col. Procter has established a private museum there for relics of Kitchen and his times.

HENRY SWAN, M.D., of the University of Colorado, and son of one of the Denver Westerners. The Swans are of an old Wyoming ranching family, and Dr. Swan is currently working on a colored motion picture of the Oregon Trail as seen from the air.

HOWARD A. JOHNSON, attorney of Butte, Montana, and a member of the Chicago Corral.

FULLEN and LOUISE ARTRIP, booksellers of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

New library members include the Wisconsin State Historical Society, Houston Public Library, Missouri Historical Society, and Occidental College Library.

Three Great Meetings

(Continued from Page 1)

by travellers to the Arctic province. Woodward stressed the Russian history of the coastal region from Nome to California, and illustrated his talk with a series of excellent colored slides of photographs taken by Mrs. Woodward.

Hunting Trips In Book Stores By Loring Campbell

During the past 26 years I have been a professional magician, and have spent most of my time traveling over the 48 states, and parts of Canada and Mexico. There are very few spots in the United States that I haven't visited at least once, and most of them many times. Since my hobby is (and has been for a long time) collecting books about early days in the west, I have spent a lot of enjoyable hours browsing through book stores. Of course, I prefer stores where second hand books are sold, but some of my best and rarest books have been found in stores where only new books are kept. These stores have been in business a long time, and they seem to just hang on to a book until it is sold. So consequently there are a lot of new copies on their shelves that have gone out of print and have become scarce, and no one bought them. When the lucky man comes along, he buys the book at the published price. I have found a lot of such stores, but the best one for me was two years ago at the O'Henry Book Store in San Antonio, Texas. I found a lot of good western items in San Antonio, at all the book stores, in fact, all over Texas. The spring of 1950 I toured Texas for 18 weeks and came home with a lot of good out-of-print books for my collection. In the smaller towns, if there wasn't a book store, I'd call on the newspaper and the printing shops. In this way, I picked up many very scarce privately printed books and pamphlets, and also many county histories.

I always enjoy being in Kansas City, Missouri and calling on H. M. Sender, who has one of the largest stocks of Western Americana I have seen. In Chicago it is Wright Howes; in Cincinnati, it is the Smith Book Co., located on the seventh floor (I believe) of a large office building. There is another Smith in Cincinnati and his store is called The Acre of Books. He has five floors of books and is related or connected with the Smith's Acre of Books in Long Beach. In Milwaukee I always find a lot of western items at the D. M. Sakols Book Co., also located in an office building. Sakols once had a book store in Tulsa, Oklahoma and still has many rare Oklahoma books that he got at that timeor did have before I visited him last winter.

I have found some of the best books and dealers in small towns and out of the way places. Last winter I was driving through a small town in Illinois named Plano. I don't know the population as the map doesn't list it, but it must be less than five hundred people. When I saw the name of the town, I knew I had read somewhere, probably in the Antiquarian Bookman, that there was a book dealer there. So I stopped and inquired in several stores. In

(Continued on Page 7)

In September, 1878, conditions in Lincoln County become so intolerable that President Hayes was forced to send General Lew Wallace to Santa Fe to relieve Samuel B. Axtell as Governor of the Territory of New Mexico. Wallace's investigations into the cause of the Lincoln County troubles resulted in his preparing a roster of individuals "whom it is necessary, in my judgment, to arrest as speedily as possible, and, until further disposition, hold securely in Fort Stanton."

These names are contained in three long lists-no two of which quite agree-plus some additions, presumably afterthoughts, which were written on odd scraps of paper. In spite of the obvious interest which this data holds for students of the Lincoln County War, it does not appear to have been published before. The original documents may be found is the Lew Wallace papers preserved in The William Henry Smith Memorial Library of the Indiana Historical Society, through whose courtesy it is possible to reproduce them here. In compiling this master list, the writer has in some cases expanded the charges made against various individuals in order to clarify them for WEST-ERNERS whose primary interests lie elsewhere.

- 1—JOHN SLAUGHTER—Wanted for the murder of Gallagher about 1877, at South Spring, N. M.
- 2—Andrew Boyle Wanted for stealing R. B. Sagely's horses is the fall of 1877.
- 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11—John Selman, "Tom Cat" Selman, Gus Gilday, James Irwin, Reese Gobles, "Rustling Bob," John Nelson, "The Pilgrim" and Robert Speakes-Wanted for the murder of Greggorio Sanchez, the two Chavez boys and a crazy boy in Lincoln County in 1878. Speakes was also wanted for the murder of Beadly, near Albuquerque, N. M., in 1877. (On March 23, 1879, Billy the Kid informed Wallace that Gus Gilday was wanted in San Antonio for the murder of a Mexican, and that it was rumored that the bodies of Irwin, Gobles and "Rustling Bob" had been found in the Pecos-presumably murdered by others of the rust-
- 12—John Beckwith—Wanted for stealing Tunstall cattle.
- 13—Hugh M. Beckwith Wanted for the murder of William H. Johnson, at Globe, Arizona.
- 14, 15, 16—James French, Joseph Scurlock and Charles Bowdrey—Wanted for the murder

- of "Buckshot" Roberts at Blazer's Mill on April 4, 1878.
- 17, 18, 19, 20, 21—William Bonney, Charles Bowdrey, Henry Brown, John Middleton and Fred Weight—Wanted for the murder of Sheriff Brady at Lincoln on April 1, 1878.
- 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 Jacob B. Mathews, James J. Dolan, Jesse Evans, George Davis (alias Tom Jones), Tom Green (real name Ridden) and Tom Cochlan—Wanted for the murder of John H. Tunstall, on February 18, 1878.
- 28-*** Rivers (real name Ridden, brother of above).
- 29—Juan Patron.
- 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 John Jones, James Jones, William Jones, Haskill Jones, Marion Turner, Caleb Hall (alias Collins) Wanted for the murder of a Mexican family named Pholis at Stockton on Foya Creek. John and James Jones were also wanted for the murder of a man in Kenney County, Texas, in 1877. John Jones was further charged with the murder of William Riley on the Pennasco in 1875 or 1876. George Davis was also accused of the Pholis murder.
- 36—Buck Powell—Wanted for the murder of Gopp, about 18 miles below the junction of Seven Rivers, in 1876 or 1877.
- 37-Tom Folliard.
- 38-Yngenio Salazar.
- 39—Jake Owens—Wanted for rustling.
- 40—Frank Wheeler—Wanted for horse stealing.

Wyoming Roundups, 1884

A gem of cattle literaure is reproduced on the center spread of this issue. Cattle-bent Westerners will find some meaty material in the columns of this broadside.

A copy of the original sheet was presented by ex-Governor Tom Berry, ranchman of South Dakota, to Colonel Edward N. Wentworth of Armour's Livestock Bureau in Chicago. Colonel Wentworth reproduced a small edition of the sheet, and writes to the Los Angeles Corral that he "would be delighted if you would use it." We hasten to do so, with thanks to Colonel Wentworth and Governor Berry.

It should be mentioned that in 1884 the Wyoming Association included in its territory the western portions of South Dakota and Nebraska, and the northern part of Colorado.

1884 ROUNDS-UPS

—of the——

Wyoming Stock Growers Association

WILLIAM C. IRVINE, President

No. 4. Commence at Sidney Bridge, May 25th, work up the Platte in two divisions; first division working the head of Red Willow; thence of Snake Creek at the Sidney crossing; then up Snake Creek at the the Additional to Snake river; then across to the Platte at Godfrey Bottom and join the second division working up the Platte river; then both divisions work up the Platte river; taking in Sheep Creek, then up to the mouth of Rawhide, working country between mouth of Rawhide and Fort Laramie, then up Rawhide and Fort Laramie, then up Rawhide to its head, then to Fort Laramie and up the Platte to Broom Creek. Fall round-up to begin on Wyforeman of round-up in Wyoming; foreman of round-up in Wyoming; foreman of round-up.

No. 5. Commencing at Fort Lara-

as foreman of round-up.

No. 5. Commencing at Fort Laramie, May 20th, working the country as heretofore worked by No. 5, between the mountains and the Platte river on the south side, working up as far as Fort Fetterman, including LaPrele creek; thence working up the river, between the river and the first range, to and including Bates' Hole; thence along the edge of the Laramie Plains, working Spring Creek and the Little Medicine down as far as the Coe & Carter pens; thence through the Medicine Bow road, working upper Deer Creek and upper Box Elder. Fall round-up to begin September 1st. Jas. Shaw, foreman; Rufe Rhodes, assistant foreman.

sistant foreman.

No. 6. Commencing May 20th, at the mouth of Broom creek on the north side of the North Platte river; work west to Shawnee divide, continue up the Platte, working all the tributaries, including Sand Springs, to the mouth of Casper creek; thence up Casper creek and its tributaries, to the Rattlesnake range, working all the country east to the head of Poison creek it thence down Poison creek; thence down Poison creek to Bridger's crossing; thence to Willow creek, thence working all the country east to Searight's ranch. Fall roundup to begin October 1st. John Lind, foreman; Alex Cox, assistant foreman.

Man.

No. 7. Laramie Plains round-up will meet at the lower bridge, near McGill's ranch on the Big Laramie River, June 1st; proceed to work the country between the river and the Black Hills divide as far south as Red Buttes; from thence work in two divisions, No. 1 continuing as far south as Twin mountains, thence back to Diamond Peak, working the Boulder and intermediate creeks up to the source of the Big Laramie river. Div. No. 2 will proceed from Red Buttes across the Big Laramie, working up to Cummins City, Fox creek and Centennial country behind Sheep Mountain and between the Big and Little Laramie rivers; thence in their order, Mill creek, Seven Mile, Four Mile,

J. Preston, foreman; William Booker, assistant foreman.

No. 2. Meet at Durbin's crossing on Pole Creek, May 25th; work down Pole Creek, May 25th; work down Pole Creek to Julesburg; meet Cheyenne County round-up and South Platte round-up there; thence in connection with Cheyenne County round-up, work north to Rush Creek; thence up the North Platte to mouth of Pumpkin Creek; thence up Pumpkin Creek; thence up Pumpkin Creek to its head. Fall round-up to begin September 20th. William H. Ashby, foreman; Chris Streaks, assistant foreman.

No. 8. Round-up between the Platte rivers to begin work at Nichol's station, May 20th and work west, working both rivers together at Ogalalla, here divide forces and part work up the South Platte to Julesburg, and part up the North Platte to the mouth of Rush creek, returning from there to Julesburg, where it will meet the Zulesburg, where it will meet the Colorado round-up June 6th. From Julesburg the round-up will proceed to the head of Rush creek, working enroute the tributaries of the North Platte; shall work the river and Pumpkin creek, working enroute the tributaries of the North Platte; work

M. Ratcliff, foreman; assistant foreman to be appointed by the foreman.

No. 9. Commence at Rankin's ranch on Middle Loup, May 14th, working the Middle Loup country to Spring Valley, where they shall meet the general round-up, May 20th, to commence at Bratt & Co.'s ranch on the South Dismal, May 17th, working both prans of Dismal and the country north of the Cody & North road to Spring Valley, where they shall meet the Middle Loup round-up; there split, one party working through the sand hills to the head of Blue creek, the other party working down both forks of Birdwood to its mouth where they shall meet the South Loup round-up; thence work west up North Platte to Cold Water; then split, one party to work the sand hills to head of Snake creek, the other party to work up the river to Sidney road and there wait for sand hill party. Owners or representatives of ranges to act as foremen of respective ranges.

No. 10. Commence at Goodyear's

No. 10. Commence at Goodyear's ranch at head of South Loup, May 20th, working down same as far as necessary; thence cross over to Brady Island, on the Platte river; work up same to the mouth of Birdwood, where it will join the North Platte round-up.

No. 11. Meet at mouth of Snake river, May 15th, and divide, part working up Niobrara river and tributaries as far as Sidney and Black Hills crossing; the other part working south to the North Loup river, then up to the head of the North Loup river and east as far as necessary on North Loup river, and south sufficiently far as to connect with the sand hill division of the Platte river round-up, and west as far as the head of Box Buttes, joining the Niobrara river division at the west boundary of Hunt's pasture. Bennett Irwin, foreman; authorized to appoint such assistants as he sees fit.

No. 12. White River round-up com-

No. 12. White River round-up commences June 1st, as far as necessary below mouth of Wounded Knee, below Pine Ridge Agency, and work west up White river, working all its tributaries to the head of said river. John Bailey, foreman; Al Powell, assistant foreman.

foreman.

No. 13. Commence at the Sidney crossing, on Running Water, June 1st. Work to the head; thence to the head of Indian creek; working down to Camp creek; across to the S-E ranch, working all the tributaries of Indian creek; thence to head of Hat creek, down to the O-BAR ranch, then down to the —T. Fall round-up to commence October 15th. Sam Moses, foreman; Chris Stortz, assistant foreman.

No. 1. To commence at Big Crow
Springs, June 1st, and work up Crow
Croek to Ulman's ranch, thence across
to Terry's ranch on Lone Tree; up
Lone Tree and Duck Creeks to Twin
Mountain; thence to head of Crow;
down Crow to Whitcomb's; thence to
Arnold's ranch; down Pole Creek
to the
lakes; thence down Bear Creek to the
road; across to Kelly's and up Chug
to its head; down Reishaw and Hunton Creeks, working the country west
of Chug and Fort Laramie; thence up
the Laramie and Sabylle Creek to its
flag, across to Kelly's and up
to its head; flown Reishaw and Hunton Creeks, working the country west
of Chug and Fort Laramie; thence up
the Laramie and Sabylle Creek to its
head, working its branches. Fall
round-up to began September 20th,
J. Preston, foreman,
No. 2. Meet at Durbin's crossing
on Fole Creek, kny 25th; work down
Pole Greek, Kny 25th; work down
Pole Greek, Kny 25th; work down
Pole Greek, Kny 25th; work down
Pole Greek to the
laws the country on the country went
on Fole Creek, to Julesburg; meet
Cheyenne County round-up and South
Platte round-up to began September 20th,
D. Preston, foreman, William Booker;
No. 8. Round-up between the Platte
ivers to begin work at Nichol's statwices to Julesburg; meet
Cornyn,
The Mountain; thence to Big Laramie
working down reishaw and Huntwices to the weat side of South Fork, thence dow of trive to Bridger crossing; thence to Wight or two to Winter two Bridger crossing; thence to Working Sheep
treek, down Reishaw and Huntwo Bout Transport to the country working working the sea to

end of the round-up.

No. 16. Begin work on May 10th at Matthews' ranch on the Belle Fourche; thence up the Belle Fourche to Pumpkin Buttes; thence down Cavayo and down the Belle Fourche and tributaries to Devil's Tower; thence up Donkey creek; thence to head of Little Powder; thence down Wild Cat to mouth of Horse creek, working Little Powder and Horse Creek; thence work Cottonwood and down Little Powder, working its tributaries to its mouth. Fall round-up to begin October 1st. John Winterling, foreman; Clinton Graham, assistant foreman.

John Winterling, foreman; Clinton Graham, assistant foreman.

No. 17. The Tongue River round-up will meet at Frank Owen's ranch, on Smith creek, and will commence work on Monday, the 19th of May. It will work down the north side of Tongue river and all its tributaries on the north side of the mouth of Hanging Woman; thence up Hanging Woman to its head; thence down Badger creek to its mouth including Deer creek; thence up the south side of Tongue river to the mountains, including Wolf, Soldier, Little and Big Goose creeks; thence down Meade creek and Prairte Dog; thence up Dutch creek and its tributaries to the divide; thence move to Powder river, working from Montana line to mouth of Clear creek to form a junction with Crazy Woman round-up; thence both round-ups will work Clear creek and Piney to their heads. Fall round-up to commence on October 1st. H. G. Williams, foreman; Charles Carter, assistant foreman.

man.

No. 18. The Powder River roundup will meet at the head of the north fork of Powder river and will commence work on the 26th of May. It will work then down the north fork of Powder and up middle fork of Peter's and Alston's ranch; thence up Buffalo creek and through the pastures to Cedar mountain; then the round-up will wait at the head of south fork for two days for the wagon from round-up No. 6; thence down south fork of Powder river to its mouth; thence down Powder river to mouth of Salt Creek; thence up Salt Creek to its head; thence to the head of Meadow creek, working it and passing to the head of Dry Fork of Powder river; thence down Dry Fork to its mouth; thence down Dry Fork to its mouth; thence down Powder river to the mouth of Crazy Woman, working all tributaries of said streams. Fall round-up to begin October 5th. C. Morgareidge, foreman; P. DuFran, assistant foreman.

No. 19. The Crazy Woman roundup will meet at the head of the south
fork of Crazy Woman and will commence work on the 26th day of May.
It will work down the south fork to
the mouth of Beaver creek; thence to
south fork and down to middle fork;
thence down middle fork to Smith's
fence; thence up north fork of Crazy
Woman; thence to Kelly creek and
from Kelly creek to Six Mile ranch;
thence down Woman and
down Crazy Woman to tist mouth;
thence down Powder river to the
mouth of Clear creek; will form a
junction there with the northern
round-up and will work Clear creek,
Finey and other tributaries as one
round-up. Fall round-up to begin October 5th. Chary assistant.

No. 20. Begin on May 1st, at head

No. 20. Begin on May 1st, at head

No. 24. Begin June 1st, head of
Gooseberry creek, Sweetwater county,
work down creek to river, down river
as far-as you find cattle; thence back
up river to mouth of Cottonwood, working down it and Prospect gulch to
Cottonwood canyon; thence to mouth
of Owl creek; work Big Horn to Canyor, thence across to head of Mud
creek; down Mud creek to Owl creek;
up Owl creek to its head. Fall roundup working Kirby creek. Dave Reynolds,
foreman.

No. 24. Begin June 1st, head of
Soseberry creek, Sweetwater county,
work down creek to river, down river
as far-as you find cattle; thence back
up river to mouth of Cottonwood, working down it and Prospect gulch to
Cottonwood canyon; thence to mouth
of Owl creek; work Big Horn to Canyor, thence across to head of Mud
creek; down Mud creek to Owl creek;
up Owl creek to its head. Fall roundup work down creek to river, down river
as far-as you find cattle; thence back
up river to mouth of Cottonwood, working down it and Prospect gulch to
Cottonwood canyon; thence to
mouth of Cottonwood, working down it and Prospect gulch to
Cottonwood canyon; thence across to
head of Mud
creek; down Mud creek to Owl creek;
up Owl creek to its head.
Fall rounding the country between the Muddy to near its
mouth; then leave No. 26 and work all nuction there with the norther pround-up and will work Clear creek, Piney and other tributaries as one cound-up. Fall round-up to begin October 5th. Henry Clay Covington, foreman; J. E. Greub, assistant.

No. 20. Begin on May 1st, at head

No. 25. Meet at Fort Steele, May 26th, and work in connection with No. 26, working to the mouth of Sage creek, thence west to Sulphur Springs; thence to Pine Mountain. Fall round-up to begin October 1st. Lou Fisher, foreman. All undistricted portions to be considered unorganized territory and attached to the adjoining round-up dismouth; then leave No. 26 and work all the country between the Muddy and the country between the Muddy and the round-up foreman.

and south side of Stinking Water.

No. 21. Commence May 5th at the mouth of Muskrat on the easterly side of Wind river; thence up Wind river to the mouth of Beaver; thence to Alkail Springs, then cross over to the head of Muskrat; then down Muskrat to its mouth; thence down Wind river, on its easterly side, to the mouth of Poison creek; thence up Poison creek working its tributaries as each is reached, to the head of Poison creek; thence over to the head of Bad Water, working its tributaries as each is reached to their head, to the mouth of Bad Water. Fall round-up to begin September 15th. T. J. Turner, foreman; John Gatlin, assistant foreman.

September 15th. T. J. Turner, foreman; John Gatlin, assistant foreman.

No. 22. Meet at Sage Creek meadows, near Fort Washakie, May 10th; work from there up south side of Big Wind river to the mouth of Horse creek, or above if necessary; thence cross Big Wind river and werk thence up said stream to its head; thence cross over to the head of Muddy and down said stream to its mouth, working all its tributaries to the head of canyon of Big Wind river on the north side of said river; thence up the river on the north side of its junction with the Little Wind river, then divide into two parties and work up Big Wind river on both sides to Merritt's crossing; then unite and cross to head or canyon of Little Wind river; thence down Little Wind river; thence down Little Wind river; thence to the mouth of Big Popoagie; up said stream to its head; thence down Little Oppoagie; then to the mouth of Beaver; up Beaver and its tributaries to head of Twin creek, and thence down Twin creek and its tributaries to its mouth. Fall round-up to be same as above, and to commence on the 25th of September. Jules Lamoreaux, foreman; R. H. Hall, assistant foreman.

man.

No. 23. Begin June 1st, at Lysight meadows; thence down Kirby creek to its mouth; thence down Big Horn on its easterly side to mouth No Water; thence up No Water, working its tributaries as each is reached, to its head; thence to Buffalo Springs; thence to head of No Wood; thence down No Wood, working each tributary as it is reached to its mouth; thence down Big Horn to mouth of Shell creek; thence up Shell creek to its head. The fall round-up shall begin September 1st at head of Shell creek; thence down Shell creek to its mouth; thence up Big Horn to mouth of No Wood; thence up No Wood to its head, working all tributaries; thence working from the head of No Wood to Kirby creek, working Kirby creek. Dave Reynolds, foreman.

October 1st. W. S. Weaver, foreman.

No. 27. Will be a continuation of round-up No. 6; when it reaches Fish creek it will be called Sweetwater round-up; working up Sweetwater and all of its tributaries as far west as Dry creek corral, when the round-up will divide, the first division working from Dry creek to JH2 ranch, thence to Peat creek, Cherry and Whiskey Gap, to Sand Springs, Lost Soldier creek, thence to Bell Springs, Brown Canyon, Table Mountain and Sand Hills, Dewes creek and Sand creek, finishing at the Shirley ranch. Second division same as last year, Fall round-up to begin October 10th. Ed. Ordway, foreman; H. Benard, assistant.

way, foreman; H. Benard, assistant.

No. 28. Fort Bridger, southwestern wyoming, to meet at the mouth of Black's Fork, May 15th. Work up stream to the mouth of Dry Creek, we king both Dry creeks to Henry's Fork road on Cottonwood, then beginning about the mouth of Henry's fork, working up that stream to the head of Cottonwood; then beginning at Church Buttes, working up Black's and Smith's forks to head of those streams; thence crossing back to head of Cottonwood. Fall round-up to begin September 1st. J. M. Valdez, foreman.

foreman.

No. 29. To meet April 20th, ten miles above mouth of LaBarge, on east side of Green River; thence work down Green River to Green River City; thence crossing Green River on the west side, working up Green river, working Slate creek and Fontenelle; thence crossing to Dry Piney, working back to LaBarge; thence moving to Bryan, working morth to Ham's Fork, working north to Ham's Fork, working all country between Piedmont; thence working north to Ham's Fork working up Ham's Fork to divide between Muddy and Bridger creek, working up Ham's Fork to head of stream. Fall round-up to begin October 1st. J. D. Alford, foreman.

No. 30. To meet at timber line on

No. 30. To meet at timber line on Bear river, May 20th. Work west to divide between Bear river and Chalk creek, following the divide north to Wasatch, taking in the head of Saleratus creek, following divide to head of Woodruff, Randolph creek, Otter creek; thence crossing divide to head of Bear lake, following the lake north to Dingle Dell; thence across Bear river working east to head of Thomas fork; cross over divide to head of Smith's fork, working down that stream to mouth, working south and taking all streams and country to the summit of mountains between Bear river and Ham's Fork; then working south, taking in Bridger creek, Salt creek, Red Canyon creek and Medicine Butte, following divide around to Hilliard; thence to timber line on Bear river. Fall round-up to begin October 1st. W. H. Wyman, foreman.

No. 31. For south Bitter creek

Ist. W. H. Wyman, foreman.

No. 31. For south Bitter creek country. Will start from Powder Springs, near Snake river, May 10th, work down Snake river, across to Douglass Springs, Colo.; thence thrustoner springs, property of the start of t

WERE THEY UNEDUCATED? By THOMAS H. MCKEE

During the late war there lived in Southern California an clderly man—over seventy and retired—who thought he ought to give his Uncle Samuel a lift in that crisis. It would be a partial repayment for the many lifts his Uncle had given him during his long and strenuous life. So he sought employment as a common workman in a least employment as a

workman in a local airplane plant.

He passed the rigid physical examination and then was ushered, as one of a long line of other applicants, to a chair in front of a desk. Behind the desk sat a capable looking woman, with a crisp, decisive air, who would question him regarding his past and finally accept or reject him. Question and answer went on smoothly, the lady taking down his answers on a long paper blank, until this question came:

"Where did you live at the time you passed

the eighth grade in school?"

There was a halt during which the lady's pen poised awaiting the reply, which was:

"Madam, I had a rather peculiar boyhood, which I must explain, because I never passed the eighth or, in fact, any other grade. You see . . ."

The examiner broke in with: "What! Do you mean to say that you never passed even the eighth grade?"

A. "No ma'am. I never did. Here is the way

it was---"

Examiner: "There's no use going further, sir. Our rule is hard and fast. All applicants must have passed at least the eighth grade. We can't take uneducated people here."

With this she pushed the papers from her and nodded to the next in line to take the chair.

Here is what the strong-minded lady would have heard had she condescended to listen a bit.

His boyhood had been spent on the prairies of Dakota and Montana territories, during the days when Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, and other hostile chieftains were ascendant there. He was learning things every day, but not out of books.



Jim Owens and several of his famous congarhunting dogs, 1926.

The family was drifting westward in covered wagons, close behind the advancing soldiers, his father furnishing a certain necessary for them. Now and then there was a halt, usually for the winter, in some fort or hamlet. There was one stay of two years after he reached school age, during which he studied in a school kept by a man who, in summers, worked as a carpenter. Grades were, of course, unknown.

Out of the Bible, which always accompanied that family, his parents taught him not only to read, but to memorize long portions. Much of this he can repeat to this day. At twelve years he could hitch up and drive a four-horse team; knew guns and ammunition and where best to go for game for family meat; could skin a deer and pack the meat home. A score of other accomplishments could be named. His play-fellows were Cheyenne Indian boys and from them he learned the Cheyenne language. The sign language he began to learn soon after babyhood—and so on. He never passed the eighth grade, but was he uneducated?

During all that harsh experience one trait had become ingrained: The habit of persistence. Hence he refused to accept as final the examiner's verdict. He went higher, was listened to and put to work. Three years he served in that plant, during which he not only received commendation from the head office for service rendered beyond the call of duty, but was awarded a substantial bonus check for an idea which shortened a certain process. Lack of early schooling did not seem important in that role.

Consider another instance where the same

question could be raised:

In his book California and Oregon Trail Parkman added a footnote about Henry Chatillon, the frontiersman who, in 1846, competently guided him on that dangerous journey to Laramie and back. In part, he says: "If sincerity and honor, a boundless generosity of spirit, a delicate regard for the feelings of others, and a nice perception of what was due them, are the characteristics of a gentleman, then Henry Chatillon deserves the title. He could not write his own name, and he had spent his life among savages. . . . he was as gentle as a woman, though braver than a lion. He acted aright from the free impulses of his large and generous nature."

This considered summation by Parkman, taken with the detailed story of the man's genius for his job, suggests that Henry was not an uneducated man, though he had never

passed even the eighth grade.

A hundred years later there lived in Kaibab Forest in northern Arizona, a man whose char-

(Continued on Page 7)

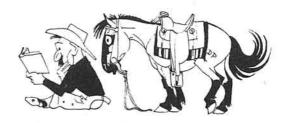
DOWN THE WESTERN BOOK TRAIL...

By GLEN DAWSON



The Bancrott Library is one of the greatest sources of Western Americana ever assembled. It was originally formed by Hubert Howe Bancroft and is now under the able directorship of Dr. George P. Hammond. Through the years more scholars and writers of the West have drawn more on the Bancroft than on any other single collection.

The Friends of the Bancroft Library have published two notable books: The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. edited by George P. Hammond, and Overland to California on the Southwestern Trail 1849, Diary of Robert Eccleston. A third volume, Jose Bandini's Description of California in 1828 is nearly ready. The original "Description" in the Bancroft consists of nineteen manuscript pages. It seems to be an extended version of a long letter written by Bandini in September, 1828, to Eustace Barron, British vice-consul at Tepic. This series is sent without charge to members of the Friends of the Bancroft Library.



George Hammond takes an active part not only in Friends of the Bancroft series but also in the Quivera Society, Coronado Series, Cortes Society and still another series, the Larkin Papers. Except for the Coronado set published by the University of New Mexico these Hammond projects are sold direct to subscribers without any provision for being stocked by dealers. However, collectors will have to contact a dealer to locate the out-of-print volumes of these series. The first of five volumes of the Larkin Papers will be out by the end of this year. Thomas O. Larkin was the only United States consul to California. His papers are of considerable importance and their publication is perhaps the greatest single use of Bancroft materials since the 39 volume Works. The five volumes of the Larkin Papers will sell at \$45.00.

This fall two comparatively small but most interesting uses of Bancroft materials have appeared: my own edition of the Recollections of Job Dye who came overland to California in 1832, and from the Branding Iron Press of Evanston, Illinois, Stock Raising in the Northwest 1884 by G. Weis, translated and with notes by Herbert O. Brayer.

Featured at the Bancroft Library are the manuscript interviews of California pioneers. Some parts of these were published by Phil Townsend Hanna in the Touring Topics (now Westways) and some, such as the Life and Adventures of George Nidever, have been printed in book form. The Narratives of Don Benito Wilson has been printed three different times. It is my intention to make a check list of these interviews and a record of those that have been published.

For further information on Hubert Howe Bancroft and his collection you should read the biography *Hubert Howe Bancroft* by John Walton Caughey, published by the University of California.

In this issue we reproduce a portrait of Bancroft. As we go to press we do not have one of George Hammond but hope to have it for a later issue. Westerners wishing to be a Friend of the Bancroft Library should send their application to Dr. George Hammond, Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif. with a check for \$10 made out to the Friends of the Bancroft Library.

Were They Uneducated?

(Continued from Page 6)

acter and accomplishments almost exactly fit those of Henry Chatillon. That man was James T. Owens, whom the writer was privileged to know intimately for many years. Affectionately he was known as "Uncle Jim." More about him in the years to come will be heard as the story of our frontier heroes is gradually unfolded by historians like the Westerners. He accompanied the Theodore Roosevelt hunting party in their stay in the Kaibab. Of him Roosevelt wrote:

"Uncle Jim was a Texan born in San Antonio and raised in the Pan Handle on the Goodnight Ranch. In his youth he had seen the thronging myriads of bison, and had taken part in the rough life of the border, the life of the cowmen, buffalo hunters and the Indian fighters. He was, by instinct, a man of the right sort, in all relations, and he early hailed with delight the growth of the movement to stop the senseless and wanton destruction of our wild-life. . . . He was keenly interested not only in the preservation of the forests but the preservation of game. He had been two years Buffalo Warden in Yellowstone National Park. Then he had come . . . (here) . . . where he had been Game Warden for over six years at the time of our trip. He has given zealous and efficient service to the people as a whole: for which, by the way, his salary has been an inadequate return."

Owens was then one-third owner of the herd of buffalo being maintained in the Forest, being cared for by him, in an effort to preserve the species, an object dear to his heart. During his term there as Game Warden, with the aid of his trained dogs, he brought to their death over a thousand cougars—those crafty predators which slaughter all other animals of milder habits. Ten year's association with Owens enables me to vouch for the truthfulness of every word Roosevelt says about him; and I could add pages of incidents to verify them. Yet he could barely read and write.

Before me is a letter from him, laboriously written in a cramped hand, betokening effort by the man who handled a rifle and swung a lasso as gracefully as if they were parts of his own body. In the letter there is hardly a punctuation mark; most of its words are wrongly spelled. Of course he was not ignorant. But was he "uneducated," since he never passed the eighth grade? The determined lady examiner at that airplane plant would have rejected him. But what would have happened to the United States if that rule had always prevailed?

Note—The quotation from Roosevelt is from his book A Book-lover's Holiday in the Open.

Hunting Trips In Book Stores

(Continued from Page 2)

the first few stores no one knew about anyone who sold books, but finally a woman clerk told me that Albert Hatho sold books, and told me where he lived. I drove to his house and found that he travelled over the state and sold books to libraries, schools, etc., and that he was very interested in all Western Americana. When he bought a large library, he said he just kept the Americana and didn't try to sell it. He had hundreds of scarce items—and, of course, I bought several. I can think of many such places.

Like all collectors, I always appreciate a bargain. In Salt Lake City, three years ago, I got one! I had been searching for a copy of John Clay's My Life On The Range for some time, and while I had seen it in a catalogue or two for \$50.00, it was always gone before my check arrived. So when my wife and I walked into a book store in Salt Lake City, and I saw a nice copy of the Clay book on the shelf, I was surprised. I asked the dealer what the price was; I expected him to say \$50.00 or more. When he said \$4.00 I was amazed. At first I thought he had said \$40.00, so I asked him again. But he said \$4.00. I looked at my wife and grabbed for my billfold. My wife told me to control myself or the dealer would get wise. It was a fast purchase, I assure you.

I have often wondered why so many clerks in so many book stores seem to know so little about books. I am not talking about book dealers and men who know everything there is about the book business. But I can think of the many times I have walked into a book store to have the sales clerk walk up and ask "May I help you?" and when I inquired "Do you have any Western Americana?" their faces would drop and their smile vanish. In St. Louis I inquired at several of the leading book stores and book departments where they sold rare Americana for a copy of James' Three Years Among the Indians and Mexicans. Not one of them had ever heard of the book, and yet it was reprinted in 1916 at the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis. The "chief" dealer in town tried to argue me into believing that the Long Book Co. in Columbus, Ohio had recently reprinted it. As I had all the Long reprints, I knew they hadn't.

In Chicago at the book department of the largest department store, my wife asked for a copy of *Triggernometry* and was told that they didn't carry mathematical books.

But all in all, after driving thousands of miles in many states, for eight months every winter, and visiting hundreds of book stores large and small, it always seems wonderful to get back to Los Angeles, where I can visit our own excellent dealers in Western Americana.