Visit us at twmag.com

HIDDEN TREASURE! $1 MILLION *EXCLUSIVE CLUES & A SECRET MAP!*

OUR 60TH YEAR

NOVEMBER 2013

TRUE WEST

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN FRONTIER

WAS WYATT EARP'S WIFE A SOILED DOVE?

A.K.A. $40 Sadie?

Soiled Doves

Brothels, Dance Hall Girls and Wild Women of the Wild West

HARDIN VS. HICKOK:
DID IT HAPPEN?

WHEN OUTLAWS RODE FOR THE LAW... *It didn't end well.*

TRUE WEST 60 YEARS

Forrest Fenn's Secrets

$5.99 • TrueWestMagazine.com

1 1>
0 09128 47305 5

Bonhams 1793

Antique Arms & Armor & Modern Sporting Guns

Featuring the Collection of the late Clark R. Hoffman

Monday November 18, 10am
San Francisco

+1 415 503 3360
paul.carella@bonhams.com

An historic Smith & Wesson No. 2 Old Model Army revolver owned by Wild Bill Hickok and carried by him when he was slain by the coward Jack McCall in Deadwood
$300,000 - 500,000

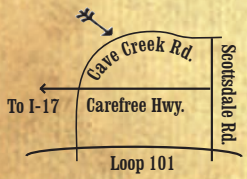
International Auctioneers and Appraisers – **bonhams.com/arms**

©2013 Bonhams & Butterfields Auctioneers Corp. All rights reserved. Bond No. 57BSBGL0808

STICKING TO MY GUNS

SPIRITED. INSPIRED. GENUINE.

2012 BEST OF THE VALLEY
2011 ARIZONA RETAILER OF THE YEAR
2009 NATIONAL RETAIL STAR



LASSO US

6070 E. CAVE CREEK ROAD
IN BEAUTIFUL HISTORIC CAVE CREEK, AZ
480-483-3327
VALERIESFURNITURE.COM
CLOSED MONDAYS

CLASSIC WESTERN
DESERT TERRITORIAL
AUTHENTIC LODGE
COWBOY CHIC
RECLAIMED RUSTICS
WESTERN ANTIQUITIES

WE SHIP AROUND THE WORLD

★ THE WESTERN DECOR AUTHORITY ★

Valerie's Furniture & Accents
SINCE 1989

AMERICAN LEGACY FIREARMS PRESENTS

THE WYATT EARP BUNTLINE PISTOL

Wyatt Earp is arguably the most recognizable name in Wild West history. Best known for his participation in the controversial "Gunfight at the O. K. Corral," which took place at Tombstone, Arizona, on October 26, 1881- Wyatt Earp, his brothers Virgil and Morgan, and Doc Holliday faced off with Ike and Billy Clanton and Tom and Frank Mclaury. The resulting shoot out and events that followed resulted in Wyatt Earp acquiring the reputation as being one of the Old West's toughest and deadliest gunmen of his day.

American Legacy Firearms is proud to present the limited edition Wyatt Earp Pistol. Built on a fully functional Buntline revolver chambered in .45LC, this pistol sports a beautiful 24kt gold finish, a 12 inch barrel, and amazingly detailed engraving. Only 100 of the of these pistols will ever be produced and they are individually numbered 1 through 100. We have easy layaway plans starting at $200 down, $100 a month.

Order yours today!

Custom French fitted case included

Call For more Information today!

1-877-887-4867

1001 Smithfield Dr. Ste. 201 Fort Collins CO 80524

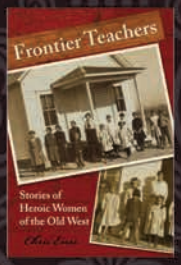
WWW.AMERICANLEGACYFIREARMS.COM

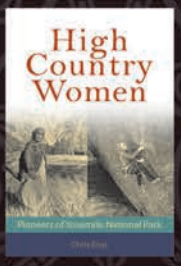
American Legacy Firearms, Inc.

VISA MasterCard DISCOVER NOVUS

Want to Meet Some Women From the Old West?

Pick up one of these titles by author Chris Enss





And Come Face to Face With Some True Pioneers

Visit www.chrisenss.com for more information

OLD WEST HISTORY WITH A CLEAR VIEW!

TRUE WEST
PRESERVING THE AMERICAN WEST

Appearing Now on the iPad

From your iPad, download the Zinio app, then search True West.
From your computer, visit www.zinio.com and search for True West.
Get your history-fix with a single issue or a full year of
America's favorite history magazine in vivid color!

American Legacy Firearms Presents

"My Lovely Dove" Derringer

*Perfect for a concealed carry gun
*Fully-Functional
*Chambered in .22 Mag or .22 LR

This edition was inspired by the numerous naughty legends and recorded history of frontier life in the west. Built on a fully-functional Derringer and delicately engraved with your Dove's name. "My Lovely Dove" has been specifically designed to provide lasting service and protection, with careful consideration given to each detail.

With the holiday season upon us, we're making available genuine hand-crafted concealed carry beaver muffs, together with a set of matching beaver gaiters, in an effort to provide a soft and feminine method to help you keep your "Lovely Dove" protected in a warm and stylish manner. Any lovely dove would be grateful to receive such splendid gifts. Your wife called and said she wants you to order these for her!

Beaver Muff & Gaiters Available

Easy Layaway Plans Available

Call For more Information today!

1-877-887-4867

1001 Smithfield Dr. Ste. 201 Fort Collins CO 80524

WWW.AMERICANLEGACYFIREARMS.COM

American Legacy Firearms, Inc.

VISA MasterCard DISCOVER NOVUS

WE TAKE YOU THERE

LONG DRESSES AND LONG FACES

Frontier merchants and clothiers depended on women in the red light district whose brothel houses expected them to purchase their own clothing and to dress impeccably, like these Montana ladies, believed to be soiled doves. Some of the more wretched cribs did not have these expectations; in fact, in 1901, the *Butte Weekly Miner* published photos of the Montana town's sordid cribs, after which the mayor ordered those uptown prostitutes to lengthen their skirts and don high-necked blouses. The newspaper reported, "nothing was seen in the district excepting long dresses and long faces."

TRUE WEST
PRESERVING THE AMERICAN WEST

True West captures the spirit of the West with authenticity, personality and humor by providing a necessary link from our history to our present.

EDITORIAL

EXECUTIVE EDITOR: Bob Boze Bell
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: Meghan Saar
EDITORIAL TEAM
Senior Editor: Beth Deveny
Features Editor: Mark Boardman
Firearms Editor: Phil Spangenberger
Book Reviews Editor: Stuart Rosebrook
Westerns Film Editor: C. Courtney Joyner
Military History Editor: Col. Alan C. Huffines, U.S. Army
Preservation Editor: Jana Bommersbach
PRODUCTION MANAGER: Robert Ray
ART DIRECTOR: Daniel Harshberger
GRAPHIC DESIGNER: Rebecca Edwards
MAPINATOR: Gus Walker
HISTORICAL CONSULTANT: Paul Hutton
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
Allen Barra, John Beckett, John Boessenecker, Johnny D. Boggs, Daniel Buck, G. Daniel DeWeese, Richard H. Dillon, Drew Gomber, Dr. Jim Kornberg, Anne Meadows, Leon Metz, Sherry Monahan, Phyllis Morreale-de la Garza, Candy Moulton, Frederick Nolan, Gary Roberts, Joseph G. Rosa, William Secrest, Marshall Trimble and Linda Wommack
ARCHIVIST/PROOFREADER: Ron Frieling
PUBLISHER EMERITUS: Robert G. McCubbin
TRUE WEST FOUNDER: Joe Austell Small (1914-1994)

ADVERTISING/BUSINESS

PRESIDENT & CEO: Bob Boze Bell
PUBLISHER & COO: Ken Amorosano
CFO: Lucinda Amorosano
GENERAL MANAGER: Carole Compton Glenn
ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER: Dave Daiss
SALES & MARKETING DIRECTOR: Ken Amorosano
REGIONAL SALES MANAGERS
Greg Carroll (*greg@twmag.com*)
Arizona, California, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Nevada & Washington
Sue Lambert (*sue@twmag.com*)
Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah & Wyoming
Sheri Riley (*sheri@twmag.com*)
Colorado, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Tennessee & Texas
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Sally Collins

November 2013, Vol. 60, #11, Whole #526. *True West* (ISSN 0041-3615) is published twelve times a year (January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December) by *True West* Publishing, Inc., 6702 E. Cave Creek Rd, Suite #5 Cave Creek, AZ 85331. 480-575-1881. Periodical postage paid at Cave Creek, AZ 85327, and at additional mailing offices. Canadian GST Registration Number R132182866.

Single copies: $5.99. U.S. subscription rate is $29.95 per year (12 issues); $49.95 for two years (24 issues).

POSTMASTER: Please send address change to: *True West*, P.O. Box 8008, Cave Creek, AZ 85327. Printed in the United States of America. Copyright 2013 by *True West* Publishing, Inc.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, RENEWALS AND ADDRESS CHANGES
888-687-1881
FAX: 480-575-1903
Follow us on:
facebook twitter YouTube

True West Online >

TrueWestMagazine.com

November 2013 Online and Social Media Content

Geronimo and Naiche sit with followers at trainside, headed for Florida captivity, on September 8, 1886. Find this and other great historical photos on our "Western Indians" board. *Pintrest.com/TrueWestMag*

Go behind the scenes of *True West* with Bob Boze Bell to see this and more of his Daily Whipouts (search for "August 13, 2013"). *Blog.TrueWestMagazine.com*

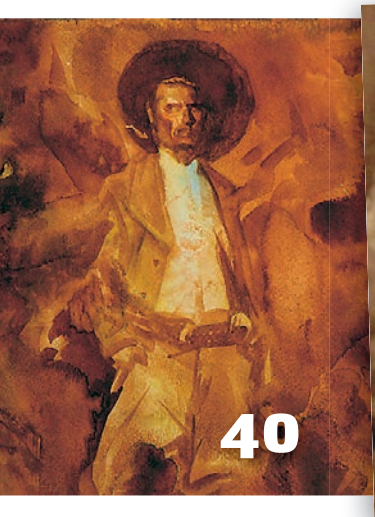
Join the Conversation

"I love that saddle! I learned to ride in saddles like that. One horse I rode often was a retired Cavalry horse. He wasn't beautiful, a big old bay with a Roman nose, but he was 5-gaited and smoooooth to ride."
-Linda Hermes

6 OPENING SHOT
10 SHOOTING BACK
11 TO THE POINT
12 TRUTH BE KNOWN
14 INVESTIGATING HISTORY
16 OLD WEST SAVIORS
19 SHOOTING FROM THE HIP
22 COLLECTING THE WEST
40 CLASSIC GUNFIGHTS
42 UNSUNG
44 RENEGADE ROADS
50 WESTERNS
54 WESTERN BOOKS
60 BOGGS UNLEASHED
62 FRONTIER FARE
65 EVOLUTION OF WESTERN WEAR
68 TRUE WESTERN TOWNS
89 WESTERN ROUNDUP
94 ASK THE MARSHALL
96 WHAT HISTORY HAS TAUGHT ME

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

NOVEMBER 2013 · VOLUME 60 · ISSUE 11



24 **SOILED DOVES**

The real, gritty and hard truths of all those good girls gone bad in the American West.

—Jan MacKell Collins

30 **WILD WOMEN OF THE WEST**

Lotta Crabtree, the Parry cowgirl twins and other wild women of the West found a path to making a living outside the brothel.

—Chris Enss

36 **SADIE VS. JOSIE**

Mrs. Wyatt Earp's shady past has haunted historians. Was she a soiled dove?

—Mark Boardman

70 **MODERN-DAY TREASURE HUNT**

Want to find a million-dollar treasure? We've got the map and some clues for you to unravel to help you locate Forrest Fenn's hidden cache.

—Johnny D. Boggs

75 **PAYDIRT—IT'S STILL OUT THERE!**

Legendary stories of outlaw treasures of the Old West.

—W.C. Jameson

Watch our videos!

Use a free QR-code reader app to scan your mobile device over the QR codes in this magazine so you can instantly stream original *True West* videos or be transported to our websites. You can also assess these links at *TWMag.com*

facebook

YouTube

TRUE WEST
TrueWestMagazine.com

TW HISTORICAL SOCIETY

twitter

Pinterest

WAS LOUIS L'AMOUR FULL OF BEANS?

We were cleaning recently and found an old *American West* magazine featuring a 1986 interview with Louis L'Amour.

In it he claims to have been baling hay in Fort Sumner, New Mexico, at the age of 15, "across the road from where Billy the Kid was buried with two of his buddies." When he asked the boss about the Kid, he said, "Well, why don't you talk to Tom about it?"

Louis gives no last name, but goes on to say, "the man who was bucking hay up to the baler was a man who had ridden with Billy, been arrested with him, and even been in gun battles with him. He had been wounded in one of them and had also fought in the Tonto Basin War in Arizona."

This has to be Tom Pickett. So we contacted Billy the Kid biographer Frederick Nolan to find out. He responded:

Louis L'Amour was full of what makes the grass grow green. He couldn't have been anywhere near the West until the late 1920s-early 1930s, maybe even later. His "official" biography features the Tom Pickett story, but there is no record of Tom being anywhere near New Mexico after his departure from the Territory upon his release from jail in the summer of 1881.

Here's what I have on his life post-Billy: He was captured by the [Pat] Garrett posse at Stinking Spring in December 1880; jailed at Las Vegas, and appeared before the San Miguel County court on the last day of the year. Unable to raise bail, he was remanded and remained in the Las Vegas jail until the following July, when his brother-in-law posted bail. As soon as he was released, Pickett fled, never to return. He next turned up in 1882 as a marshal of Golden, a mining town northwest of Albuquerque, but left on five minutes' notice when irate citizens threatened to lynch him and Billy Wilson.

They are both controversially linked to a bloody incident that took place at Seven Rivers in January 1884, when, after a two-day drinking spree in Bill Griffiths' saloon in company with Yank Beale and Pony Williams, they are said to have shot to death five native New Mexican laborers. Because Juan Roibal, who had assisted Garrett in tracking down the Kid's gang, was with the party, it was suggested his presence might have triggered a revenge killing. Whatever the reason, it was cold-blooded murder. A posse pursued the outlaws unsuccessfully and a reward of $500 was posted, but no one was ever indicted or arrested for the crime.

Pickett moved on to Arizona, and may have worked as an Army mule packer in the Geronimo campaign of 1886. For some years he drove the Fort Apache-Holbrook stage, and in 1900 appears in the census as a stock raiser near Graham. The following year he hired an attorney to enter a plea of guilty to indictments returned against Tom in 1879; Tom paid $137 in fines and costs, and the charges were dropped. He held various jobs, serving as Joe Woods's deputy in Holbrook and as a bartender in his Pioneer Saloon, and as deputy to John Earl at McNary. He never married, and he died in Pinetop, Arizona, on May 14, 1934.

BLAST FROM THE PAST — OCTOBER 1959

Artist Taylor Oughton created art for some of *True West*'s most memorable covers, including this October 1959 cover. This compelling depiction no doubt sparked the imaginations of many young treasure seekers.

As we celebrate the legends and tales of Old West treasure in this issue, we're reminded that the promise of discovering long lost riches has captured the imaginations of *True West* readers since the beginning. Odds are that none of us will ever come across hidden loot like this, but the lure of solving a mystery with a bounty payoff still entices us today.

"I remember seeing that cover and was blown away by the subtle irony and historical references of it. Still a powerful and beautiful picture."

–Rick Baude of San Diego, California

Michael Biehn Comes Clean

– Courtesy Buena Vista Pictures –

In August, at the Second Annual *True West* Railfest in Durango, Colorado, Executive Editor Bob Boze Bell sat with actor Michael Biehn, who portrayed Johnny Ringo in *Tombstone,* filmed 20 years ago. Val Kilmer, Kurt Russell, Sam Elliott, Billy Bob Thornton, Billy Zane, Thomas Haden Church, Dana Delany, Buck Taylor, Bill Paxton and Biehn filmed the now-classic Western in the hot Arizona desert sun.

Here's what Biehn had to say about *Tombstone*:

"Today it is seen as a classic, but you have to remember, when *Tombstone* was released, it had mixed reviews, and it wasn't viewed as a success in Hollywood."

"Disney wanted a film with clear-cut good guys and bad guys."

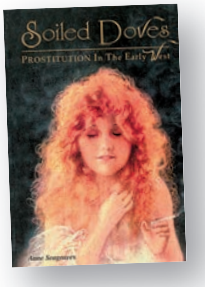
"I don't believe Kevin Jarre's wonderful script would have made a successful movie. As brilliant as it is, it was too gray and the studio was right to turn it into a good guy-bad guy movie. But you'll notice they kept all the good lines Kevin wrote."

After viewing the clip of the climatic showdown between Doc Holliday (Val Kilmer) and Johnny Ringo (Biehn):

"Of course, *that's* total bull---t! "

At Railfest, Michael Biehn (at left) talked *Tombstone* with *True West*'s Bob Boze Bell, at times referring to notes he had scribbled on a newspaper.

- By Ken Amorosano -



Buried Treasure & Soiled Doves

There's gold in them thar hills (and in books with the title "Soiled Doves").

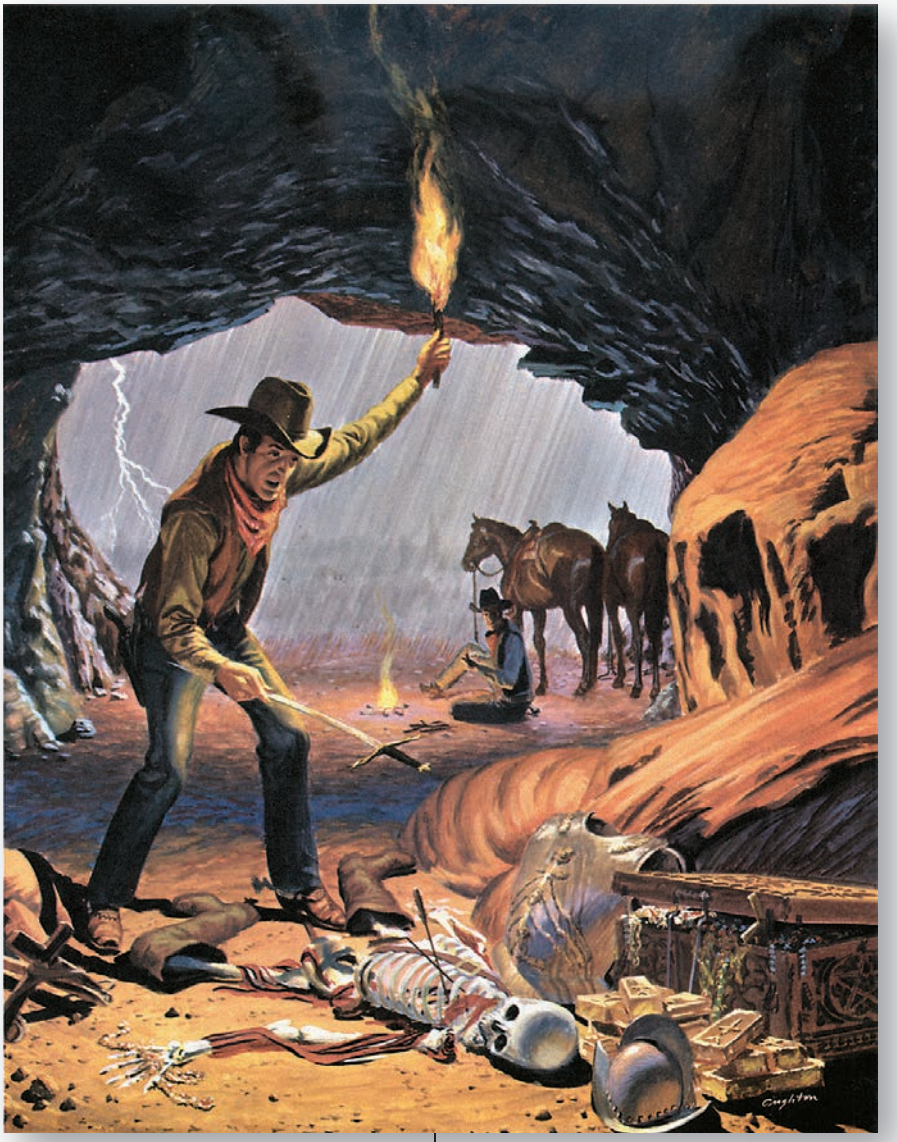
Prostitution is an ugly word. Some terms for the world's oldest profession are strained—demimonde—while others are flat out funny: "residents of horizontal houses," which is how one Western newspaper tried to paper over the impolite job description.

"Cyprian" had a run, as did the euphemistic "dance hall girl," which gives false hope that brothel antics might be kept on a vertical plane.

But for some reason, the term "soiled doves" strikes a poetic nerve. The descriptive name offers a strange dignity and charm. So much so, that when regional, self-published author Anne Seagraves used the title, along with a poached illustration from an early 1900s cigarette ad (see cover, above), book sales went through the roof.

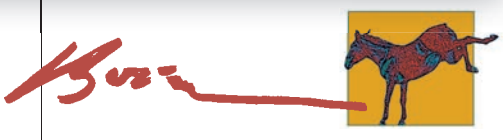
During a book signing in Tombstone, Arizona, I personally watched as couples walked by the front window of the bookstore, came back, looked again, laughed and came in and bought Seagraves' book. The bookstore owner told me he went through a case of *Soiled Doves* every month. How magical is the title? Well, you read this far, didn't you?

Speaking of magic, Forrest Fenn is an amazing entrepreneur. Before he hid his million-dollar treasure, he was a longtime gallery owner in Santa Fe, New Mexico. As an artist myself, I have sought out his advice on how to put on a successful art show. One of the nuggets he shared with me reminds me of his generous nature: "Bring some small 'thank-you, giveaway paintings,' to let your buyer know he is more than a sales slip to you. Giving costs you very little; not selling costs you plenty." Now he is giving people the gift of a treasure hunt, which he told us he put together to inspire people to spend more time outdoors. Go find it!



Speaking of treasures, this wonderful artwork for a *True West* cover (see opposite page) truly inspired me. In fact, I ordered an art print and had it framed on the wall of my bedroom growing up. I still own that print, and it hangs in the offices of the *True West* world headquarters. It is a treasure, to me.

– Illustrated by Taylor Oughton –



For a behind-the-scenes look at running this magazine, check out BBB's daily blog at TWMag.com

Quotes

"The wife of [Charbonneau] our interpreter we find reconciles all the Indians, as to our friendly intentions. A woman with a party of men is a token of peace."
–William Clark, on Sacagawea

"Honest criticism is hard to take, particularly from a relative, a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger."
–Franklin P. Jones

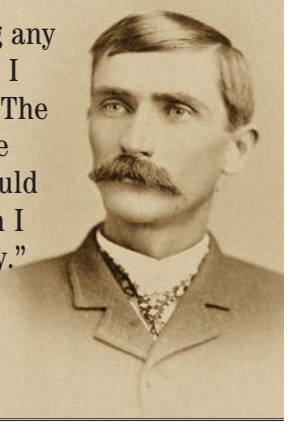
"When a thing ceases to be a subject of controversy, it ceases to be a subject of interest."
–William Hazlitt

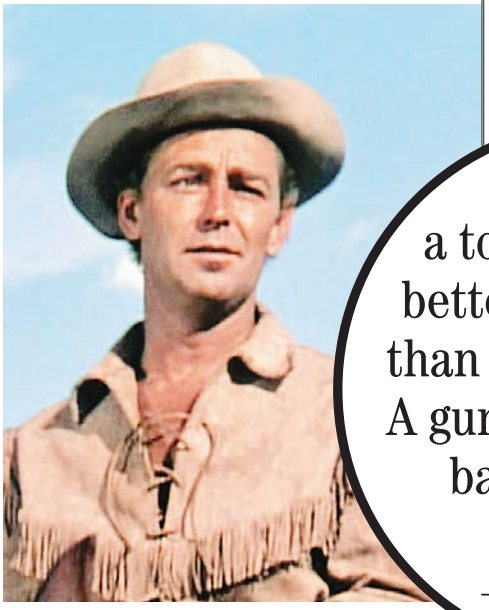
"The freedom to be an imbecile is one of our core values."
–Nicholas D. Kristof, in The New York Times

"God Almighty made [me] an Indian and did not make [me] an agency Indian, either, and [I do] not intend to be one."
–Sitting Bull

Bizarro BY DAN PIRARO

"I, at no time, contemplated taking any chances [with Billy the Kid] which I could avoid by caution or cunning. The only circumstances under which we could have met on equal terms, would have been accidental, and to which I would have been an unwilling party."
–Lincoln County Sheriff Pat Garrett





"A gun is a tool, Marian. No better and no worse than any other tool.... A gun is as good or as bad as the man using it."
–Alan Ladd in 1953's Shane

Old Vaquero Saying

"There's no time like the present to regret the past."

WILD WEST LEGENDS LIKE SITTING BULL AND AMERICAN FRONTIERSMEN TRUSTED THEIR REPEATERS ENOUGH TO CONSIDER THEM PRIZED POSSESSIONS. THE LEVER GUNS' LEGENDARY STATUS EVOLVED, AND FOR VERY GOOD REASON. TODAY THE SILVERBOY WITH CONTROLLED-ROUND FEED AND A DISTINCTIVE POLISHED-SILVER RECEIVER FOLLOWS THAT WELL-ESTABLISHED TREND IN A .22-CALIBER THAT SHOOTS LIKE A DREAM AND EMBODIES THE LOOK AND FEEL OF THE "OLD WEST!"

FOR A FREE
DVD CATALOG
VISIT UBERTI.COM

A. Uberti.
HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

WWW.UBERTI.COM

BY MARK BOARDMAN

Hardin vs. Hickok

Why we know that the altercation just did not happen.

The new John Wesley Hardin biography puts a hole in the cowboy outlaw's story about his altercation with Wild Bill Hickok. The 18-year-old Hardin is shown at left in Abilene, Kansas, in 1871, while Hickok is shown at far left.

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection –

In one of the great tales of the Old West, 18-year-old John Wesley Hardin is in the cowtown of Abilene, Kansas, in the summer of 1871, relaxing after a long cattle drive from Texas. While he frequents the bars with buddies, they get a little too loud, and Wild Bill Hickok tells them to cool it. The 34-year-old town marshal notices Hardin is wearing his guns, which is against the law. Hickok tells him to check the guns or face arrest; Hardin refuses.

After Hardin follows Hickok out of the bar, the lawman whirls around, pulls his own pistols and tells the teenager that he's taking him in—and to turn over his firearms. Hardin unholsters his guns and starts to hand them to Hickok, butt-first.

Then it happens. Hardin twirls the pistols and aims the barrels in Hickok's face, ready to fire. He orders the marshal to put away his own guns; Hickok does. The two end up as friends, two knights of the prairie cut from the same cloth.

That's the story. And it did not happen. Not according to *A Lawless Breed: John Wesley Hardin, Texas Reconstruction and Violence in the Old West*, a new biography written by Chuck Parsons and Norman Wayne Brown.

The authors have several reasons to believe Hardin lied about the incident in his 1896 autobiography.

• Hardin's account is the only source. No newspapers reported the altercation, which would have been of great public interest at the time. No witnesses reported seeing it, even though the bar was crowded when the men faced down.

• The Texan only made the claim after Hickok was killed in 1876. Hickok could not refute it—or come after Hardin for making him look bad.

• Hickok was already aware of Hardin's deadly reputation. Sure, the kid went by the alias of Wes Clements. But the stories were out that Hardin had killed two Indians and up to six Mexican vaqueros on the trail. Hickok would have taken special care with such a man.

• If Hardin had tried the "border roll" while covered, the experienced Hickok would have shot him before he could finish the move.

• If Hardin followed Hickok out the door, why didn't he pull his own guns on the marshal as they left? The youngster had killed at least a couple of lawmen at that point and apparently had no problem shooting folks in the back (or when they were unarmed).

Toss in the fact that Hardin told a lot of demonstrable lies in his life, and the Hickok incident likely never took place.

But the authors say a confrontation may have occurred—just not the way Hardin related. Cowboy Babe Moye, who had come up the trail with Hardin, was in Abilene's Black Bull Saloon one night when Hardin was drinking and fooling around with his gun. Moye recalled Hickok walking in and saying, "Arkansaw [his nickname for Hardin], you had better put that pistol up before you let it go off and hurt somebody." Hardin did what he was told. End of story.

> He was a teenager craving respect, looking to be a big shot.

So why would Hardin lie? Brown says, "He wanted to be seen as a better person than he was." He was a teenager craving respect, looking to be a big shot.

Never mind that Hardin's kill count was already in double digits (or that it would continue at an alarming rate in coming years). The boy wanted to be a man, the guy who bested Wild Bill. A little fib would make that possible.

JAMES D. JULIA Inc.

Extraordinary & Historic Firearms Auction

October 14, 15 & 16, 2013, Fairfield, Maine

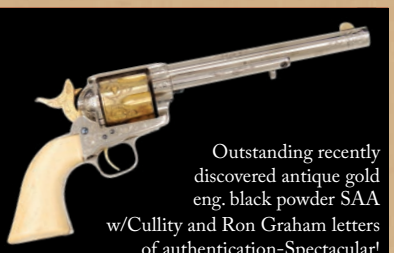
Our Fall sale will be a truly historic auction for the record books. Iconic collections representing a plethora of spectacular and diverse firearms which should create extraordinary appeal amongst all collectors. Incl. is the Dr. Geoffrey Sturgess astounding coll. of semi-auto weapons; also the famous Joe Schroeder coll; the Woody Frey coll of rare Winchesters and Kentucky rifles; the Class III coll of Carl "Bill" Morrison (approx. 70 years in the making), Maine's oldest and most respected gunsmith; the Marlan Polhemus collection of Smith & Wessons; a spectacular array of best quality sporting arms; rare deringers; important Civil War incl. the Dr. Andrew Kelley Coll; truly outstanding Colts incl. Ses. 1 of the impressive Michael Leff coll. of rare engr. and cased Colts; early arms incl. the previously unknown Dr. Douglas Sirkin Coll. of rare and fine firearms incl. Ses. 1 of his rare raised carved Kentucky rifle coll., the finest coll. of Kentuckys ever offered at auction. Also incl. will be Ses. 1 of his rare European high art arms, the finest of its type offered in many years. Also early martial and colonial arms and much more.

We are the world's leading auctioneers of rare, high-grade, quality firearms. We do not sell the greatest number of firearms in a year, we sell the greatest number of expensive firearms in a year.

The Historic and Prodigious Collection of Dr. Geoffrey Sturgess

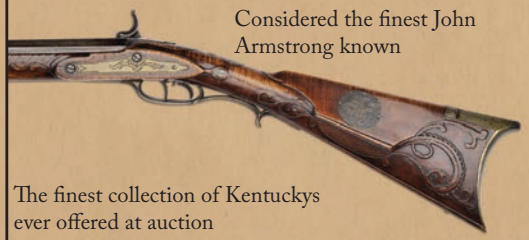
The finest private collection of semi-automatics ever assembled. Sess. 1 will include the earliest known Loewe Borchardt C93 prototype, serial no 6, cased with full accessories -Superb! ; Original DWM Luger 1899/00 from UK Trials ; 1900 Chilean Prototype ; Near mint presentation Mauser C96, gold & ivory, Spectacular!; Mauser C98 semi-auto rifle for GPK Small Caliber Trials of 1898- 1 of only 4 known; 1903/4 Transitional French trials prototype 90A Luger. This is only a tiny sampling!!!

Rare Prairie Potowatomi Beaded War Shirt ca 1860 in "Underwater Panther" design



Outstanding recently discovered antique gold eng. black powder SAA w/Cullity and Ron Graham letters of authentication-Spectacular!

The Extraordinary & Previously Unknown Collection of Dr. Douglas Sirkin



Considered the finest John Armstrong known

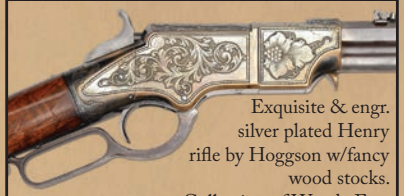
The finest collection of Kentuckys ever offered at auction

The Finest "Meister der Tierkopfranke" Wheel Lock Rifles Extant. from H.M. King Leopold-Belgium

The finest collection of high art European arms offered in years

Impeccably documented Little Big Horn Battle Rifle - The best known. This gun matched up to 30+ spent cartridge casings found on the battlefield.

Fabulous CW 34-star Guidon of Gen. George Crook, handed down directly through the family

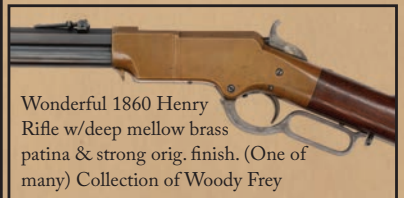


Exquisite & engr. silver plated Henry rifle by Hoggson w/fancy wood stocks. Collection of Woody Frey

Wonderful Cased Hartford Colt London Dragoon, SN3, w/correct English Acc. (Dr. John & Margaret Pickup Collection of Tasmania)

Gorgeous near mint pr engr cased Colt 6" 1849 pockets exhibiting Colt's best early style donut scroll w/outstanding prov. Michael Leff Estate Collection

Spectacular group of rare engr. Colt SAs incl. one of the best known condition etched panel, superb engr. black powder SAA, superb fact. engr. 38WCF and very rare & outstanding fact. engr. long flute, best known



Wonderful 1860 Henry Rifle w/deep mellow brass patina & strong orig. finish. (One of many) Collection of Woody Frey

Contact: Wes Dillon or Josh Loewensteiner **Email:** firearms@jamesdjulia.com **Tel:** (207) 453-7125
Web: www.jamesdjulia.com | Fairfield, ME | Woburn, MA | **Auctioneer:** James D. Julia Lic#: ME: AR83

BY JANA BOMMERSBACH

A Dinner to Remember

A century of dinners has allowed one New Mexico town to talk up its history.

After Deming was founded in 1881, the railroad town became known as the "city of windmills," reflecting the community's use of wind energy to pump water from aquifers.

– Courtesy Delia Perez –

Delia Perez, shown with husband Tommy at left, comes from a longtime ranching family in Deming, New Mexico. At the centennial dinner, she spoke about her roots to the Inmon and Gibson families.

– By Kylee Newsom –

The "most memorable dinner party in the Old West" just may be Julius Rosch's stag dinner in Deming, New Mexico, in 1913. To show off the home he had just built for his family, he hosted a dinner for men who had been living in Deming for 30 years, like him. A total of 28 men came that night.

Last April, more than 600 people showed up for the 100th Deming-Luna County Old Timers' Association dinner that is the legacy of that party. Tommy and Delia Perez, co-presidents of the association, were the reigning couple this year. Delia's people have lived here since the early 1900s.

The original demand of a 30-year residency for dinner attendees has eased up. Now you have to be at least 30 years old and lived in Deming at least 10 years.

A few other changes occurred along the way. During Prohibition, the residents held the meetings in Palomas, Mexico, where liquor wasn't illegal. And while this was an all-male party for the first 17 years, in 1930, women were permitted to attend. Now the women are an integral party of the organization.

What hasn't changed over the last 100 years? Dues are still $1, and people still gather to swap stories, to share in the memories and laughs and sorrows.

These days, the Old Timers' event is also the all-class reunion for Deming High School, bringing back folks who might not have come home if not for the storytelling, a great catered meal (this year by Fancy Fixin's) and a dance (always by the Delk Band, in its third generation of musicians).

"This is a very valuable group because it brings people back to their hometown," says Sylvia Ligocky, head archivist at the Luna County Historical Society. "It enriches the history of Deming. If we don't keep doing this, young people won't know our history."

Ligocky herself has lived in Deming 61 years and has a startling admission—this was the first time she had actually gone to an Old Timers' meeting. She admits she had a good time.

"Delia had these wooden windmills made for centerpieces, just like the windmills the ranching families in this area all had," Ligocky says. "One person at each table got to have the windmill. But the person at our table didn't want it, so I got it!"

Besides the centerpieces and memorabilia, everyone says the best part of the Old Timers' centennial meeting this year were stories folks told about growing up in the area, old ranching stories, of hardship and of triumph over the elements, stories of cows and gardens and children, stories of how many of those old ranches have still survived and are doing what they have always done, since the railroad first came into these parts in 1881 and Deming was founded.

> "If we don't keep doing this, young people won't know our history."

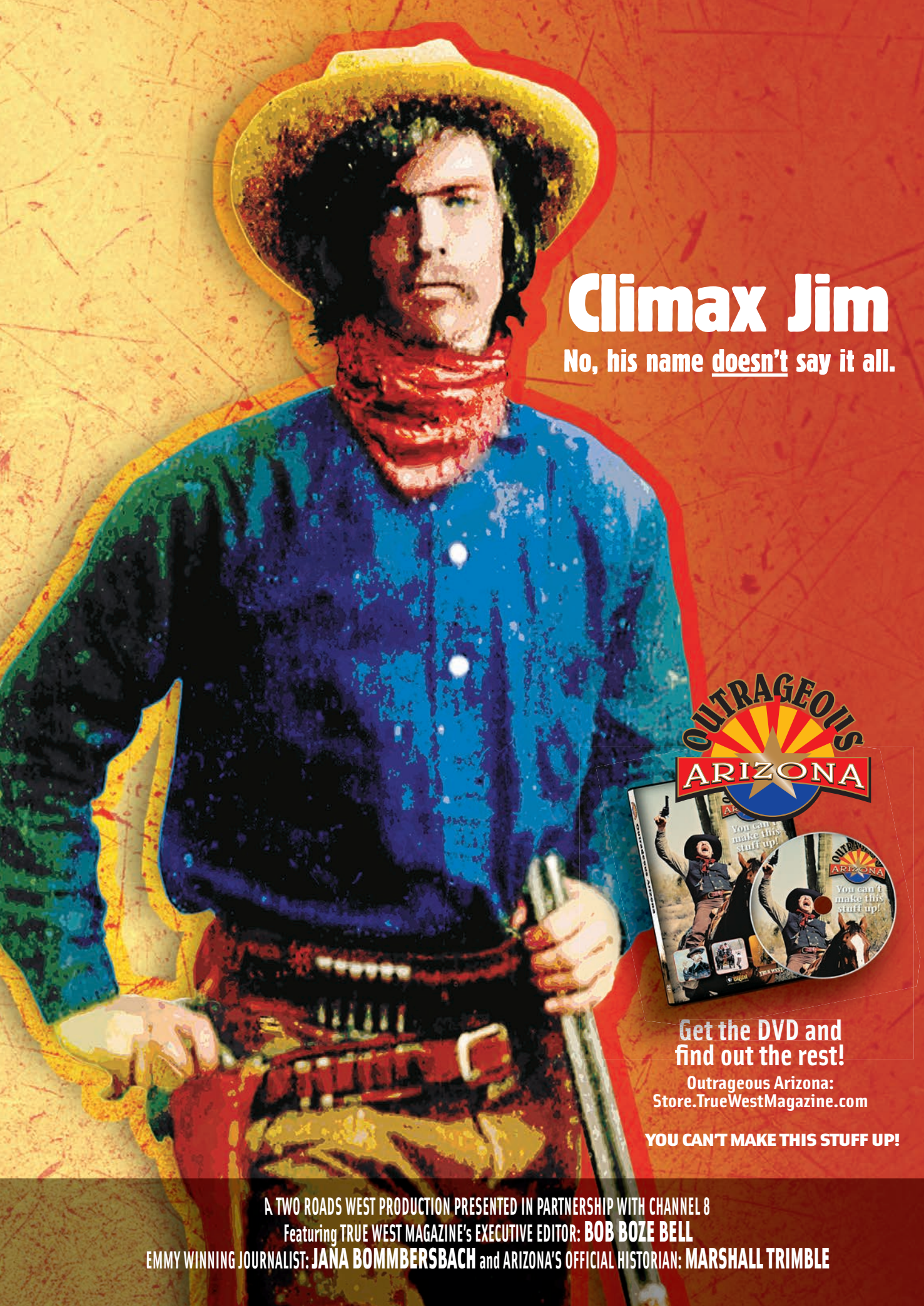
Tommy and Delia know lots about that. They still live on her family's original ranch—once 700 sections; now 35 sections—and they don't sound like they plan to live anywhere else in the world.

"What the Old Timers' mean to me is that we honor the people of the past," Delia says. "It brings back lots of memories, lots of values."'

Jana Bommersbach has been Arizona's Journalist of the Year and has won an Emmy and two Lifetime Achievement Awards. She is the author of two nationally-acclaimed true crime books and a member of Women Writing the West.

Climax Jim

No, his name doesn't say it all.



Get the DVD and find out the rest!

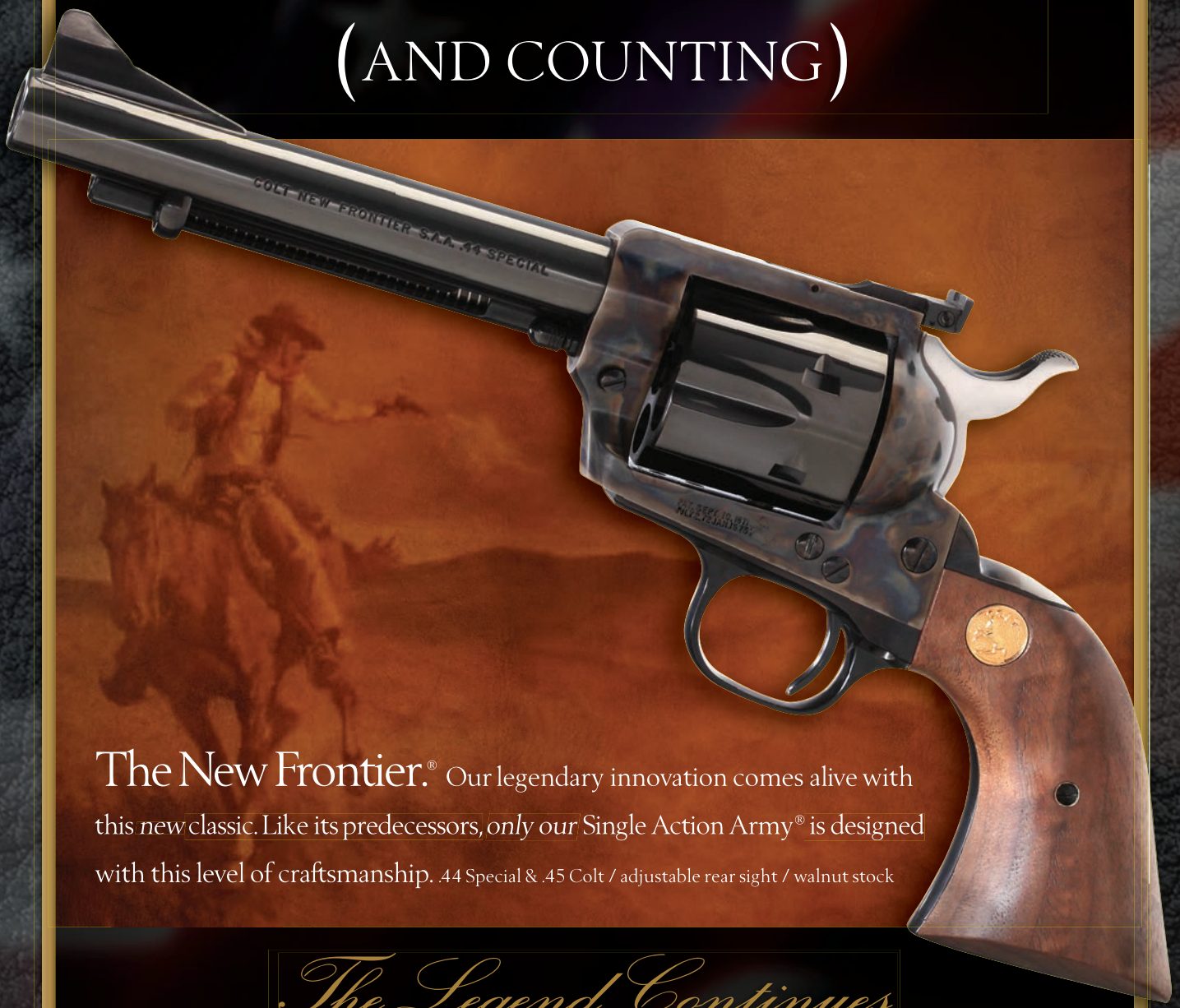
Outrageous Arizona:
Store.TrueWestMagazine.com

YOU CAN'T MAKE THIS STUFF UP!

A TWO ROADS WEST PRODUCTION PRESENTED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CHANNEL 8
Featuring TRUE WEST MAGAZINE's EXECUTIVE EDITOR: **BOB BOZE BELL**
EMMY WINNING JOURNALIST: **JANA BOMMBERSBACH** and ARIZONA'S OFFICIAL HISTORIAN: **MARSHALL TRIMBLE**

STILL UNTAMED FOR 175 YEARS.

(AND COUNTING)



The New Frontier.® Our legendary innovation comes alive with this *new* classic. Like its predecessors, *only our* Single Action Army® is designed with this level of craftsmanship. .44 Special & .45 Colt / adjustable rear sight / walnut stock

The Legend Continues.

COLT®

Visit your dealer or go to www.coltsmfg.com MADE IN THE USA

An Ace in the Hole

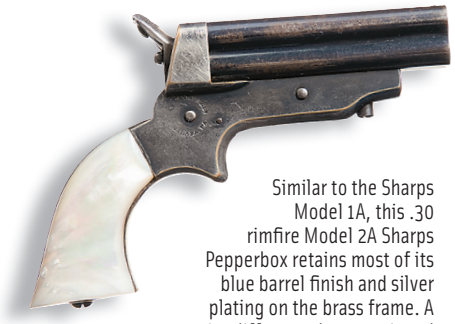
For frontier gamblers, a tiny derringer, like Sharps's four-barrel Pepperbox, could decide a man's fate.

One frontiersman, threatened with a .22 derringer, slapped it out of his assailant's hand and said, "If anyone ever shot me with a twenty two…and I found out about it, I'd skin him alive!"

Despite comments like his, that reflect the abhorrence most Westerners felt toward small-bore firearms, hideout pistols could frequently be found concealed upon the persons of frontier folk.

Slightly larger than a gentleman's pocket watch, Sharps's palm-sized Pepperbox derringer was a favorite with gamblers and others who felt they needed protection, but wished to keep their "ace in the hole" secreted out of sight.

Evidence of the practicality of this Pepperbox derringer is found in Grantley Berkeley's own words, after being presented with one in the fall of 1859, when he was in St. Louis, Missouri. He remembered the pistol as "…the most perfect little bijou of a revolver I ever saw in my life… In size it is so small that I carried it in my waistcoat-pocket, and in execution so effective that at eight yards I could shoot as correctly, if not more so, than I could with my favourite pair of John Manton duelling pistols...."



Similar to the Sharps Model 1A, this .30 rimfire Model 2A Sharps Pepperbox retains most of its blue barrel finish and silver plating on the brass frame. A major difference between it and the 1A Model is the 2A's barrel extends further beyond the front of the frame. This specimen boasts mother of pearl grips.

– Courtesy Rock Island Auction Company –

Slightly larger than a gentleman's pocket watch, Sharps's palm-sized Pepperbox derringer was a popular hideout weapon on the frontier. This handsome Model 1A Sharps in .22 short rimfire features factory engraving and factory gutta-percha grips. Time has erased the brass frame's silver-plating and the bluing on the four-barrel group.

– Courtesy Phil Spangenberger Collection –

C. Sharps & Co. (later in partnership with Sharps & Hankins), of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, manufactured the Sharps Pepperbox derringer, one of the more popular multi-shot derringers of the era. Although the firm patented this derringer in early 1859, the earliest examples of these arms appeared on the market in late 1858.

Until 1874, Sharps made more than 150,000 various models of its Pepperbox pistols. The British firm of Tipping & Lawden also produced approximately 6,000 of these, and a small amount were turned out by the Liege, Belgium firm of L. Ghaye—both under license.

Regardless of which firearms firm produced the Pepperbox, the derringer had a square-shaped, four-barrel assembly that slid forward on the frame for loading and unloading. Depending on the model, the barrel release button could be found underneath the forward portion of the frame or on the side. After the shooter pressed the button, he simply slid the barrel forward. Unlike the older Pepperbox revolver design, in which the barrel rotated, Sharps's design employed stationary barrels and a rotating firing pin, mounted either in the hammer or the frame, to fire each barrel in proper succession. A pivoting spring-loaded catch, which engaged a lug underneath the barrels, locked the barrels against the breech for firing. All of the Sharps Pepperboxes

This 19th-century gambling photograph shows two "gents" engaging in a game of cards with a Sharps derringer prominently displayed in the center of the table, no doubt to remind these "sports" that this was an honest game.

– Courtesy Mowbray Publishing, Woonsocket, Rhode Island –

featured a standard blued barrel group and silver-plated frames for the brass-framed models and casehardening on iron-framed versions.

The most common model by far was the .22-caliber Model 1 with a total production of around 61,000 pistols. This palm-sized derringer measured just 4⅞ inches overall with a 2½-inch long barrel assembly. Now known to collectors as the Model 1A, this Sharps has a straight-standing breech and is fitted with gutta-percha (early form of hard rubber) grips, rather than the wood stocks found on other models. The initial run featured serial numbers ranging from one to 60,000; when that was reached, numbering

> "If anyone ever shot me with a twenty two...and I found out about it, I'd skin him alive!"

started over again at one. Sharps first produced its Pepperbox derringer in .22 short rimfire, then later in .30, and .32 short and long rimfire.

Today, despite being illegal to import replicas of this model into the U.S., the Sharps Pepperbox .22 derringer is the most copied American replica gun next to the Colt cap and ball revolvers. That is the sign of a true classic!

Phil Spangenberger has written for *Guns & Ammo*, appears on the History Channel and other documentary networks, produces Wild West shows, is a Hollywood gun coach and character actor, and is *True West's* Firearms Editor.

BIGGEST GUN-SELLING GUIDE

Want to ascertain the value of your gun? Look no further than the biggest gun-selling guide on the market. Like the popular blue book often referred to for determining the value of automobiles, Steven P. Fjestad's 34th edition of *Blue Book of Gun Values* has become the standard reference for evaluating almost 20,000 firearms makes and models. His volume offers 2,408 pages of useful information on nearly 1,500 manufacturers, showing more than 175,000 prices garnered from national average retail prices paid for both modern and antique firearms, with condition graded in a percentile rating. If you buy, sell or trade guns, you need this book!

BlueBookOfGunValues.com
800-877-4867

BY MEGHAN SAAR

Remington Hits High Note

Frederic Remington's oil of a trooper's stampede is his top painting sold at auction to date.

Starting with his trip to Arizona, in 1886, Frederic Remington wrote and illustrated articles on the Indian Wars for *Harper's Weekly*, which gained him recognition among the reading public as the "soldier artist;" $5 million bid.

Frederic Remington did not live to see his *Cutting Out Pony Herds (A Stampede)* receive public notice. *Collier's Weekly* published the oil on its front cover a century ago, on February 1, 1913, a little over three years after the master cowboy artist's death.

"The subject of this picture was an incident that was practiced by the Army of the West, with which Remington was personally familiar," noted the late Harold McCracken, the world's foremost authority on Remington. "When attacking a renegade Indian camp the soldiers sometimes used a mounted trooper to ride close to the Indians' herd of ponies, while firing his revolver into the air to stampede the horses away from the camp and put the Indians afoot and more vulnerable to the attack."

The July 27 sale of this painting at Coeur d'Alene Art Auction in Reno, Nevada, broke an auction record for the artist. Not only did the $5 million bid match the previous Remington record, for *The Wounded Bunkie* bronze sold at Sotheby's New York in 2008, this painting surpasses the record set by Christie's New York, in 1999, for a Remington oil, *A Reconnaissance*.

Other artworks inspired by true frontier history were also showcased. Overall, collectors who auctioned off their art earned more than $30.5 million.

Notable Western Art Lots Included
(All images courtesy Coeur d'Alene Art Auction)

William Clark noted in his journal that the Corps of Discovery had stopped at a Kickapoo village on May 22, 1804. The Indians presented the crew with "...4 Deer as a Present, for which we gave them two qts. of whiskey—." Artist Richard Greeves's bronze of these welcoming Kickapoos bid in at $11,000.

On April Fool's Day in 1878, Billy the Kid and six other Regulators ambushed Sheriff William Brady and his deputies on the main street in Lincoln, New Mexico, killing Brady and his deputy, George Hindman. Andy Thomas painted this scene of the Regulators extricating themselves by charging out of John Tunstall's corral; $55,000.

While visiting the SMS Ranch in Texas, Frank Tenney Johnson drew Frank Ellis, who the artist says identified himself as an "old-time broken down cowpuncher." The artist's famous nocturne style hides the fact that this cowhand had a missing eye; $330,000.

Z.S. Liang writes that his inspiration for this oil on canvas was a summer 1864 charge by Crazy Horse. Considering himself unjustly attacked by the U.S. Army, the Lakota Sioux war leader reportedly led a band of 40 warriors on a charge through Fort Laramie's parade ground in Wyoming Territory; $160,000.

After reading numerous journals and letters by mountain men that contained entries extolling the stunning beauty of the frontier's rugged wilderness, artist Joseph Velazquez was inspired to paint *...It was a Grand Experience;* $27,500.

Joseph Henry Sharp placed his Taos model in front of a deerskin painted by White Swan, a Crow scout for Maj. Marcus Reno at the Battle of the Little Big Horn; the images reveal the scout's memories of the 1876 battle that proved fatal for Gen. George Custer and the men with him; $260,000.

UPCOMING AUCTIONS

November 14, 2013
Western & California Art
Heritage Auction (Dallas, TX)
HA.com • 800-872-6467

November 18, 2013
Antique Firearms & Armor
Bonhams (San Francisco, CA)
Bonhams.com • 415-503-3550

November 23, 2013
Historic & Antique Firearms
Amoskeag Auction Co.
(Manchester, NH)
Amoskeag-Auction.com
603-627-7383

In 1886, soiled dove Bessie Colvin (shown) left Alice Abbott's house of prostitution in El Paso, Texas, to go work for Etta Clark. After following her to Clark's place across the street, Abbott punched the madam in the face. The angry Clark returned with a gun and shot Abbott in the groin. El Pasoans sided with Clark, perhaps because the tiny woman shooting the 200-pound Abbott caused some to chuckle; on May 12, a jury found Clark not guilty on grounds of self-defense.

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection –

Soiled Doves

An overview of good girls gone bad in the American West.

BY JAN MACKELL COLLINS

Bring up the intriguing subject of prostitution history in the American West, and you are sure to liven up a conversation. The thought of someone paying for sex diverts from societal and cultural ideals about how and when sex should be employed. It also brings forth a slew of questions, from how business was conducted to how the industry maintained its relationship with governments, big and small. In between are enough bawdy stories to make a sailor blush.

Although prostitution in the West could indeed be gritty and dangerous, the act was sometimes viewed as a healthy and integral part of life. In the days of the mountain men rendezvous, certain American Indians offered the sexual favors of their wives and daughters to their white guests. For instance, the Assiniboines of the Great Northern Plains commonly lent out their daughters for sex, always in trade for goods. The more the girls brought in, the greater the respect for them and their families. Not all tribes, however, allowed such sexual license.

One of the earliest cultured women to make her presence known in the West was Santa Fe's celebrated courtesan, Gertrudis Barceló, known as Madam Tules, who first appeared in New Mexico in 1815. A married mother who began gambling professionally around 1825, Tules became single in 1841 and began romancing powerful men who could assist her in opening up her first brothel.

Tules served elite customers who included churchmen, U.S. Army officers and politicians. Newspapers noted her presence at social affairs, but descriptions of her fluctuated. An "old woman with false hair and teeth," pioneer wife Susan Shelby Magoffin commented in 1846. "Young and blooming as we ever saw her," the *Santa Fe Republican* reported the following year. Beauty was, indeed, in the eye of the beholder.

By the time the wealthy Tules died, in 1852, more and more male settlers were coming west, increasing the need for female companionship. In the harsh and lonely mining camps of the Rocky Mountains, men pined for women to the extent they would pay just to view or touch female undergarments, whether or not a woman was wearing them. Any man whose wife lived with him on the frontier was considered rude if he declined to bring her to social functions so she could dance with the other men.

Many of the few but brave women who made their way from the East looked for riches via the skin trade. Almost without exception, pioneer mining camps, boomtowns and whistle-stops became home to at least one or two soiled doves, if not a roaring red light district. Contributing heavily to town economies in the way of business licenses, fees and fines, a number of red light districts evolved into the social centers of their communities.

As the industry grew, so did the number of women who approached prostitution as a business profession. They did so with limited success. Prostitutes working above bars or in the seedier brothels rarely made enough money to retire and often ended their lives by suicide, overdose or illness. Gonorrhea, syphilis and chlamydia, potentially fatal maladies, ran rampant during the 19th century. An 1865 hospital report in Idaho City, Idaho, stated that one out of every seven

In Cripple Creek, Colorado, prostitutes and dance hall girls were required to wear aprons over their short dresses, lest anyone be offended at seeing their ankles. These gals and their cohorts are having a fine time at Crapper Jack's. The famed Laura Bell McDaniel of Colorado City is said to be among them.

– All images courtesy Jan MacKell Collins unless otherwise noted –

patients was suffering from venereal disease. Botched abortions and murder rounded out the number of women who died while working as prostitutes.

Madams who had more control over their businesses fared better, but not by much. Witness the legendary Pearl DeVere, who arrived in Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1893 and was soon running the most successful parlor house on Myers Avenue. When the first of two devastating fires in 1896 burned her brothel to the ground, DeVere had enough clout to borrow money from a New York investor and build an even better pleasure palace. Yet only a year later, in June, she overdosed on morphine following one of her Friday night soirees.

Madam "Belgian Jennie" Bauters of Jerome, Arizona, bought several brothels, one of which housed a lavish waiting room where "a trim maid in spangled short skirt and a revealing bodice" brought drinks to clients. In 1905, after Bauters had moved to Goldroad, southwest of Kingman, her ex-lover broke down her door and shot her. The man followed her out onto the street, shot her three times, left long enough to reload his gun and then returned. "Observing that she was not yet dead," reported the *Mohave County Miner*, "he moved her head so that he could get a better shot and then deliberately fired the pistol into her head."

On the opposite end of the spectrum were women like Mattie Silks, of Denver, Colorado, who stated, "I went into the sporting life for business reasons and for no other. It was a way for a woman in those days to make money, and I made it."

The 19-year-old Silks opened her first brothel in Illinois before moving her "portable boarding house for young ladies" to Colorado. During her career, she owned several brothels, married at least twice and kept a lover. She also had a reputation for excellent service and for sheltering the homeless. She once netted $38,000 running a bordello for three months in Dawson City, Alaska. Silks spent her wealth well, having only a few thousand dollars left to her name when she died in 1929.

Jennie Rogers purchased her first house from Mattie Silks, in 1880. The Denver madam became famous after she shot her husband when she caught him in the arms of another woman, a few months after they had married in 1887. "I shot him because I love him, damn him!" she told the police. Her husband persuaded the authorities to release her.

Two Alaskan beauties show off their wares for the cameras. Women heading for Dawson City or Ketchikan made perilous journeys to Alaska, often traveling for months to reach their destinations. The trip was worth it, for those girls of the mining camps who earned better money.

Laura Evens of Salida, Colorado, was also known for her civic duties, even as she admitted to being a party girl. "I was pretty young when I first became a sporting woman," she recalled, "and loved to sing and dance and get drunk and have a good time."

During her years as a madam, before she died in 1953 at the age of 78 or 79, Evens sheltered abused wives and secretly paid the wages of men recovering from injuries on the job. "I doubt if anybody will ever know how many people Laura helped," recalled a Salida politician. "She was an entire Department of Social Services long before there was such a thing."

No matter their good deeds, prostitutes suffered blatant hypocrisy at the hands of local government. Towns demanded their red light ladies pay monthly fines, fees and taxes even as authorities staged raids and arrests. Sometimes towns drummed up business themselves. In 1908, officials in Salt Lake City, Utah, hired Dora Topham, the leading madam of Ogden (known as Belle London), to operate a "legal" red light district. The idea appealed to Topham, who viewed prostitution as inevitable: "I know, and you know, that prostitution has existed since the earliest ages, and if you are honest with yourselves, you will admit that it will continue to exist, no matter what may be

said or done from the pulpit or through the exertions of women's clubs."

With approval from Salt Lake City, Topham oversaw construction of the "Stockade," a high-walled city block housing several cribs, six parlor homes, a dance hall, saloons, a cigar store and a small jail cell. Up to 150 women could work in the Stockade at any one time.

The Stockade failed for numerous reasons. Local prostitutes refused to sell their properties and move into the Stockade under the watchful eyes of authorities, requiring Topham to hire most girls from out of town. Employees felt stifled by the stringent regulations. Customers were hesitant to be seen entering the premises. Plus, the government continued to stage raids to appease county, state and federal laws. Ultimately, in 1911, Topham was accused of working as a madam by the same officials who had hired her to do so. Topham had enough. She closed all of her brothels; by 1920, she had changed her name and moved to San Francisco, California.

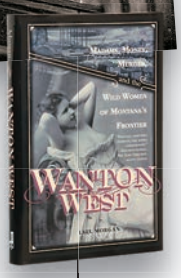
> ...where naked women lean over window sills and entice young boys in for fifty cents or a dollar.

Authorities took a different approach with Madam Laura Bell McDaniel of Colorado City, Colorado. Raised in Missouri, McDaniel married and divorced before landing in Salida, where she became a single mother. After her second husband shot a man to death in front of her, McDaniel left him and moved in 1888 to Colorado City, where she opened her first brothel. During her career, the "Queen of the Colorado City Tenderloin" weathered three fires, sent her daughter to school, ran several bordellos and hobnobbed with powerful businessmen. When she refused to shut down her business in 1917, authorities framed her for purchasing stolen liquor. She was acquitted in January 1918, but died the next day in a mysterious car accident.

With nearly all of America's territories joined into a united nation by 1912, frontier prostitution began to come to an end. Three major factors contributed to its demise. The first was the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, formed in 1874 and gaining members as more and more wives came West and discovered what had occupied their men's time.

Second were military posts that were tiring of their soldiers falling victim to drunkenness, fights, social disease and other maladies associated with prostitution. "Our health tests have proven that if a potential recruit spends twelve hours in Billings, he's unfit for military service," a military officer warned Montana officials in 1918. "I am talking about your line of cribs where naked women lean over window sills and entice young boys in for fifty cents or a dollar. Close that south-side line in twenty four hours or the military will move in and do it for you."

Finally, Prohibition in 1919 served to take the fun out of partying and greatly reduced the existence of red light districts in the nation. With the exception of rarities like the Dumas brothel in Butte, Montana, prostitution, at least as it was known in the frontier West, became part of a bygone era.



A district judge who visited Miles City in 1881 described it as a "lively little town of 1,000 inhabitants, but utterly demoralized and lawless. It is not safe to be out on the street at night. It has forty-two saloons and there are on an average about a half-dozen fights every night." These two soiled doves in Miles City were among the "wild women of Montana's frontier" featured in Lael Morgan's *Wanton West* book.

– *Courtesy Chicago Review Press* / Wanton West –

The marketing coordinator for Sharlot Hall Museum in Prescott, Arizona, **Jan MacKell Collins** has written two books about prostitution history in the Rocky Mountains. Her next book, *The Hash Knife Around Holbrook*, will be published by Arcadia Publishing in January.

Alice Abbott (left) kept a photo album of her days as a madam in El Paso, Texas. The photo of Bessie Colvin on p. 24 appeared in it, as did the one of the girls above, which she labeled "Lovers All," next to a heart with the letter "A." That symbol, which appears on numerous pages in the album, possibly denoted customers and girls who were extra special to her.

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection –

HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION

The United States is home to only four official brothel museums, all situated in the American West:

Dolly's House Museum (1920s-1953)

24 Creek St. Ketchikan, AK
907-225-6329 • *DollysHouse.com*

Dumas Brothel Museum (1890-1982)

45 E. Mercury St. Butte, MT
406-299-2702 • *TheDumasBrothel.com*

Oasis Bordello Museum (1880s-1988)

605 Cedar St. Wallace, ID
208-753-0801

Old Homestead House Museum (1896-1920s)

353 Myers Ave. Cripple Creek, CO
719-689-9090

BY THE NUMBERS

25¢
Cost for the services of a Chinese, black or American Indian girl in Tombstone, Arizona, circa 1880-1900

50¢
Cost for time with a Mexican prostitute in Tombstone between 1880-1900

75¢
Cost for time with a French girl in Tombstone between 1880-90

$1
Amount soldiers at Arizona's Fort Whipple paid for sex in 1880

$10
Cost of a visit to a plush parlor house in Tombstone between 1880-92

$30
Cost to spend the entire night in a Tombstone bordello during the 1880s-90s

70
Number of customers some women saw in an average payday at the mines

$150
Weekly salary a prostitute could make in Tombstone during the 19th century

$250
Price of an all-night stay at the Old Homestead in Cripple Creek, Colorado, during the 1890s

$1,856
Cost for the funeral of Colorado Madam Laura Bell McDaniel in 1918

$3,000
Cost to purchase a Chinese prostitute fresh off the ship in San Francisco, California, in 1898

$148,000
Estate of Madam Mary "Mother Gleim" of Missoula, Montana, when she died in 1914

In most red light districts, French girls were segregated to their own houses, often by choice. French women of the demimonde in the West sometimes charged a bit more, but boasted better knowledge of sex and much cleaner houses than their American counterparts.

– Courtesy Jay Moynahan –

Girls of the row gained a great many admirers in their profession. Graffiti of the 19th century paid tribute to the red light ladies, on the sides of buildings, under stairs and in the rooms where they had worked. When a kitchen rug was taken up some years ago in Cripple Creek, Colorado, this "painted lady" was found underneath.

A Jerome, Arizona, harlot shows off her finery in this photograph that was probably taken in the red light district on Hull Avenue. Some have speculated she may have been intoxicated, given that she is leaning on a wall and appears to have been held steady by the woman behind her.

Wild Women of the West

NOT ALL OF THEM MADE THEIR LIVING AS SOILED DOVES.

The great female shortage, that was one of the dominating, formative and frustrating facts of the early West. In 1849, for example, only about 5,000 women were among the 50,000 Americans who went west. The shortage of women created a climate in which soiled doves like Big Nose Kate of Tombstone, Arizona, and Squirrel Tooth Alice of Dodge City, Kansas, bloomed in brilliant scarlet. But the climate enabled other ladies to flower in far more honorable hues. The Western frontier woman, being scarce and highly valued, could do things of which her Eastern sister could only dream.

BY CHRIS ENSS

LOTTA CRABTREE

Beginning as the darling of the mining camps, Lotta Crabtree ended as the toast of Broadway. Tutored by the notorious dancer Lola Montez, one of the Crabtree's neighbors in Grass Valley, California, Crabtree began her career at the age of eight, in 1855, dancing for gold miners. She added a banjo routine and moved to a greater success in San Francisco, California. From New York City's Broadway to Philadelphia, she starred in stage triumphs such as "Heartsease." By the time of her death in 1924, she had amassed a heartening fortune of $4 million.

– True West Archives –

TEACUP LADY

In some areas of the West, soiled doves were required to buy and post licenses. The funds for those licenses paid for public services such as law enforcement. Posting a photograph alongside the license was an advertising ploy. Women of ill repute often placed their picture and license in the parlors of the brothels to tempt clients. Those pictures highlighted the proprietor's assets.

– True West Archives –

VICTORIA WOODHULL

More than 140 years ago, Victoria Woodhull was nominated for president of the United States by the Equal Rights Party. She conducted a stormy campaign, which she financed by daring operations as a Wall Street broker. Victoria and her sister published a newspaper called *Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly* and printed scandalous ideas advocating "free love." The tabloid-style periodical, which was read from coast to coast, also featured articles about how to divorce your spouse, how to operate a brothel and how to become a profitable soiled dove. Prompted by agents of the Society for the Suppression of Obscene Literature, Woodhull was arrested in 1872 and charged with circulating obscene and indecent publications.

– Courtesy Vassar College Libraries –

ROSE DUNN

More popularly known as Rose of Cimarron, Rose Dunn, born in 1878, experienced a brief foray as an outlaw while she was romantically involved with George "Bittercreek" Newcomb. On September 1, 1893, lawdogs tried to corner Bill Doolin's gang in Ingalls, Oklahoma, when a posse of U.S. marshals wounded Newcomb. Legend has it that Dunn ran from the Pierce Hotel with two ammunition belts and a Winchester rifle, which she fired at the marshals so Newcomb could escape. If true, her attempt to keep her honey alive was all for naught since her two brothers later shot and killed Newcomb to collect on the bounty. Dunn lived to be 76. Some have questioned whether she even existed at all, so not everyone believes she is the woman in this 1890s photo.

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection –

PARRY TWINS

Cowgirl twins Etheyle and Juanita Parry performed with Buffalo Bill's Wild West in the early 1900s and later with the Barnum & Bailey's circus. One of their roping and riding routines involved a runaway stagecoach. Etheyle (at right) would leap off of the out-of-control vehicle onto a horse running alongside the stage. Juanita (at left) would rope a fixed object from the driver's seat of the stage, then bring the team of horses to an abrupt stop. During an exhibition in Chicago, Illinois, in 1917, Juanita was thrown and trampled to death. Etheyle later became the wife of Buffalo Bill's nephew, William Cody Bradford. She died in 1962.

– Courtesy Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Cody, Wyoming, P.6.196 –

NELLIE BLY

"Nellie Bly" was born at the moment in 1885 when a slender, 18-year-old Elizabeth Cochrane walked into the city room of the *Pittsburgh Dispatch* and announced that she was the "battle-ax" who had written the anonymous piece, "Girls and Their Sphere in Life." Before she was 22, she made journalistic history, not only as a pioneer woman reporter, but also as a great crusader. In 1889, she set off on a trip around the world to beat Jules Verne's 80 days, and she did it in 72. Her cabled articles stirred the public's imagination from New York to San Francisco.

– Courtesy New-York Historical Society/New York Public Library –

KATE ROCKWELL

Entertainer Kate Rockwell dazzled lonely miners in Alaska with her song-and-dance routines in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Dressed head to toe in red chiffon, Rockwell would spin around the stage while singing popular tunes of the day. Her paramour, a waiter in one of the saloons where she worked, acted as her booking agent and arranged for her to take her act all over the West. Klondike Kate, "Flame of the Yukon," made $8,000 a week performing at venues such as the Savoy and the Orpheum theatres. In 1903, Rockwell's lover booked her at a theatre in Texas. During her absence, he began courting another woman. After using Rockwell's considerable earnings to purchase theatres in Seattle, Washington, he married someone else and cut all ties with the performer. She died a pauper, but Alexander Pantages became rich. Pantages Theatres are famous. The woman who provided the money to buy the businesses has been largely forgotten.

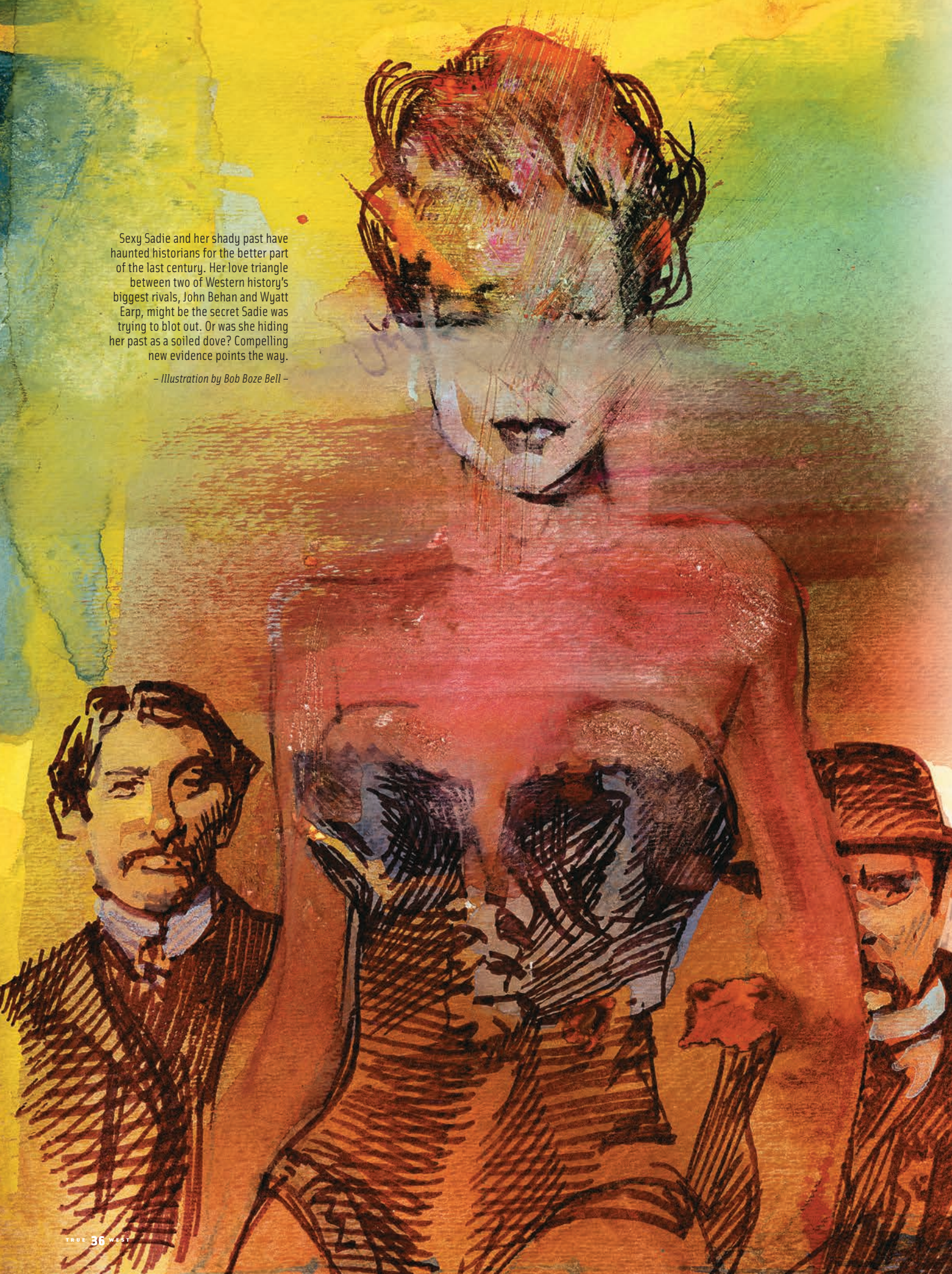
– Above: True West Archives; Right: Courtesy University of Alaska Fairbanks/Alaska & Polar Regions Collections –

DORA HAND

The smiles of Dora Hand, some pioneers recalled, caused more revolver fights than those of any other woman in the West. A popular singer in Dodge City, Kansas, the beautiful woman was shot and killed in 1878 by a cowhand named James "Spike" Kenedy. A posse was quickly organized to chase the killer down and bring him to justice. Among the members of the posse were Wyatt Earp, Bat Masterson, Charlie Bassett and Bill Tilghman. When they apprehended Kenedy, he was tried for the murder, but acquitted. Legend has it Hand was the only woman to be buried at Boot Hill.

– Courtesy Kansas Heritage Center, Dodge City –

Chris Enss is the author of numerous women of the West books. Her books released this year are: *High Country Women: Pioneers of Yosemite National Park* and the second edition of *Outlaw Tales of California: True Stories of the Golden State's Most Infamous Crooks, Culprits, and Cutthroats.*



Sexy Sadie and her shady past have haunted historians for the better part of the last century. Her love triangle between two of Western history's biggest rivals, John Behan and Wyatt Earp, might be the secret Sadie was trying to blot out. Or was she hiding her past as a soiled dove? Compelling new evidence points the way.

– Illustration by Bob Boze Bell –

BY MARK BOARDMAN

SADIE VS. JOSIE

THE STRANGE TALES OF TRUTH AND FICTION OF MRS. WYATT EARP.

Josephine Sarah Marcus Earp fancied herself an actress. In later life, she told folks about her adventures in a drama troupe that traveled the wilds of territorial Arizona, presenting Gilbert and Sullivan theatricals to crowds in the dusty frontier and mining towns.

But the lady's greatest acting job—arguably—was her own life. During those later years of her life, in addition to burnishing the life and legend of husband Wyatt Earp, she scripted a history of make believe to hide a number of things of which she was not terribly proud. Josie, as she then called herself, saw it as an avenue toward respect, riches, social prestige and, perhaps, redemption. Woe to those who dug deep, looking for the truth.

She did not reach her goal. She still is best known as Wyatt Earp's third and last wife, and the money from her history never came in. Now, nearly 70 years after her death, some of her secrets are coming out.

But first, let us give the woman her due. After all, she came up with a heck of an autobiography. Then we'll look back to discuss the truth behind the legend.

Josie's Journey

Josephine first started telling her story to Wyatt's cousins Mabel Earp Cason and Vinnolia Earp Ackerman in the late 1930s. Born in New York City, New York, around 1861, she told the sisters that she was the daughter of German immigrants who had made good as merchants after moving to San Francisco, California, in 1869. During her lively and privileged childhood, she frequently saw shows at the theatre.

In 1879, Josie had a chance to reach her own acting dream when she and a friend joined the Pauline Markham troupe. From San Francisco, they headed by stagecoach to Arizona, where they offered a take on Gilbert and Sullivan's musical "H.M.S. Pinafore." At the end of that year, Josie met John Behan, a divorced deputy sheriff 17 years her senior, at a ranch house outside Prescott.

By late January 1880, the Markham show had finished its run in Arizona and Josie returned to San Francisco, California. Behan continued to woo her, in person and through emissaries. At the end of the year, Josie gave in to his pleas and returned to Arizona. She moved in with a lawyer and his wife while serving as a housekeeper for Behan and his eight-year-old son Albert. She waited for the wedding day Behan kept promising.

The unreliable Behan kept putting off the marriage, even though Josie called herself Mrs. Behan. He used Josie's money (supposedly sent by her parents) to buy a house. Josie got fed up with it all and broke up with Behan in 1881—before the legendary gunfight behind the O.K. Corral.

Somewhere in all this, Josie met Wyatt Earp. She was not clear on the specifics in her autobiography.

Josie moved back in to her parents' home in San Francisco. Sometime in late 1882, she crossed paths with Wyatt—and they began their 47-year partnership.

They didn't actually marry until 1892, when a captain aboard a friend's yacht tied the knot for them off the coast of Los Angeles. In any case, the happy couple lived an idyllic, if nomadic, existence. As the closing narration from the 1993 classic Western *Tombstone* put it, "Wyatt and Josephine embarked on a series of adventures. Up or down, thin or flush, in 47 years, they never left each other's side."

Sadie's Saga

Josie was called Sadie by one and all—until soon after Wyatt's death, when she insisted on being called Josie or Josephine.

Sadie's parents were Polish Jews from Germany, a group held in low esteem, even by other Jewish émigrés. Hyman Marcus worked among the working poor as a baker. Sadie—who was born in New York City—grew up in hardscrabble circumstances in the tenements of San Francisco, California.

Like Josie described to Wyatt's cousins, Sadie loved the theatre and dreamed of becoming an actress. She may have seen a fair number of productions as she grew up in San Francisco.

Sadie Marcus's name was not on the Markham troupe's rolls in 1879. But perhaps that is because Sadie wanted to create a scenario in which she had actually lived out her dream to be an

In a rare photo of the couple together, Josie Marcus sits with Wyatt Earp in their desert camp at their Happy Days gold mine, across the river from Parker, Arizona, in the 1920s.

– *Courtesy Jeff Morey* –

actress. If she was part of the troupe, then she was not correct in how she traveled to Arizona Territory: by 1879, she would have traveled by train. We know this because six members of the Markham troupe left for Arizona in October 1879 by Southern Pacific Railroad.

Given that Sadie was recalling her experiences when she was in her 70s, she probably remembered the mode of transport more than the precise year. That she recalled traveling by stagecoach points to her taking the trip earlier, perhaps in 1874, the year for which we have evidence Sadie did first journey to Arizona, at the tender age of 14. If that's the case, that might be when Sadie first met Johnny Behan—at a time when he was still married. More on that later.

Eventually, Sadie moved in with Behan and his son. Unlike how Josie reported the arrangement, Sadie did not live with a lawyer.

The historical record also does not show when Sadie met Wyatt Earp or how their relationship may (or may not) have blossomed in Tombstone.

In 1881, she threw Behan out after catching him in bed with a friend's wife. She continued to look out for his son, Albert, who would be a lifelong friend. Consistent with Josie's account, Sadie returned to San Francisco, California, in 1881—where Wyatt would come for her the following year.

We have not found any evidence that Wyatt and Sadie officially married. Their relationship was stormy, according to accounts by many who knew them. Sadie was frequently a harpy, griping at various points about Wyatt's character and personality and his lack of occupational and financial success. Wyatt often went for long walks to get away from her. He became incensed by her gambling habit, which resulted in the loss of a lot of their money over the years. Each may have engaged in extramarital affairs.

Oh, and Sadie's attempt to write her life with the Earp kin? The sisters ultimately dropped the project, in part because Sadie was hard to work with, but also because she was vague about so many aspects of her life (and some things just did not add up). She refused to even talk about what happened in 1881-82, the key years in Tombstone. The so-called Cason Manuscript is what remains of the work.

Mrs. Wyatt Earp's Secret

So why did Sadie—we'll call her that, since it was her primary nickname in life—go to such lengths to hide her past?

Make no mistake, she was successful in her ploy; the name Sadie is not mentioned in Stuart Lake's *Wyatt Earp: Frontier Marshal*, or the other Tombstone books of that era. You won't find any Josephine Sarah Marcus in any of the Earp movies, either, up until *Tombstone* in 1993.

Ann Kirschner, in her recent biography *Lady at the O.K. Corral*, believes Sadie hid that name from the public because she was embarrassed about the love triangle involving Wyatt and Behan, or that she was touchy about breaking up Wyatt and common-law wife Mattie.

Others believe the truth is deeper than that. That's where Sadie Mansfield comes in. You see, Mansfield was a soiled dove—and some evidence suggests she was Marcus. (The idea that Marcus may have been Forty-Dollar Sadie, another prostitute in Cochise County, was rejected by Lake in 1929 because she was not in Tombstone during 1881-82.)

Building off of the Mansfield theory first presented in the pages of *True West*, in 2001, Earp researcher Roger Jay—who previously uncovered Wyatt's early career as a brothel bouncer—stated the case in the February 2013 issue of the *Wild West History Association Journal*. His report is a bit involved and relies on circumstantial evidence, but you should read the full article, if you get the chance. Here is an overview of what he reported:

- Census data from 1880 shows the two Sadies were the same age, born in New York to German parents and grew up in San Francisco, California. (Jay posits that the Marcus family counted their daughter as residing in the family home when the census called on them in San Francisco, while Josie reported her true status to the census taker in Tip Top, Arizona.)
- The names are remarkably similar.
- Mansfield went to Arizona by stagecoach in 1874—an almost identical journey to the one Marcus said she took in 1879, which does not coincide with the historical record.
- On that 1874 trip, Mansfield was traveling with a group of prostitutes. One of the prostitutes accompanying her was a black woman named Julia. Marcus recounted a black woman named Julia traveling with her on the phony 1879 trip.
- Marcus claimed that during her 1879 trip to Arizona, she ran into a military patrol led by the famed scout Al Sieber. But Sieber wasn't in that locale in 1879; he was there around 1874, when Mansfield arrived by stagecoach.

Josie Sadie Marcus Earp, as she appeared in her later years. Recalling a visit she took to Tombstone, Arizona, in 1937, she told Wyatt Earp's cousins, Mabel Cason and Vinnolia Ackerman: "I don't know how long I stood there, dreaming. The old scene had faded–all had gone except one–the figure of a quiet, dignified man standing there so quiet and lonely."

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection –

• Mansfield took up her trade in Prescott in 1874, and one of her regular "visitors" was Johnny Behan. In fact, he saw he her so often, she was mentioned in Victoria Behan's 1875 divorce complaint against her husband.

• Evidence supports the claim that Behan and Mansfield were in the same locales—sometimes together—over the next several years. That includes the time when Behan was supposedly wooing Marcus.

• Marcus said she accepted Behan's proposal of marriage in 1880 and went to live with him. At that same time, documents show that Mansfield went to live with Behan in the town of Tip Top.

• In 1881, documents bearing the names of Josephine Marcus, Josephine Behan and Sadie Mansfield appear. Is this evidence of Marcus using all three handles?

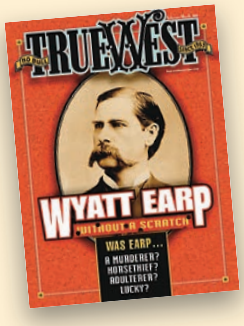
Jay's research is fascinating, although he does not offer irrefutable proof by any means. In fact, Kirschner does not believe Jay's research adds up to Josephine Sarah Marcus working as a whore (she says it wasn't in Sadie's character to do so).

His work does provide some important leads for future research into the love of Wyatt Earp's life. Perhaps over time, the mask that Josephine Sarah Marcus Earp presented to the world will be pulled away, and the truth about this remarkable woman—and she was remarkable—will come out. The play will have to be rewritten.

For what it's worth, before she died, Sadie supposedly put a curse on anyone who tried to tell her story. Maybe she will get the final word.

Bat Masterson thought Wyatt's Sadie possessed a remarkable resemblance to the famous actress, Jeffreys Lewis. Lewis is shown here (at left, with knife) with Emily Rigl in the 1878 New York stage play, "The Exiles."

– True West Archives –



THE STREETWALKER SADIE STORY

The rumors about Sadie Earp's shady past are not new.

Stuart Lake did not include them in his book *Wyatt Earp: Frontier Marshal*, but he did take note of the stories in letters he wrote in 1929. Other Earp researchers have also questioned just what the lady did prior to 1883.

The first time the story hit the press was in February/March 2001, in the pages of this very magazine. Carol Mitchell authored a *True West* article titled "Lady Sadie," in which she reported on Sadie Marcus alias Sadie Mansfield. That article is cited by Roger Jay and others as seminal in tracking down the truth about Mrs. Wyatt Earp.

For Carol, the story is personal. Her grandfather Jim Mitchell was an Earp neighbor and served as a pallbearer at Wyatt's funeral. Her father, also Jim, was a friend of Sadie's when he was a child. Earp artifacts, including one of Wyatt's guns and a book inscribed by Sadie, were handed down in the Mitchell family.

"But he never spoke about the Earps," Carol says of her father (her grandfather died before she was born). Later on in her life, she learned of the family connection. In 1998, she began investigating Sadie Earp, with her research appearing in *True West* (you can read her article, by searching for "Lady Sadie" on *TWMag.com*).

Ill health has slowed Carol's work since the 2001 article, but she hopes to put together a book on Sadie. We hope she does too; we'd love to read it!

– Courtesy Craig Fouts –

THE FAMOUS PHOTO

The most famous photo of Sadie Earp probably does not depict her.

You know the shot–of a beautiful woman, draped in a see-through silk garment. The photo made it into both 1993's *Tombstone* and 1994's *Wyatt Earp*.

The racy photograph popped up on the cover of Glenn Boyer's 1976 book, *I Married Wyatt Earp*. The author claimed it was taken in Tombstone, Arizona, around 1880. However, the photogravure appears to date to 1914, the year it was copyrighted with a title of "Kaloma."

In 1914, Sadie Marcus Earp was about 53 years old. The photo subject is obviously younger than that age, and she does not resemble known photos of Sadie.

When confronted with questions about the image, Boyer reportedly said, "If it isn't Josie, it ought to be."

TRUE WEST EXCLUSIVE

CLASSIC GUNFIGHTS

DEATH BY SHAKESPEARE

DUTCH MARTIN & GEORGE TURNER VS LEONARD, KING, STILES & SMITH

AMBUSHED AT STEIN'S PASS

Since 1879 Bob "Dutch" Martin has led a large outlaw gang (alleged to include some 120 cowboys) on bold forays into Old Mexico. Martin and Curly Bill Brocius were partners in crime in El Paso.

– ALL ILLUSTRATIONS BY BOB BOZE BELL –

BY BOB BOZE BELL

Maps & Graphics by Gus Walker

Based on the research of Paul Cool

NOVEMBER 22, 1880

Attacking during the night, four rustlers run off 22 head of stock from the Turner and Lindeman ranch near San Simon, Arizona. In the morning, six "settlers" trail the outlaws—Bill Leonard, Luther King, Bill Stiles and Bill Smith—down into the Cloverdale district (a 60-mile run from the scene of the crime, see second map on the opposite page).

The posse gets into a running gunfight with the thieves. Firing from horseback, the two sides bang away "from daylight to three o'clock in the afternoon," with the posse ultimately retrieving all of the stolen stock.

An initial report states that the posse members killed an outlaw named "King and wounded Bill Smith," but a later report confirms that no outlaws were hit by gunfire in the protracted fight.

The victorious posse returns to the Turner and Lindeman ranch with the stolen stock. From there, two of the posse members, George Turner and Bob "Dutch" Martin, hit the trail to return an additional four head of stock recovered in the fight. These belong to a Mr. Fitzgerald of Shakespeare, New Mexico, and no doubt the posse men are received as heroes when they ride up to the ranch corrals.

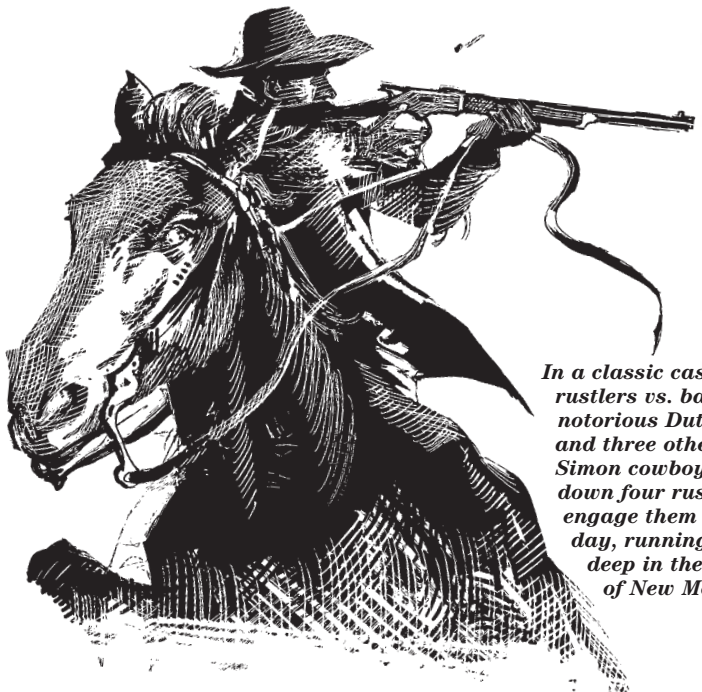
After Martin and Turner drop off their bounty, they head for home. While they traverse the Animas Valley and make their way through Stein's Pass, they are ambushed by unseen assailants, who shoot the posse men's horses out from under them.

The *Arizona Daily Star* later reports: "The outlaws evidently dogged the party back to the ranch, and from their eyrie in the hills observed the return of the stock. As Messers. Turner and Martin returned from Shakespeare, they were ambushed in Stein Peak Pass by the outlaws, who were concealed in the rocks.

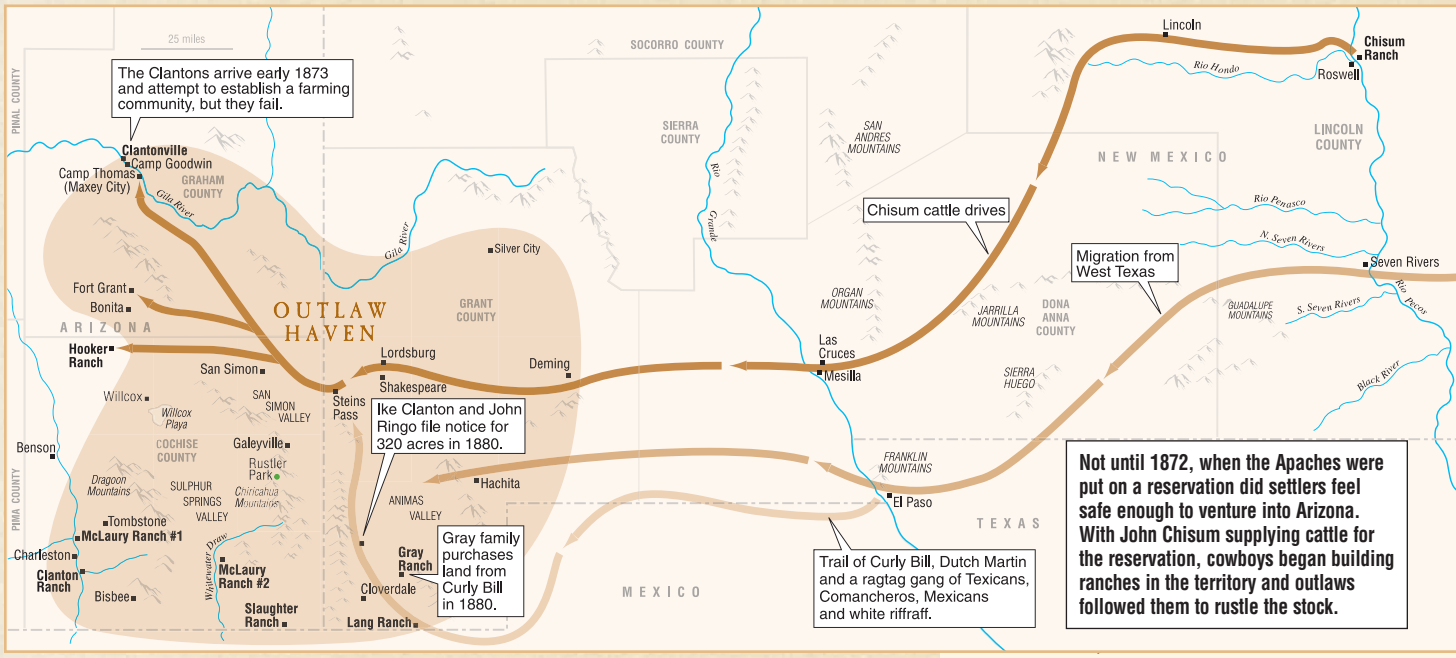
"At first fire the horses of the two men were killed under them, and at the second round Martin was killed by a bullet through the head.

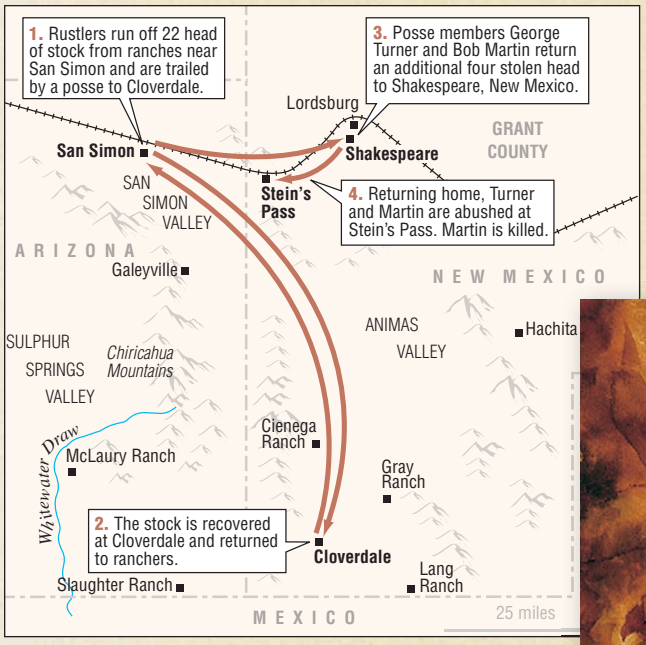
"Mr. Turner then fled from the road and concealed himself, and observing the horses of the outlaws at some little distance where they had been picketed, he commenced firing at them, hoping to dismount his assailants and thus stand a better chance of escaping from what he conceived to be his last ditch.

"He succeeded in killing one of the horses, when the fight got too hot for him and he again made off. The broken formation of the country aided his escape, and waiting till *[sic]* night, under cover of the friendly darkness he succeeded in reaching home, some ten miles distant. It was a close call, as there were several bullet holes through his clothes."



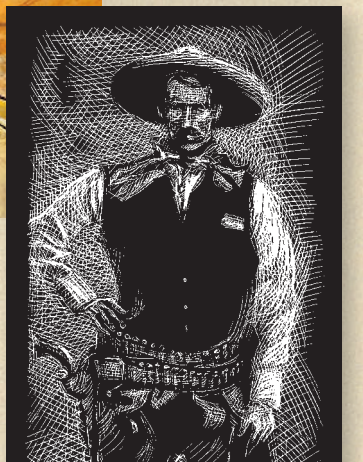
In a classic case of good rustlers vs. bad ones, the notorious Dutch Martin and three other San Simon cowboys track down four rustlers and engage them in an all-day, running gun battle, deep in the bootheel of New Mexico.





Bob Martin (below) and George Turner (bottom) ride into the storm as they approach Stein's Pass in New Mexico, where they are ambushed. The Southern Pacific railroad tracks were just laid through this area in September.

The distance the combatants travel in one day is extraordinary—about 60 miles from San Simon, Arizona, to the Cloverdale area (above), and then another 40 miles to Shakespeare, New Mexico. Not to mention, they travel all this way, while riding in combat for most of the journey.



Aftermath: Odds & Ends

The irony of Bob "Dutch" Martin's demise, occurring while the former rustler leader was riding for the law, begs the questions: Did the four outlaws know Martin? Were they once fellow rustlers? Probably. This angle is rarely included in the story of the Gunfight Behind the O.K. Corral in Tombstone, Arizona.

In March 1881, Bill Leonard, Luther King, Jim Crane and Harry Head attempted to rob the Benson stage, killing driver Bud Philpot and passenger Peter Roerig. Although a posse that included Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson arrested King, the outlaw escaped from the Tombstone jail.

Earp asked Ike Clanton, Frank McLaury and Joe Hill to put him on the track of the robbers. They could have the reward; he wanted the publicity from capturing or killing the bandits in hopes that he'd be elected sheriff of Cochise County.

In June, after hearing that Leonard and Head were trying to take over their ranch, the Heslet (also styled as Haslett) brothers, Ike and Bill, ambushed and killed the two outside the general store in Hachita, New Mexico. A few days later, the Heslets were killed by outlaw cowboys, allegedly including Curly Bill Brocius and John Ringo.

Recommended: Paul Cool's "Gang Warfare, Arizona Cow-Boy Style," from his forthcoming book (*PaulCoolBooks.com*)

BY TOM AUGHERTON

Delivering Justice

ONE DETERMINED LAWMAN BROUGHT IN THE BIG GUNS.

During the rough and woolly days of the 19th century lived a legendary generation of U.S. marshals whose real life exploits sound like a dramatic ballad.

One young man, Paden Tolbert, born in 1862, chose to give up his quiet days as a schoolmaster and live the lonely and dangerous life of a frontier peace officer. In reputation and deeds, he would come to embody the agency's motto: "Justice, Integrity and Service." Working out of the U.S. District Court in Fort Smith, Arkansas, Tolbert covered western Arkansas and the incredibly rough Indian Territory of what is now Oklahoma.

For Tolbert and other deputy U.S. marshals, the challenge was not just in chasing the bad guys, but in fulfilling the job description that began at the founding of the nation.

When President George Washington established his administration and the new U.S. Congress began passing laws, a gap was inadvertently created: The federal government's interests were not represented on a local level.

Congress's response was to demonstrate the "long arm of the law" by establishing the U.S. Marshals Service with the Judiciary Act of 1789. These law enforcement officers were given extensive authority.

This was an era when the dispensing of justice was delivered personally, arriving after toting loaded guns, traveling cross-country on horseback to face uncooperative suspects.

Posse member Tolbert is remembered for one such arrival in the wilds of Cherokee Nation in 1892. Justice arrived that day in the form of a 16-man posse, a box of dynamite, a portable cannon—which Tolbert had traveled 225 miles round-trip to obtain—and a lot of determination. Their mission was to capture notorious outlaw Ned Christie, accused of killing Deputy U.S. Marshal Daniel Maples.

Christie had used a steam-powered sawmill to construct a fort in the mountains. With portholes on each side, the hideout—known as the "rabbit trap"—was nearly impregnable, having withstood earlier attempts to apprehend Christie.

Justice arrived that day in the form of a 16-man posse, a box of dynamite, a portable cannon and a lot of determination.

When even the cannon failed to breach the structure, the posse waited until nightfall. They rigged a portable barricade from a charred rear wagon-axle bearing a wall of scrap oak timbers. Some posse members covered small-weapons fire for others who pushed the barricade close enough to ignite six sticks of dynamite at the hideout's south wall. From inside, Christie and an outlaw partner fired continuously through second-story gun ports. The dynamite's explosion finally opened the fort, but Christie survived the blast and stayed while fire destroyed much of his fort. Eyewitnesses said when he finally came out, he charged the posse, firing until he was shot down.

Tolbert toughed it out for 12 years in the U.S. Marshals Service, risking danger and delivering justice on the frontier.

For years, Ned Christie was wanted for allegedly killing a deputy U.S. marshal in 1887. The Cherokee hid out in his homemade, seemingly impenetrable, fort until he met his match in the posse.

- All images courtesy Fort Smith National Historic Site -

Afterward, he worked for Fort Smith & Western Railroad until his death in 1904.

Paden, Oklahoma, is the nation's only town to be named for a deputy U.S. marshal. In nearby Clarksville, Arkansas, where Tolbert is buried, residents still remember his family introducing Elberta peach trees to the area. The fruit of descendant trees has brought renown to the area ever since.

Long before the Tolbert family immigrated to the New World to plant trees, they lived in Shropshire, England. The motto, "Ready to Accomplish," on the family's coat of arms proved prophetic for their ancestor, the determined lawman Paden Tolbert.

Tom Augherton is an Arizona-based freelance writer. Do you know about an unsung character of the Old West whose story we should share here? Send the details to editor@twmag.com, and be sure to include high-resolution historical photos.

Paden Tolbert (back row, far right) posed with some of the deputy U.S. marshals from the 16-man posse that sought and finally caught Ned Christie in 1892.

BY CANDY MOULTON

On the Trail of Ancient Artists

From Nevada's Valley of Fire to New Mexico's Taos Pueblo, mysterious petroglyphs decorate rock walls.

Snakes, mountain sheep, people, geometric shapes, spirals and other images provide a mosaic of rock art in this one panel at Valley of Fire north of Las Vegas, Nevada.

– All images by Candy Moulton –

The tourists from Canada said they could not "read" the petroglyphs carved onto the rock walls at Valley of Fire in Nevada. "They don't appear to be speaking Blackfoot," the man told me as he inspected one of the carvings. He was joking, to a point.

Rock art is just that—interpretation. No direct descendant of the people who created this art across the American West can definitively explain it. The elders in tribes across the region certainly have an understanding, which they have passed down as stories through oral tradition.

Anthropologists and archaeologists study these places and have their own interpretations. For the casual visitor, the fun of seeing the ancient carvings is to come up with your own ideas for what they mean. If nothing else, these places inspire us.

A woman exploring the art along the trail to Mouse's Tank at Valley of Fire saw a carving with a number of U-shaped "scallops" around its perimeter. To her, this represented a mountain. She thought the scalloped parts indicated the number of days the sun would take to travel over the mountain. That actually seemed plausible since we were in the rugged mountain areas of southeastern Nevada. But a Canadian tourist said he thought it represented early dentistry—the shape represented a jaw with teeth. Hmmm… now that you mention it…that also could be a possibility.

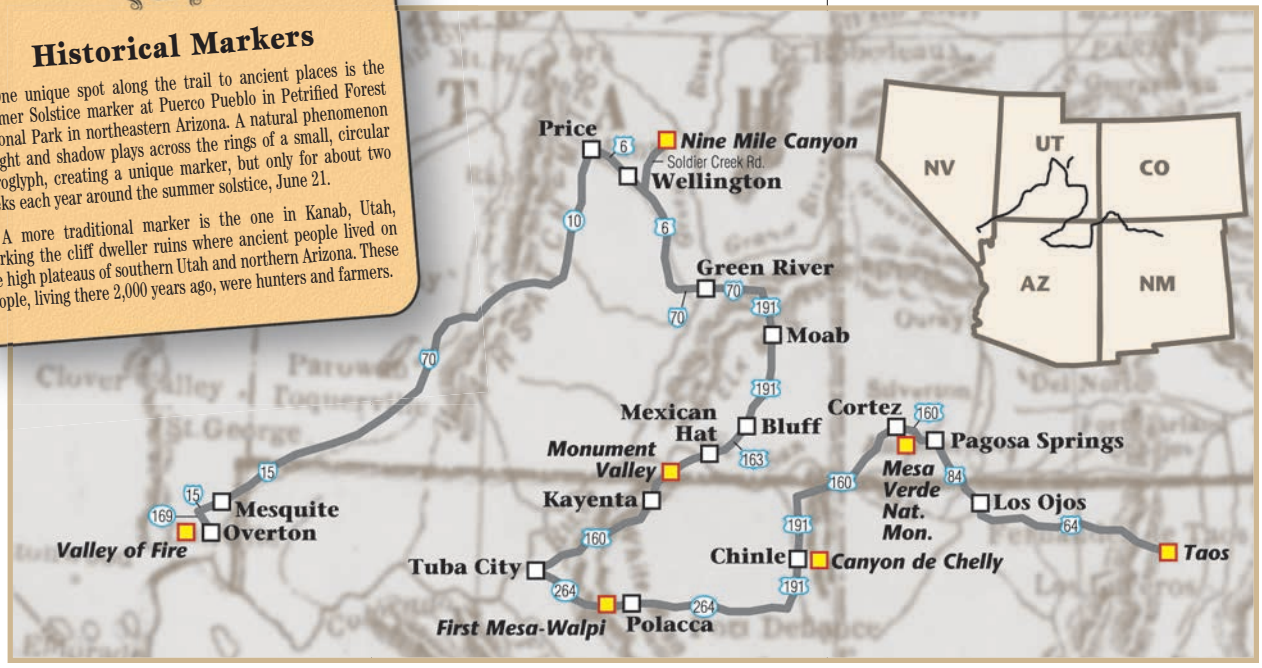
Hiking this short trail over deep sand is a feast for the senses. You will see hundreds of rock art images—some almost certainly depicting mountain sheep and deer. One man told me he saw a moose petroglyph.

Great stories are associated with Monument Valley, not to mention wide open spaces and iconic natural features. Explore on your own, or go with a Navajo guide who can take you deep into the region.

Historical Markers

One unique spot along the trail to ancient places is the Summer Solstice marker at Puerco Pueblo in Petrified Forest National Park in northeastern Arizona. A natural phenomenon of light and shadow plays across the rings of a small, circular petroglyph, creating a unique marker, but only for about two weeks each year around the summer solstice, June 21.

A more traditional marker is the one in Kanab, Utah, marking the cliff dweller ruins where ancient people lived on the high plateaus of southern Utah and northern Arizona. These people, living there 2,000 years ago, were hunters and farmers.



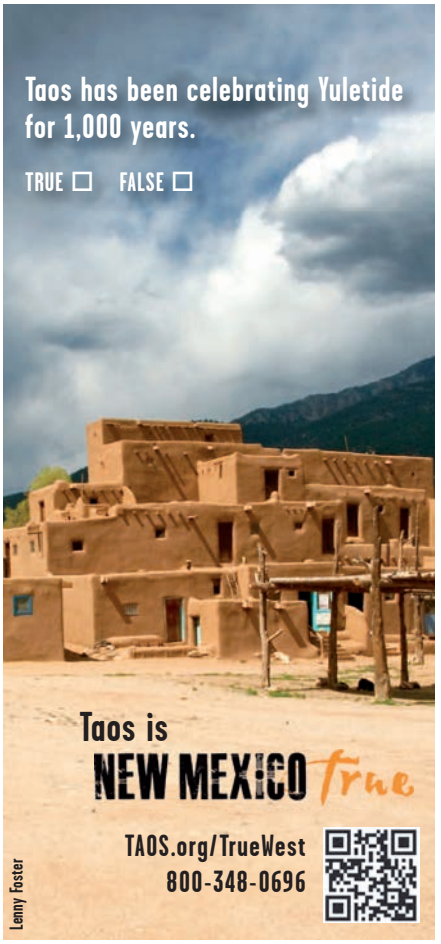
Snakes, turtles, trees, birds and other forms of life thrive here. Located just over an hour north of Las Vegas, Valley of Fire is an excellent place to view ancient rock art, and to experience a remote desert and mountain landscape. Be prepared, though. Take your own drinks and snacks as services are minimal.

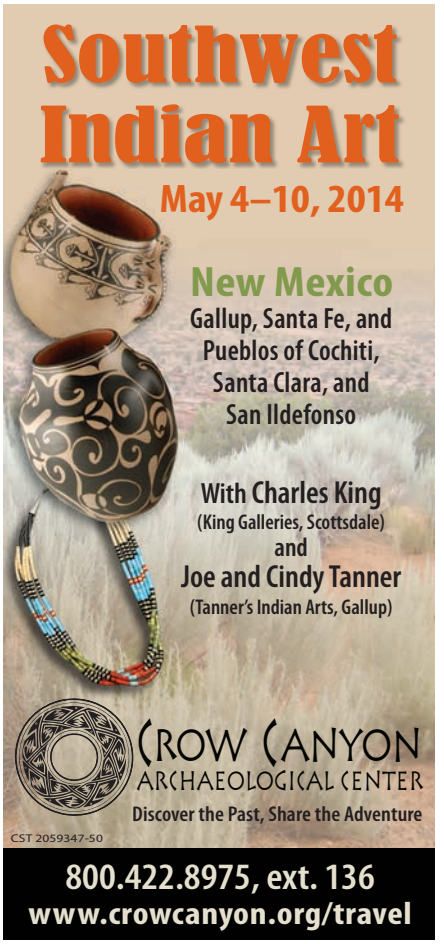
Nine Mile Canyon

While archaeologists may attempt to interpret the rock art in Nine Mile Canyon, in central Utah, the Northern Utes have their own interpretations of the rock carvings, some of which were created by their own ancestors. Northern Ute Elder Clifford Duncan says that many rock art pictographs (paintings on rock) and petroglyphs (carvings on rock) are not decipherable because they are from the spirit world.

Standing at a high vantage point so he can see the hundreds of petroglyphs on one rock wall, the visitor to Valley of Fire in Nevada seems small in comparison to the natural canvas used by early day artists.

The road leading northeast into Nine Mile Canyon from Wellington, Utah, used to be accessible only by four-wheel-drive vehicles. It was a remote, rough, you'd-better-have-a-spare-tire-type of road surface. But the development of oil and gas in the area has opened access significantly. Now the road is partly paved, making it possible for passenger cars to travel the canyon, giving visitors a chance to view the rock art that seems to be on every flat rock surface in the long canyon. Despite its name,





it's far longer than nine miles, so expect a one-way drive of about 40 miles. The area is one of the richest sites in the country—with many individual rock illustrations (both petroglyphs and pictographs).

This rock art reflects the work of artists across centuries. Early images are crude geometric shapes indicative of the Fremont Culture. The more recent pieces, representing the historic period of the last couple hundred years, can be identified even by novices because they have horses with riders. They show weapons such as bows and arrows.

The most well-known petroglyph in Nine Mile Canyon is *The Great Hunt*, a spectacular image of hunters and their prey. It is deep in the canyon, a good hour-long drive from Wellington, and then a short walk from a new interpretive site.

In one area you can hike a short trail to the remnants of Fremont homes, gaining a view of their abodes and the canyon country itself.

Take your own supplies, including water and snacks or food, as you will find few services in the canyon. The only lodging close by is Nine Mile Canyon Ranch with a couple of rooms in the main house plus campsites and cabins.

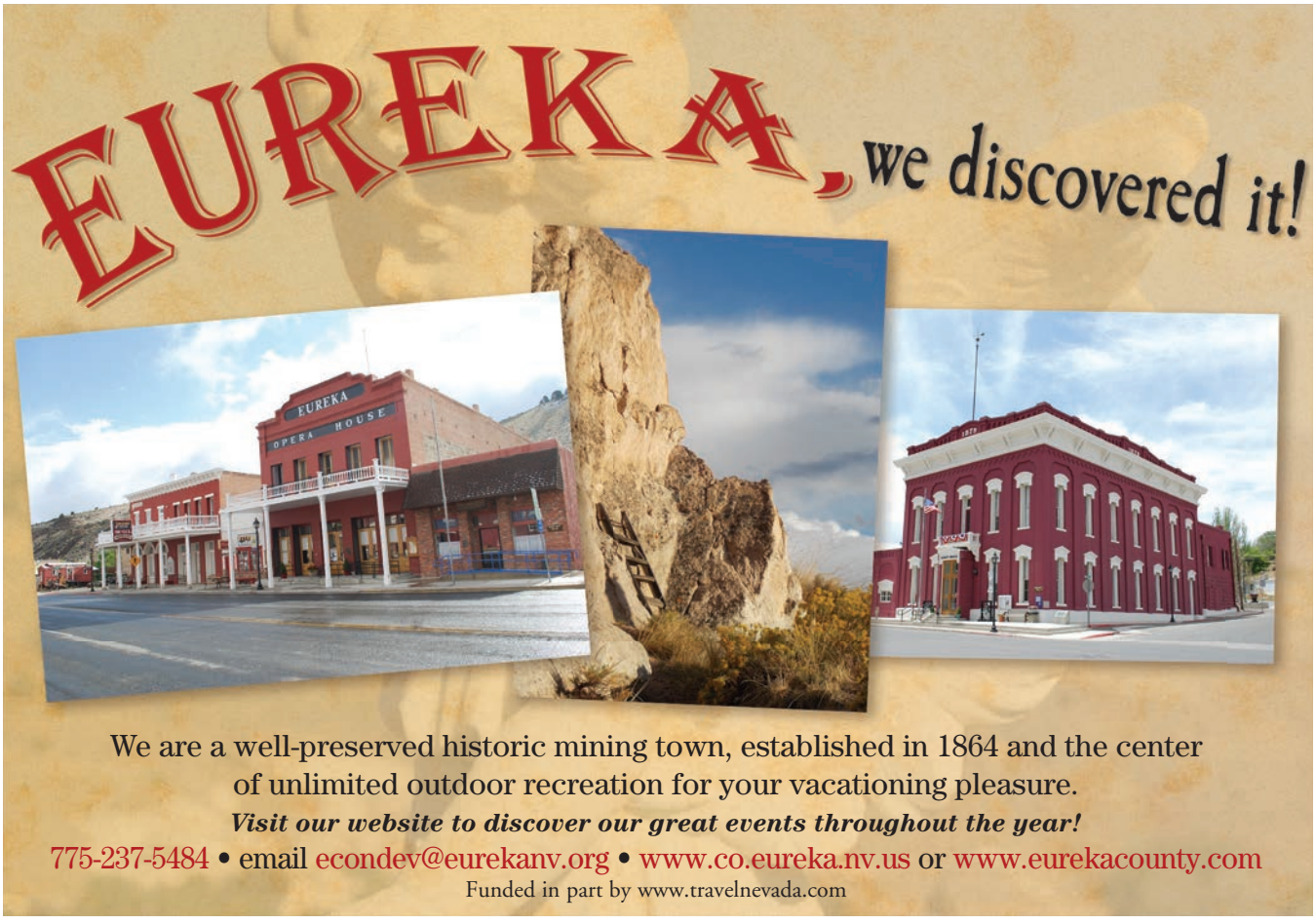
Monument Valley

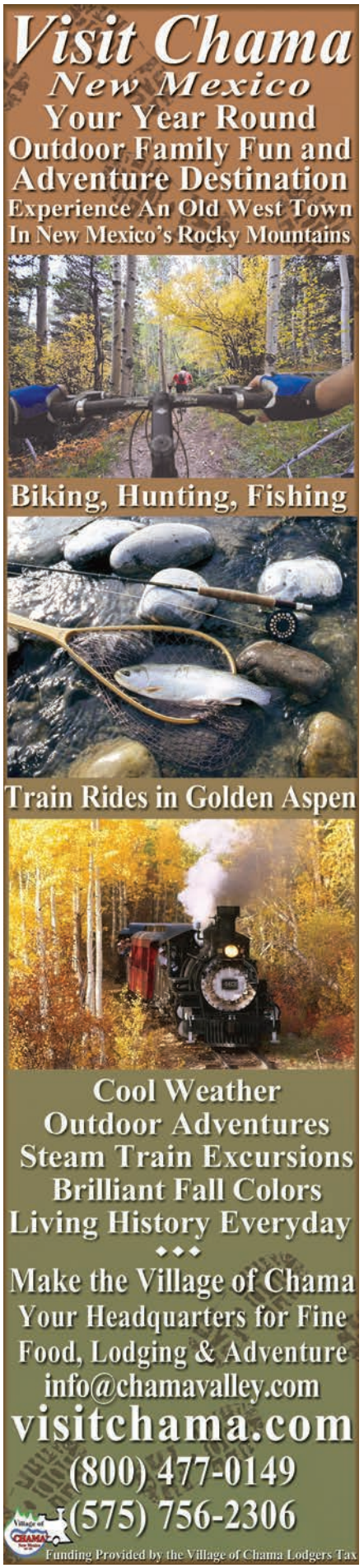
Filmmaker John Ford and actor John Wayne put Monument Valley on the map for most modern-day people, but this region with its spires, mittens, buttes, bluffs and other natural features has attracted visitors and been home to Navajo people for generations. For the Navajo Nation it is Tsé Bii' Ndzisgaii—Valley of the Rocks.

The open expanses combined with the natural landforms make Monument Valley recognizable around the world. While Ford brought attention to this landscape, some moviegoers might recognize it from the long stretch of U.S. Highway 163 southwest of Mexican Hat, Utah, where Tom Hanks concluded his "run" in the 1994 film *Forrest Gump*. Even today, as you drive through the valley, you'll see a sign commemorating the end of Gump's run across America.

Learn more about the native people and their culture at the Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park. You can negotiate a self-driving tour of a portion of the park, but for access to a large region and better opportunity to hear the stories of the Navajo people, take one of their guided tours.

Harry Goulding attracted Hollywood to Monument Valley when he camped out





GOOD EATS, SLEEPS & READ

Best Grub: Goulding's Lounge Dining Room *(Monument Valley, UT)*; Doc Martin's Restaurant *(Taos, NM)*.

Best Lodging: Nine Mile Ranch *(Wellington, UT)*; Goulding's Lodge *(Monument Valley)*; Sacred Canyon Lodge *(Chinle, AZ)*; Best Western Turquoise Inn & Suites *(Cortez, CO)*; Dreamcatcher Bed & Breakfast *(Taos, NM)*; Taos Inn *(Taos,* see above*)*.

Best Book: The University of Utah Press just released *Nine Mile Canyon: The Archaeological History of an American Treasure*, by Jerry D. Spangler.

on Ford's doorstep. Goulding already operated a trading post in Monument Valley, and he wanted to see better opportunity for the Navajo residents, plus bring in more business for his own benefit, when he took photographs of the valley to Hollywood and showed them to Ford. The legendary director would follow Goulding to the valley, and return many times, making classic films such as 1939's *Stagecoach*, 1949's *She Wore a Yellow Ribbon* and 1956's *The Searchers* with the equally legendary John Wayne.

Goulding's Trading Post still serves the area and has lodging, a restaurant and more services. The Goulding Museum highlights the early film history connected to this region and has personal artifacts from the Goulding family and a cabin Wayne used.

First Mesa, Walpi

The Hopi people have inhabited First Mesa, the community of Walpi in northern Arizona, for centuries. In these days of modern intrusions, they have managed to remain somewhat isolated, and therefore maintain their traditions.

For my visit to Walpi, I have to rely on memory of its petroglyph art, for the tour leader who took me there would not allow cameras of any kind, nor even a notebook and pencil. This is not a site overly visited; as a result, you have the opportunity to spend time with the residents, who tell you of their lives, and, yes, will share a piece of flat bread, or sell you a piece of pottery hand-shaped and hand-fired over a fire built of sheep dung.

Four Corners

Possibly the best known ancient site in the West is Mesa Verde National Park in southwestern Colorado. Although other canyon dwelling sites are equally impressive, Four Corners country is a great place to begin the exploration. At Mesa Verde you can view and visit the ruins left behind by people who disappeared from this specific landscape about 700 years ago.

On top of Weatherill Mesa you will see evidence of their habitation including ancient irrigation systems. But when you descend into the cliffside lodging areas, you will see their cities. Among those you can visit are Balcony House, Cliff Palace, Long House and Spruce Tree House. Expect to hike, climb and descend ladders and steps, and sometimes even crawl on hands and knees as you take the tours of these dwellings.

As you maneuver the cliffside ladders, think about this: the people who once lived here hauled in water, food and everything else they needed for survival —by hand!

The Ancestral Puebloans lived on the mesa top for around 600 years until sometime during the late 1190s when they abandoned their mesa homes and built pueblos beneath the overhanging cliffs in the nearby canyons. These cliff structures ranged in size from one-room storage units to villages of more than 150 rooms. The people continued to farm on the mesa tops as they inhabited

The most well-known and impressive of the rock art features in Nine Mile Canyon is *The Great Hunt*, which clearly depicts a large herd of animals and hunters with bows and arrows.

the cliff dwellings, repairing, remodeling and adding on for almost a century. The Ancestral Puebloans began abandoning these cliff homes in the late 1270s, establishing new homes in what are now Arizona and New Mexico, and by 1300 Mesa Verde was no long occupied.

In the new Mesa Verde Research and Visitor's Center, located at the park entrance, you will learn more about the Ancestral Puebloans who once called this area home, and you will see exhibits highlighting the extensive collections held by the National Park Service.

The people who left Mesa Verde established new homes at places like Walpi on the Hopi Reservation in Arizona and Taos Pueblo in New Mexico.

You will find evidence of other canyon dwellers in places such as Canyon de Chelly in Arizona, which remains a home to members of the Navajo Nation who live and farm in its confines. At Canyon de Chelly National Monument, you can visit and view the canyon from above, on your own, by driving the park roads to various interpretive sites.

To gain a greater appreciation for the sheer rock walls and the canyon's history and ecosystem, take a Navajo-guided tour. While some tours are conducted in large vehicles and jeeps, you can also see the canyon from horseback. A Navajo guide will lead you deep into the area, telling stories as you ride. Horses will splash across the Chinle Wash, sometimes sinking into the quicksand bottom. But you will gain a glimpse into ancient rock art and, more important, hear the stories of the people who have deep ties to this landscape.

Taos Pueblo

Once upon a time, folks believed the people who inhabited places like Mesa Verde disappeared. But of course the reality is that these cultures moved and evolved. The people once called Anasazi, are now referred to as Ancestral Puebloans. Their modern descendants are the Pueblo people of New Mexico, plus members of the Hopi and Navajo tribes.

Taos Pueblo, near Taos, New Mexico, remains a vibrant home and village where generations share the complex pueblo. It is the largest standing multi-storied pueblo in the United States and has endured for nearly 10 centuries. The people rely on crystal clear waters from the Rio Pueblo, which originate high in the mountains at Blue Lake, a body of water sacred to the people of the pueblo.

Historically Taos Pueblo was a major center of trade between the Pueblo people of the Rio Grande Valley and Plains Indians. The Puebloans exchanged items such as turquoise and corn for buffalo hides brought south by the Plains traders. Each season trade fairs took place. They gave way to merchant caravans that traveled along the Chihuahua Trail between the cities of Mexico and northern New Mexico. The Pueblo Indians living here took part in the Great Pueblo Revolt of 1680, driving the Spanish out of New Mexico for a dozen years. They were engaged in yet another dispute, the Taos Revolt, in 1847, that led to the deaths of many Puebloan people and territorial leaders.

Through it all the people maintained their cultural traditions, some of which they share with modern visitors. These include crafts such as jewelry making. They hold a Feast Day each fall, which is open to the public, and have other periodic cultural events for public visitors.

Cellphones generally don't work, or should not be used in these traditional homesites and canyon locations, and that is as it should be. When you take the time to seek out these ancient places, set aside those modern connections and allow yourself the opportunity to enjoy the experience of being in a place where early people took the time to create art and leave behind evidence of their presence.

While researching this article, **Candy Moulton** visited Northern Ute Elder Clifford Duncan. After she toured the rock art in Nine Mile Canyon, Duncan gave her his personal flute. Someday, perhaps, she will be given the gift of how to play it.

ROAD TRIP Tunes

Drum Workshop Worth the Stop: Throughout Indian Country, the sound of the drum is a sign of strength, solidarity and spiritual awareness. Skilled makers craft drums in Taos, New Mexico, and you can visit the workshop and salesroom at Taos Drums, 3956 Highway 68, five miles south of Taos Plaza (800-424-3786). The company's various native drum styles include painted drums featuring petroglyphs and other decorative designs.

BY C. COURTNEY JOYNER

Digging for Treasure

Rebuilding an underdog Spaghetti Western, The Big Gundown.

Columbia Pictures got it wrong when the studio claimed "Mr. Ugly" was coming to town instead of "Mr. Bad." Grindhouse will release its special edition (inset) of 1966's *The Big Gundown* in November.

– Poster courtesy Columbia Pictures; DVD courtesy Grindhouse Releasing –

Bob Murawski loves movies, and not in that bogus "*Citizen Kane* resonates on so many levels" kind of way. His is a dedication to underdog flicks, their history and their preservation.

Even for an Academy Award-winning film editor, rebuilding an underdog flick is no easy task because the companies that handled these genre films years ago shucked them aside, after playing them off on double bills and at drive-ins. The studios considered these films disposable, with zero thought to the talent that went into them, or the value these films would have years later.

The studios considered these films disposable, with zero thought to the talent that went into them.

When Columbia Pictures released *The Big Gundown*, starring Lee Van Cleef, in 1966, the one-sheets declared, "Mr. Ugly Comes to Town!" to take advantage of Van Cleef's success in *The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly*. The problem is that Van Cleef was actually "the Bad." But that blatant disregard for accuracy only reinforced the studio's indifference for one of the actor's very best films, making the movie a perfect treasure for rediscovery via Murawski's Grindhouse Releasing.

Murawski began the company in 1996 with his good friend Sage Stallone. "I worked for a film distributor in Detroit, and we were handling movies like *Gates of Hell* and, later on, the Troma stuff. When I met Sage, these were the kinds of movies he liked, especially the Italian stuff, and he wanted to know if I'd be interested in trying to get them out. They were basically considered junk, exploitation films,

Lyman®

A Rare Sharps — Only From Lyman

The "Model of 1878" — The Last Side-Hammer Sharps is a Lyman First

Model of 1878 Exclusive Premium Features:
- Lyman's Tang and Globe Sights
- Sharps' Elegant Lock and Receiver
- Pedersoli's Renowned 45/70 Barrel
- Comfortable "Shotgun" Butt
- Ebony-Tipped Forend
- Period-Style Engraving

Sharps' final iconic side-hammer design and Lyman's first sights combine to create Lyman's "Model of 1878". Painstakingly crafted to Lyman's specifications, by Pedersoli, this rare model has only been reproduced as an expensive, custom-made gun, until now.

Lyman's tang and globe sights work with Pedersoli's craftsmanship and premium quality 45/70 barrel for a complete accuracy system. The "shotgun-style" butt and the forend with a premium ebony tip carry tasteful, functional checkering patterns. Period style laser engraving adds additional elegance. Overall, Lyman's Model of 1878 is a unique and desirable addition to any single shot enthusiast's collection.

For a new catalog:
Call 800-22-LYMAN or visit www.lymanproducts.com

Lyman® 475 Smith St., Middletown, CT 06457

RESTAURANT & SALOON
BUFFALO BILL'S
IRMA HOTEL
EST. 1902

STEP BACK IN TIME...into the old west of today, at the Irma Hotel – the heart and spirit of Cody, Wyoming! Enjoy cozy accommodations, fine dining (and the best prime rib in town), entertainment, the Silver Saddle Saloon, our Wild West Gift Shop and more.

THE INFAMOUS CODY GUNFIGHTERS perform for FREE nightly in front of the Irma Hotel. Join in the fun on the Irma porch at 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday from June through September!

1192 Sheridan Avenue
Cody, WY 82414

Phone: 307.587.4221
1.800.745.4762

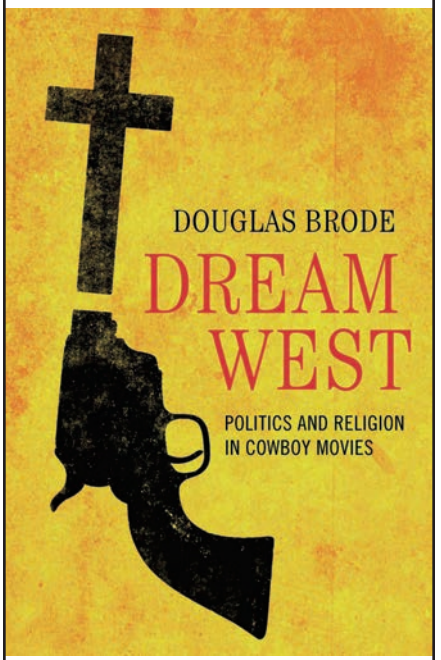
www.irmahotel.com

Buffalo Bill's ANTLERS INN
www.antlersinncody.com

Buffalo Bill's Cody Motor Lodge
AAA Approved
www.codymotorlodge.net

www.codygunfighters.com

A WHOLE NEW WAY OF LOOKING AT THE OLD WILD WEST



AMAZON/BARNES ORDERS
ISBN-10: 0292748280
DIRECT ORDERS (UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS PRESS): 800-252-3206

Bob Murawski and Chris Innis accept their Academy Awards for best editing of a feature film for *The Hurt Locker*.

– Courtesy Bob Murawski –

but we wanted to do them right. Sage was shooting *Daylight* with his dad [Sylvester] during the day, and when he wasn't working, he was on the phone tracking down prints of these Italian horror movies."

The problem that both Murawski and Stallone encountered is a familiar one to film archivists: neglect. The prints and negatives had been haphazardly stored and sustained real damage.

The technicians in Rome weren't fazed at all: "I was at Technicolor to look at the negative for *The Beyond*. It was in a rusty can in the corner, and the guys just didn't care. We were looking at reel two, and there was this big tear, and the lab guy says, 'Don't worry, don't worry,' grabbed a piece of splicing tape, and pressed it onto the negative—with his thumb!"

Cannibal Ferox was Grindhouse's first release, followed by Horror maestro Lucio Fulci's *The Beyond* and the hippies-with-rabies flick, *I Drink Your Blood*. Every film was painstakingly restored and given the "Criterion treatment," with extensive DVD extras, including interviews with filmmakers and alternate cuts to scenes that had been censored in America. Grindhouse established an instant reputation for quality with these astounding presentations.

While Grindhouse grew, Murawski's career as a film editor took flight. He cut seven of director Sam Raimi's films, including the first three *Spider-Man* movies and *Oz, the Great and Powerful*. In 2010, he won an Academy Award for *The Hurt Locker*, an Oscar he shares with his talented wife, editor Chris Innis.

But the film lover never stopped in his quest to give neglected movies their due. A fan of the "Man with No Name" trilogy, Murawski began seriously exploring Euro-Westerns, with his ears rather than his eyes. "I loved the [Sergio] Leone movies," he says, "but the way I was introduced to a lot of the other Spaghetti Westerns was through their soundtracks. I had the recordings of the scores and wanted to see the movies."

While working at Sony on the *Spider-Man* films, Murawski made the deal to release Sergio Sollima's *The Big Gundown*, with Van Cleef and Tomas Milian. "Columbia never put out *Big Gundown*, even in the golden age of VHS," he says. "All [it] had was the American 89-minute cut, and that's terrible, because the Italian version is much longer. So I tracked down the producer Alberto Grimaldi, and he had a new video master of his cut.

"We looked at the Sony print and were shocked it was so beautiful. So we had that with Grimaldi's, but [his was] missing sound elements, since the longer cut was in Italian. James Owsley found a 16mm television version with those scenes in it, so we put together our sound."

Innis supervised the immense work, while Murawski finished up his duties on *Oz*. Sadly, his friend and partner Sage died tragically last year, but Grindhouse's dedicated mission continues on, releasing the best versions of the movies Murawski love. "*Big Gundown* is such a great movie on so many levels," he says. "It's got cool political overtones, and Van Cleef is great in it. It's just A-plus from start to finish."

DVD REVIEW

3:10 TO YUMA

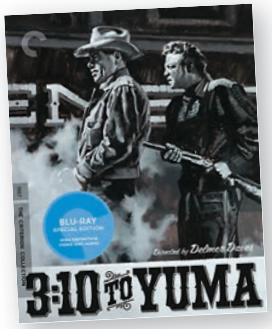
(Criterion Collection Blu-ray, $39.95)

In 1956, Delmer Daves set to work with Halsted Welles (*The Hanging Tree*) to adapt the late Elmore Leonard's short story "Three-Ten to Yuma" for the screen. Published in *Dime Western Magazine* in 1953, the story was one of Leonard's first sales to the movies, and it couldn't have been in more creative hands.

Daves had been looking westward for most of the decade, starting with the enormous accomplishment of *Broken Arrow* in 1950. What Daves saw in Leonard's story was the framework for a Suspense Western, as outlaw Ben Wade plays mind games with the simple farmer who is keeping Wade prisoner until he can put him on the train to the prison in Yuma, Arizona Territory. Working with Daves, Welles opened up Leonard's story through his script, bringing in family issues and fleshing out the townsfolk who are potential targets for Wade's gang.

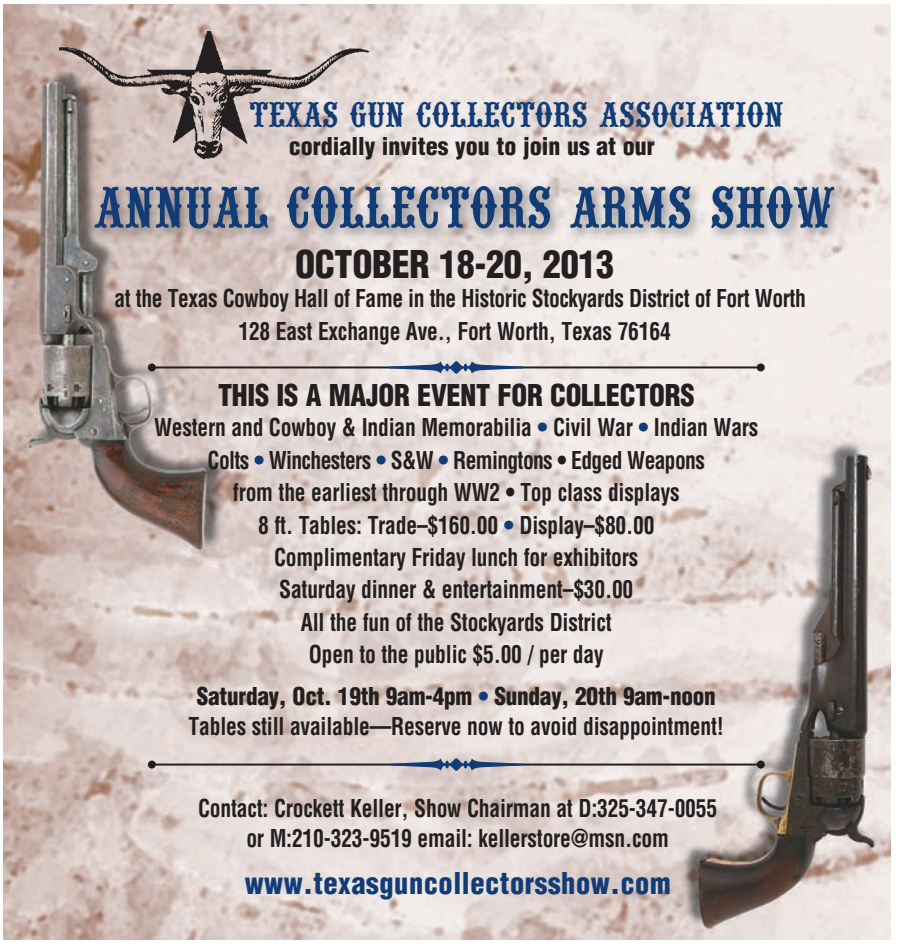
3:10 to Yuma is a model of suspense filmmaking, showing Daves at the top of his form. The performances are uniformly excellent, especially those by Henry Jones, as the town drunk who tries to help, and Felicia Farr, as the girl who Wade beds before being captured. Glenn Ford's Wade is charming, easygoing and cold-blooded, assuming that Van Heflin's broke rancher poses no real threat. Their interplay is realistic and fierce as one man pushes the other, and death remains just a trigger pull away.

On the Criterion Blu-ray, Charles Lawton Jr.'s black-and-white images pull you into the action. Although the collection does not offer a commentary track, it does include new interviews with Leonard and with Peter Ford, who talks about his dad's multiple films with Daves, including *Jubal*, which Criterion has also released in a special edition.



Daves made other successes, like *A Summer Place*, but his version of *3:10 to Yuma* is a quiet masterpiece, in which he drew from all he had learned from his work of the previous 20 years. By introducing the original film to a new audience, Criterion is helping Daves get his just appreciation.

C. Courtney Joyner is a screenwriter and director with more than 25 produced movies to his credit. He is the author of *The Westerners: Interviews with Actors, Directors and Writers*.

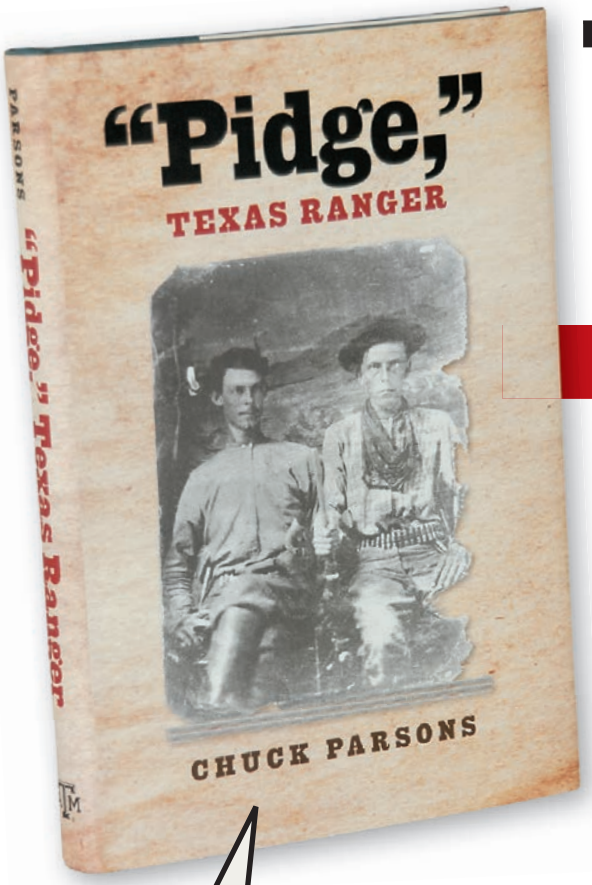


WESTERN BOOKS

BOOK REVIEWS EDITOR: STUART ROSEBROOK

Unmasking a Texas Ranger

The short and tragic life of a Lone Star hero; plus Buffalo Bill's celluloid adventures, the mysterious life of Martha Canary, sex and murder on the Victorian frontier and the Civil War in the old Southwest.



"Far off, by the aid of the glasses, we could see our Aztec Arabs wheeling and galloping in every direction; one is seen coming in a full run directly toward us; . . ."

PIDGE OF VIRGINIA

Like Great Britain has Camelot and the Knights of the Round Table, the United States has the Lone Star State and the Texas Rangers. From the first day the Rangers took their oath, swearing to uphold the laws and protect the citizens of their vast state, their collective history of honor and courage has inspired generations and created an icon of saddle, star and six-gun known worldwide.

Historian Chuck Parsons' *"Pidge," Texas Ranger* (Texas A&M University Press, $29.95) is his twelfth volume on Texas lawmen and outlaws. Parsons removes the mask of history from Ranger Thomas C. "Pidge" Robinson, whose name, heroic actions and contributions to Ranger history have been veiled from time because of aliases used during his time in Texas as a lawman and writer.

Pidge was one of the most educated to serve in the Ranger corps and was well versed in classic literature and poetry. While serving on the front lines of range wars and border bandits, the native Virginian

John Wesley Hardin (above) was one of the outlaws on Pidge's wish list to capture while serving as Texas Ranger, but the infamous gunman eluded the eager young lawman from Virginia.

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection / Texas A&M University Press –

Pidge wrote extensively about Juan Nepomuceno Cortina (below), the legendary nemesis of Texas Rangers and of Texas ranchers near Brownsville on the Rio Grande frontier.

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection / Texas A&M University Press –

corresponded with Austin newspapers, sending firsthand accounts of Ranger actions—and poetry, as if he were a knighted Scots-Irish troubadour traveling the byways and highways of ancient Scotland and Ireland, sharing rhyme and verse between saving damsels of distress and slaying enemies of the crown.

Lieutenant Robinson found his life's adventure as a first lieutenant in Capt. Leander H. McNelly's Washington County Volunteer Militia Company A, and his muse as reporter for Texas newspaper readers eager to read of the daring exploits of their Rangers as they battled rustlers, outlaws and corrupt ranchers from both sides of the Rio Grande. Pidge seemed destined to become one of the great early chroniclers of his adopted state of Texas, but his life ended far from the Lone Star soil he pledged to defend. He died in a duel near his family's home in Virginia, fighting for the honor of a woman he loved, as if the fates had determined his destiny long before birth, like one of Shakespeare's love-torn tragic heroes.

Parsons' detective work on the near-mythical Pidge is invaluable for historians traveling the genealogical research road of the Lone Star State's earliest decades, which ironically cover the same time frame of Pidge's short life, 1846-76. Parsons also graciously shares the details of his research through extensive footnotes. These provide an accessible template for historians tracking the life stories of Texans through the briar of newspapers, census reports and archival collections that have survived the turmoil of time from Texas to Virginia. Parsons presents a treasure trove of primary sources, especially excerpts of letters and poems Pidge published while riding with the Rangers.

While the work of a Ranger was dangerous, Parsons' biography of the mysterious Pidge reveals the romantic origins of our mythic heroes of saddle and spur, six-gun and Stetson. As it states on his gravestone:

"A devoted Son and Brother,
A True Friend and brave,
Soldier rests here.
Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but in praise."
—Thomas C. "Pidge" Robinson

—Stuart Rosebrook

ROUGH DRAFTS

The sesquicentennial of the Civil War has produced numerous new volumes on the bloody conflict, but recent publications on the effects of the war in the West are hard to find. My hope is that we will see more in the next two years.

Nonetheless, these three recent volumes on the Civil War in the West are a good place to start:

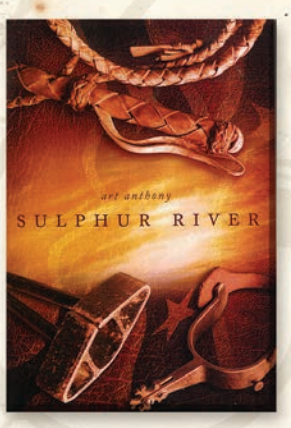
Carol L. Higham's *The Civil War and the West: The Frontier Transformed* (Praeger) is well researched and broadly covers the West from 1800 to 1862.

Ken Robinson's *Montana Territory and the Civil War: A Frontier Forged on the Battlefield* (The History Press) is a tightly researched history of the violent, early years of Montana after the gold strike of 1862, and the book shares how the Civil War led to the territory's creation in 1864.

The University of Oklahoma Press has republished John W. Robinson's rare, 1977 volume, *Los Angeles in Civil War Days, 1860-1865*, adding an additional chapter on resources. Originally published by Los Angeles's legendary Dawson's Book Shop (only 300 copies), Robinson's Civil War history on the West's most Western city is pure gold.

–Stuart Rosebrook

BUILDING YOUR WESTERN LIBRARY



IF YOU LIKE WESTERNS YOU WILL LOVE SULPHUR RIVER

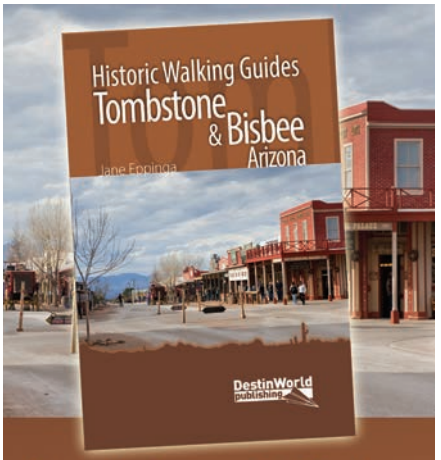
As the Civil War draws to a close the desperate Confederate Army drafts fifteen-year-old Art Logging in place of his dying father. Sulphur River follows Art and his friend Darrell Stroud through their service in the Red River Champaign and their journey to make men of themselves.

First Place winner of TAA's Western Fiction catagory for 2012-13

2013 First Place TEXAS Western Fiction

Contact Art Anthony for an autographed copy: 405-326-8077 or aanthony@pldi.net

Ask about sequel.



Tombstone & Bisbee
Historic Walking Guides
by Jane Eppinga

Discover the history of these historic western town with this collection of themed walks. Perfect for any visit. Includes clear maps and useful travel information.

Available now in print and on Kindle from Amazon, or

www.destinworld.com

only $12.99

For his three-reel silent classic, *The Life of Buffalo Bill*, Col. Cody re-enacted his legendary battle with Cheyenne warrior Yellow Hair in which he supposedly took the "first scalp for Custer." This photo and the one below are among other interesting images featured in Sandra K. Sagala's book.

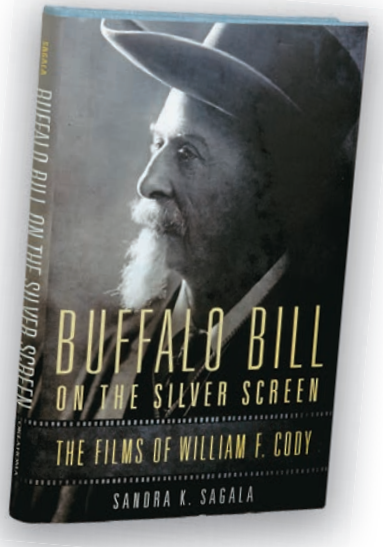
– Courtesy Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave, Lookout Mountain, Golden, Colorado / Univ. of Oklahoma Press –

Buffalo Bill Cody and Prince Albert of Monaco were photographed together in Cody, Wyoming on September 15, 1913, just prior to Cody's movie company filming Albert exchanging gifts with Crow Chief Plenty Coups.

– Courtesy Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave, Lookout Mountain, Golden, Colorado / Univ. of Oklahoma Press –

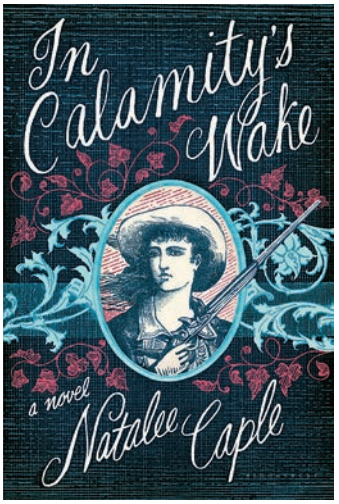
AMERICA'S FIRST MOVIE ICON: BUFFALO BILL

Buffalo Bill Cody was many things—Wild West icon, American soldier, Pony Express rider, showman—but one of the silver screen's early innovators? Sandra K. Sagala makes a pretty good case for this premise in her new book, *Buffalo Bill on the Silver Screen: The Films*



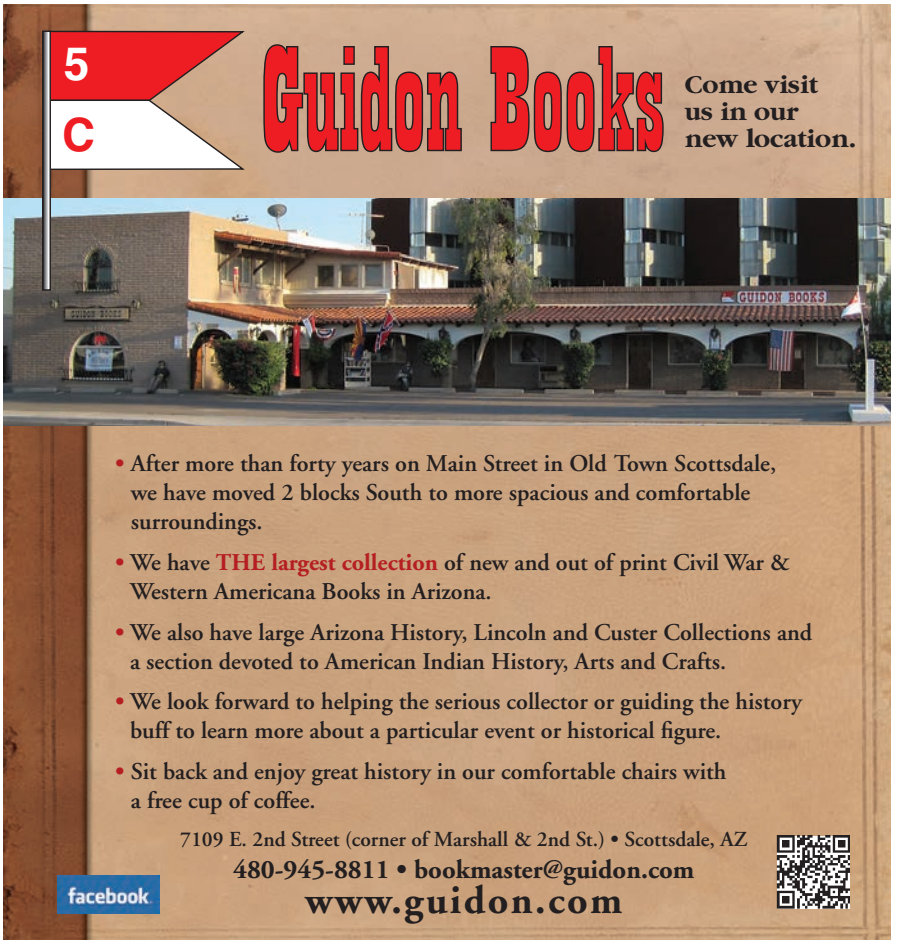
of William F. Cody (University of Oklahoma Press, $24.95). Cody not only made the transition from cowpoke to entertainer, he also embraced film as a burgeoning technology. Sagala notes that Cody saw it as a way to reclaim lost fortunes—preserve the era's legendary people while forging his own legend for centuries to come. Now that's one visionary cowboy.

—*Marshall Terrill, author of* Steve McQueen: The Life and Legend of a Hollywood Icon



THE WILD WEST ADVENTURES OF MARTHA CANARY

Canadian Natalee Caple's metahistorical novel *In Calamity's Wake* (Bloomsbury, $25.00) interweaves the first-person narrative of Miette, allegedly the illegitimate daughter of Calamity Jane and Wild Bill Hickok, with primary source material, historical popular culture fragments and accounts of the life of Martha Canary. Miette's adopted father, a priest, extracts a deathbed promise that sets Miette on a quest to find her birth mother. Her journey from southern Alberta to Deadwood, Dakota Territory, includes frontier adventures and encounters with eccentric characters who claim to know Calamity Jane. Set just before Canary's death in 1903, the novel seeks to unravel many myths of the Old West as it offers not so much a portrait of



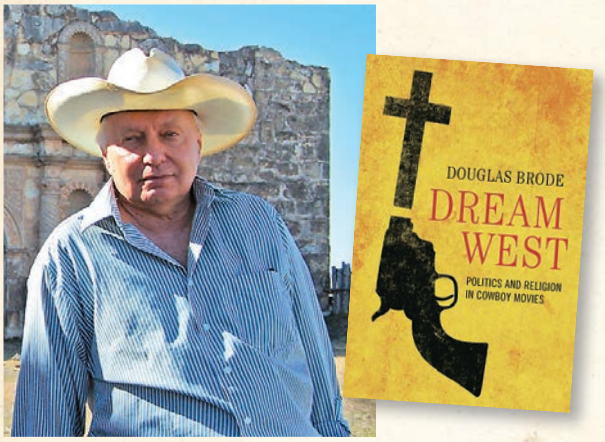
CUSTOM CRAFTED PERSONALIZED GIFTS

Capture unique brands, logos & names on custom-made bootjacks, leather coaster sets, luggage tags & marble trivets. Lasting gifts for Christmas, weddings, birthdays & rodeos.

1-888-301-1967
www.crawjacks.com

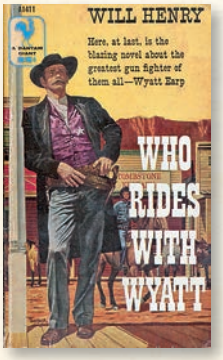
BUILDING YOUR WESTERN LIBRARY

DOUGLAS BRODE'S FAVORITE CLASSIC WESTERNS



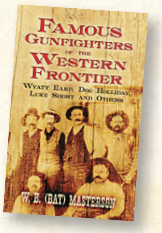
Professor Douglas Brode's career as a Western film historian began when his father took him to see *Red River*. "When we left the theater, as much as I loved Hoppy, Roy and Gene, I knew my life had changed," he recalls. "I had a sense of what movies and Westerns could be." Brode has authored 35 books, and the University of Texas Press just published his latest, *Dream West: Politics and Religion in Cowboy Movies*, as well as the invaluable *Shooting Stars of the Small Screen: Encyclopedia of TV Western Actors, 1946-Present*. With great enthusiasm, Brode has shared with us his top five classic Westerns we should all read—and have in our library:

1. *The Searchers* (Alan Le May, Pinnacle): Every Western fan worth his or her salt has seen John Ford's 1956 film. But how many have ever actually read the novel that provided a partial template for that screen classic? Just don't expect a novelization of the movie. Le May's own telling of the tale, less epic and sentimental than Ford's version, boasts a grim veracity well worth experiencing.

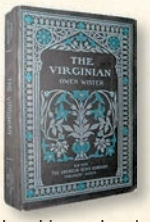


2. *Who Rides With Wyatt* (Will Henry, Leisure): The best place to start on Will Henry's canon is with his retelling of that tempestuous time in Tombstone, with the O.K. Corral incident as its centerpiece. It focuses on the odd, ongoing relationship between Mr. Wyatt Earp and Johnny Ringo, the pistolero forced to choose sides and tragically join the Clanton gang.

3. *The Big Sky* (Mariner): By far the best novel ever written about "hivernants," those trappers who, circa 1820, disappeared into forestlands along the great Missouri River and known later as mountain men.



4. *Famous Gunfighters of the West* (W.B. [Bat] Masterson, Dover): As the frontier closed, Bat Masterson went East, became a journalist and, in addition to writing thrilling sports stories, set down his memories of the old days. In a series of short essays, most published in magazines circa 1907, Masterson managed to prove surprisingly even-handed, offering objective assessments of best friend Wyatt Earp and of Doc Holliday.



5. *The Virginian* (Owen Wister, Empire): First published in 1902, subtitled "A Horseman of the Plains," here is the über-Western novel that transformed the humble cowboy into a mythic man with no name. Any reader of Westerns should study the original to understand how the form took shape.

Canary, but a series of complications and contradictions that recover the human behind the legend. In the process, Caple playfully and poetically renders a West under modernization while she revises many cherished myths.

—Nancy S. Cook, past president of the Western Literature Association

SEX AND BETRAYAL IN THE VICTORIAN WEST

CHICKERING HALL,

Tuesday Evening, September 23d, at 8 o'clock.

LAURA D. FAIR,

(OF CALIFORNIA.)

Subject.—"CHIPS FROM CALIFORNIA."

"CHIPS FROM CALIFORNIA," will be the subject of LAURA D. FAIR's new lecture which is to be given at Chickering Hall on the evening of Sept. 23d. The matter contained in a lecture upon California by Mrs. Fair, must necessarily be replete with interest, as will be seen by the following brief synopsis. Mrs. Fair whose gift of imparting information is said by the Press of her own State to be "most charming and attractive" will also tell much that is intensely interesting and dramatic relative to the unmasked and practical side of life as seen in the Golden State.

"Chips from California" contains among its spicy relish, the following topics of thought and consideration: Disguises—The typical poet and artist—Woman at the bottom of it—The handsome Col. Ingersoll's advice—Politics ex. Mrs. Belknap—Respectability of America abroad—California's aspiration for exceeding candor—What is required for entrance into the circles of the elite in California—The San Francisco Broker—His reputation for honesty contrasted with Wall Street—His anecdoted scenes, as reported by an eye witness—Woman's condition—Henry Ward Beecher's visit to California—What Chee Foo Tsing, a chinese writer has to say—The Bonanza Kings—Mackay, Fair, Flood & O'Brien—Domestic virtues and California Hospitality.

The announcement of this New Lecture is one of the most attractive features of the Lecture Season of 1879-1880.

[OVER.]

Scandal, intrigue and homicide… and that's all in the first 15 pages of author Carole Haber's book *The Trials of Laura Fair: Sex, Murder, and Insanity in the Victorian West* (University of North Carolina Press, $39.95). The true story of the life and crimes of murderer Laura Fair is dramatically recounted by the author. In 1870, Fair's killing of her married lover, noted attorney and West Point graduate Alexander Crittenden, was one of the most famous criminal cases in 19th-century San Francisco. *The Trials of Laura Fair* offers readers an inside look at the crime, the motive and the fate of the accused. It's a compelling read and exceptionally well researched.

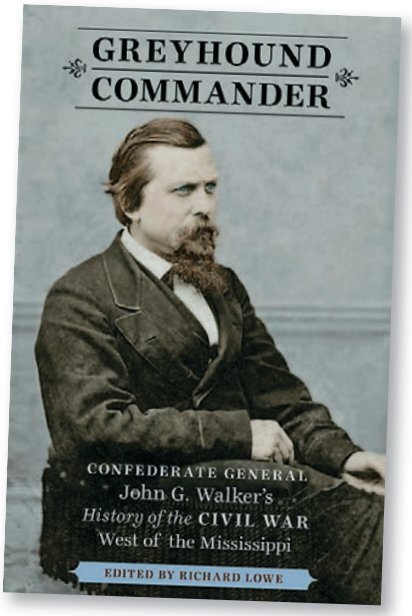
—Chris Enss, the author of Object Matrimony: The Risky Business of Mail-Order Matchmaking on the Frontier

Carole Haber writes about Laura Fair's adulterous affair that ended in her killing her paramour of seven years, Alexander P. Crittenden (above), on the deck of the *El Capitan* steamship as it docked in San Francisco, California, in November 1870.

– Image published in the Official Report of the Trial, courtesy University of North Carolina Press –

Laura Fair became a popular speaker after her shocking, history-making acquittal for the murder of A.P. Crittenden, including her famous New York lectures of 1879-80.

– Courtesy Print Collection, Miriam and Ira Wallach Division of Art, Prints and Photographs, New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations –



THE CIVIL WAR IN THE OLD SOUTHWEST

American Civil War operations in the West and firsthand accounts from senior officers in that region are relatively scarce. Consequently, editor Richard Lowe's *Greyhound Commander: Confederate General John G. Walker's History of the Civil War West of the Mississippi* (Louisiana State University Press, $36) is a double value because the text was written soon after the war ended by a Confederate general whose memory wasn't clouded by setting down his account decades later. While chronicling events soon after they have occurred has its drawbacks, the excellent editing by Professor Lowe corrects errors and provides context for this rapid read. I have only one caveat for the reader: Despite the subtitle, the focus is on Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri and Texas and does not include other Trans-Mississippi states and territories.

—John P. Langellier, editor of All of My People Were Killed: The Memoir of Mike Burns (Hoomothya), a Captive Indian

WYATT EARP
Collector Set

$79.95*plus s/h
Order yours today!
TRUE WEST
888-687-1881
or online at
store.TrueWestMagazine.com

Chillin' at the Canyon

Yes, it's cold, but Arizona's natural wonder makes the trek worthwhile.

Grand Canyon National Park posts this charming little note on its website: "Every year, scores of unprepared hikers, lured by initially easy downhill hiking, experience severe illness, injury, or death from hiking in the canyon."

Me? I'm just trying to stay warm. During my visit, two feet of snow have closed Interstate 40 down south, as well as a bunch of roads here in the far country. The wind has one icy bite. All I want is to make it to El Tovar, which first opened its doors in 1905, for a warm fire and a hot toddy. I might feel toasty down on the Colorado River, but up here at 7,000 feet on the South Rim, the winter winds chill my bones.

Which, if you ask Vanya Pryputniewicz, outdoor recreation planner and acting public affairs specialist for Grand Canyon National Park, is why winter is a good time to visit the Grand Canyon. "You get the feeling that you have the park to yourself, the canyon to yourself, and there's that special quiet, the hush that the blanket of snow will put over everything," she says. "It's beautiful."

Last year, the park saw 4,421,352 visitors. Winter months, however, typically average 250,00 to 300,000. Okay, the Grand Canyon does not exactly turn into a ghost town, but it's not a place of combat sightseeing either.

Of course, some visitors don't expect what they can find in the winter. "They think of Arizona as a desert," Pryputniewicz says. "People don't expect subzero temperatures and snow in the desert."

> "...that special quiet, the hush that the blanket of snow will put over everything. It's beautiful."

If you're hiking, the 30 miles of remote roads make getting to the South Bass Trail tricky. The Boucher Trail can be treacherously icy. Bright Angel Trail is often snow- and ice-packed. And the upper two miles of the Tanner Trail are frequently covered with snow.

"Instep crampons are pretty essential on the upper reaches of South Rim trails if they are icy and snow-covered," Pryputniewicz says. A spiked plate fixed

Winter wonderland? The Grand Canyon's South Rim averages 50 to more than 100 inches of snowfall each year.

– By Johnny D. Boggs –

After John Wesley Powell (at left) helped pave a horse trail down the Nankoweap Basin, Charles Walcott (at right) studied the Grand Canyon's rock strata during the winter of 1882. "Encamped in snow, often concealed for days in the driving frozen mist and whirling snow, the party gradually overcame the apparently insurmountable obstacles in its way...," Walcott wrote.

– True West Archives –

to a boot for walking on ice, crampons, "standard issue for winter hikers," are available in the park.

Be warned: Winters don't always end with spring. This is the high country. It can snow in March. In April. A lot.

"It can," Pryputniewicz says. "It has."

Information on Grand Canyon's trail and road conditions can be found on the park's website and at trailheads, the backcountry office and the park's lodges.

Of course, the danger can begin before you strap on an instep crampon, something I never hope I have to do.

"We occasionally experience some inexperienced and unprepared driving techniques that end up with slide-offs and things like that," Pryputniewicz says. "People need to be prepared for that in winter months and to drive with caution."

You will want to make this trip because the view, even in blustery winds, makes a winter trek to the Grand Canyon worthwhile.

Pryputniewicz came to the park in 1991, from Florida. She loves snowy vistas and fewer tourists.

Me? I can see El Tovar now. A hot drink and a warm meal will soon be mine. But first, I plan on trekking to the gift shop...to buy a sweatshirt.

After **Johnny D. Boggs** froze his butt off on the South Rim, he warmed up at El Tovar's dining room, eating the green chile and roasted corn chowder, followed by rainbow trout with orange rosemary butter.

THUNDERBIRD ARTISTS

AN ARIZONA ART TRADITION

'Top 5 Arizona Art Experiences'—Experience AZ Magazine
Meet Award-Winning Artists • All media, all genres

2nd Annual
***Waterfront* Fine Art & Wine Festival**
Oct 25-27
7135 E Camelback Rd, Scottsdale

20th Annual
***Carefree* Fine Art & Wine Festival**
Nov 1-3
101 Easy Street, Carefree

arizona
Fine Art Expo

Jan 16-Mar 30, 2014
74 Days of Art Adventure
480-837-7163 • ArizonaFineArtEXPO.com

***Carefree* Fine Art & Wine Festivals** • Jan 17-19 & Feb 28-Mar 2
***Surprise* Fine Art & Wine Festival** • Jan 24-26
***Waterfront* Fine Art & Wine Festival** • Feb 14-16
***Fountain Hills* Fine Art & Wine Affaire** • Mar 14-16

ThunderbirdArtists.com • 480-837-5637

3-Day Festivals: Admission $3 • Held Outdoors • 10am-5pm
AZ Fine Art EXPO - 10 week Pass $10, Military & Seniors $8 - Open Daily, 10am-6pm, Rain or Shine

KNIGHT MUSEUM & SANDHILLS CENTER

This innovative historical Museum features five areas of local history including:

Life in the Sandhills • Native American Life
Life in the Country • Life in the Town
& Railroad History

Visitors to the museum can get a glimpse of the life lived by the pioneers who settled in the Nebraska Sandhills.

908 Yellowstone Avenue • Alliance, NE 69301
308.762.2384
Summer Hours: M-F 8-7 • Sat: 10-6 Sun: 1-5
Winter Hours: M-F 8-5 • Sat: 10-5

Alliance Nebraska

www.KnightMuseum.com

PORTER'S THRIFTWAY
presents the 20th Annual
ARTWALK 2013
FREE TWO-DAY ART AND MUSIC FESTIVAL
ALPINE TEXAS

NOV 22-23 • ALPINE, TX
FREE LIVE MUSIC
ART LOCATIONS ALL OVER DOWNTOWN
www.artwalkalpine.com
with generous support from
THE CITY OF ALPINE

A Piñon Thanksgiving

Liven up your family feast with an Indian and pioneer staple.

– By Sherry Monahan –

On Friday, September 7, 1849, 21-year-old William Z. Walker was traveling overland by ox-mule train to Sacramento, California, from his home in Boston, Massachusetts. When the road took him and his fellow emigrants through pine forests, he wrote, "The Pine through which we pass is called the nut bearing pine, on which grows a nut of an agreeable flavor, much used by the Indians for food."

Piñon nuts or pine nuts have been eaten for thousands of years. The natives in America ground them into flour and used them for cooking. For some tribes, like the Shoshone and Paiutes, the pine nut was a main staple in their diets. San Francisco's *Daily Evening Bulletin* ran this story in 1865, "Indian Raids and Vice Versa—A gentleman from home tells that all the Indians are leaving that vicinity [Austin, Nevada], alleging as a reason that the whites are so poor the savages fear a raid will be made upon them for the purpose of bagging their stock of pine nuts."

Ten years later, the pine nut was not just for the natives anymore. Up until this time, they traded the nuts with the pioneers for flour, sugar, cloth and other goods. In 1875, the price for pine nuts increased because the pioneers preferred them to the imported nuts from Europe. The *Silver State* newspaper in Winnemucca, Nevada, stated, "In a few weeks pine nuts will be a merchantable commodity in the market...."

The newspaper was right, and Nevada was the largest producer.

By 1878, mercantile stores and fruit stands in cities that included Virginia City, Nevada, and Fresno, California, were selling pine nuts. Sold alongside peanuts, walnuts, almonds and other nuts, pine nuts were among the most expensive, with 15 selling for 16 cents.

In addition to being a tasty food item, the pine nut was hailed as having health benefits. Newspapers claimed it cured smallpox among the natives and treated kidney and lung diseases.

With the growing demand of pine nuts in America, many feared pine nuts would become scarce. *The Morning Register* in Fort Worth, Texas, found an interesting way to alleviate some of those fears. In a story called "Blue Jay Tree Planters," the paper reported, "An old time Arizona woodchopper says the blue jays have planted thousands of the

trees now growing all over Arizona. He says these birds have a habit of burying small seed in the ground with their beaks and that they frequent pinyon trees and bury large numbers of the small pine nuts in the ground, many of which sprout and grow....Thus it will be seen that nature has plans of her own for forest perpetuation."

By the turn of the 20th century, recipes featuring pine nuts began to appear in newspapers and cookbooks. One of the first to appear was for a pine nut stuffing for chicken. While you don't have to forage for pine cones and roast them to extract their nuts, you can still step back in time with this Victorian recipe.

Sherry Monahan has penned *California Vines, Wines & Pioneers, Taste of Tombstone*, *The Wicked West* and *Tombstone's Treasure*. She's appeared on the History Channel in *Lost Worlds* and other shows.

BAKED CHICKEN WITH PINE NUT STUFFING

1 whole chicken
1 onion, diced
½ c. stock
2 T. ketchup
½ tsp. salt

STUFFING

2⅓ c. fresh breadcrumbs
2 peeled tomatoes, seeded and diced
1 tsp. salt
1 onion, diced
½ c. pine nuts
1 T. butter, melted
1 egg, beaten

Combine stock, onion, ketchup and salt in a bowl, then set the mixture aside. Mix stuffing ingredients and stuff into the chicken. Pour sauce over chicken. Roast and baste for an hour to one-and-a-half hours at 350 degrees. Remove chicken and reduce sauce until thickened. Serve the sauce with the chicken.

Recipe adapted from *The Duluth News Tribune*, November 15, 1900

Wind River
HOTEL & CASINO
RIVERTON, WY
Red Willow
Restaurant
WINDRIVERHOTELCASINO.COM
For reservations call 307.856.3964 or visit our website.

Join the *True West* Maniac Club

MEMBER
TRUE WEST
MANIAC
CLUB

Call Today!
TrueWestMagazine.com
888-687-1881

$129.95
Membership includes:

- 5-year subscription to *True West* Magazine
- Autographed copy of *Classic Gunfights Vol. I* by Bob Boze Bell
- *True West* Maniac Club T-shirt
- ID card with personal membership number
- *True West* Maniac club decal
- 10% discount on all *True West* merchandise and books* plus S&H

ATTENTION READERS!

To receive FREE information from our advertisers, simply make your selections from the category listing on the adjacent card. Either mail the post-paid card or fax it to 480-575-1903. We will forward your request. Valid until 11/30/13.

ADVENTURE
Arizona State Parks p. 80
Crow Canyon Archaeological Center p. 46
Double Rafter Cattle Drive p. 88
Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad p. 46
Garrett Metal Detectors p. 79
White's Metal Detectors p. 82
Wind River Hotel and Casino p. 63

APPAREL & ACCESSORIES
Catalena Hatters p. 88
Circle KB Inc. p. 88
John Bianchi's Frontier Gunleather p. 21
Miller Ranch p. 66
Recollections p. 68
Watson's Hat Shop p. 85
Western & Wildlife Wonders p. 87
Wrangler BC

COLLECTIBLES & ART
Bonhams IFC
Lazy Lizard p. 85
Thunderbird Artists, Inc. p. 61
Tom Mix Museum Store p. 90
Valerie's Furniture & Accents p. 1
Coyote Crossing Studio p. 84
Desert Jewel Designs p. 84
Heritage Auctions p. 77
Saddle Up Gallery p. 84

EVENTS
Alpine Artwalk 2013 p. 62
Arms & Armour Auction p. 77
Bonhams IFC
Cochise Cowboy Poetry Gathering p. 58
Hidden in the Hills Artists Studio Tour 2013 p. 84
Southwest Indian Art p. 46
Texas Gun Collectors Association Annual Arms Show p. 53
The Polar Express p. 46
Thunderbird Artists, Inc. p. 61
Wild Horse and Burro Adoptions p. 95
Wild West Days
Wild Western Festival p. 20

FIREARMS & KNIVES
"My Lovely Dove" Derringer p. 5
A.Uberti p. 13
American Buffalo Knife & Tool p. 52
American Legacy Firearms p. 2
American Legacy Firearms p. 5
Bonhams IFC
Cimarron Firearms Co. p. 87
Colt's Manufacturing Co. p. 18
James D. Julia Auctioneers p. 15
John Bianchi's Frontier Gunleather p. 21
Lyman Products p. 51
The Wyatt Earp Buntline Pistol p. 2
Western and Wildlife Wonders p. 87

HOME
Crawford & Company p. 58
Lazy Lizard p. 85
Old West Signs p. 57
Valerie's Furniture & Accents p. 1

LODGING
Buffalo Bill's Irma Hotel p. 51
Ellis Store Country Inn p. 81
Wind River Hotel & Casino p. 63

MEDIA
Canyon Country Books p. 87
Chris Enss p. 3
Collected Works Bookstore & Coffeehouse p. 78
Destinworld Publishing p. 56
Dimenovels p. 87
Douglas Brode p. 52
Dream West Politics & Religion in Cowboy Movies p. 52
Guidon Books p. 88
High Plains Press p. 82
Louis L'Amour Trading Post p. 87
Statehood of Affairs by Daniel R. Cillis, Ph.D p. 80
Sulphur River by Art Anthony p. 56
Tombstone & Bisbee Historic Walking Guides p. 56

MUSEUMS & HISTORIC SITES
Buffalo Bill Center of the West p. 76
Deming Luna Mimbres Museum p. 57
Knight Museum & Sandhills Center p. 62
Superstition Mountain Museum p. 78
Tom Mix Museum p. 90

REAL ESTATE
Ellis Store Country Inn p. 81

TOURISM
Alpine, TX p. 62
Arizona State Parks p. 80
Cave Creek, AZ p. 85
Chama, NM p. 48
Dodge City, KS p. 53
Edmond, OK p. 90
Eureka, NV p. 47
Arizona State Parks p. 80
Taos, NM p. 46

OTHER (no information)
Blevins Manufacturing Co. p. 88
BBB.net Daily Whipouts p. 84/88
Billy the Kid Collecotrs Set p. 64
Outrageous Arizona DVD p. 17
True West Authentic Clothing IBC
True West Back Issues p. 86
Ban Men: Outlaws & Gunfighters p.88
True West Maniac p. 63
True West Mercantile p. 92-93
True West Subscribe p. 87
True West T shirts p. 69
True West Zinio p. 4
Western Women Colletors Set p. 91
Wyatt Earp Collectors Set p.60

BY G. DANIEL DEWEESE

The Vanity Plates of Footwear

Like Roy Rogers, anyone can make a personal statement with his or her boot style.

If a picture is worth a thousand words, a picture and an 80-word description were still inadequate for style number 3542, one of Justin Boot Co.'s "handsomest" boots, according to a 1939 catalog. "Even a colored photograph fails to do it justice," the anonymous Justin catalog writer noted.

The brown calfskin boot inlaid with white leather diamonds and a crescent-moon-and-star motif in the matching kid shaft is a beauty.

Imagine the sensory overload the writer would have experienced tackling Roy Rogers' signature Double-Eagle boots. Custom-made for the "King of the Cowboys" by legendary bootmaker to the stars Charlie Garrison, the boots featured stylized eagle inlays and overlaid collars with star cutouts on the front and back shafts; smaller eagle inlays adorned the vamp toes and heel counters. The amazingly intricate boots were meant to make a statement.

While most boots made for working cowboys and cowboy wannabes have been relatively plain cowhide boots, something about all that leather turns a bootmaker into an artist and the boot shaft, in particular, into his canvas. The earliest design on cowboy boots was a lone star on the shafts of boots worn by drovers trailing cattle out of Texas in the 1860s, first sewed in by bootmakers in Coffeyville, Kansas. Later, multiple rows of stitching helped shore up tall tops and keep them from slouching—and became a standard embellishment on even the plainest cowboy boot. The stitching got fancier with each improvement in hand-operated sewing machines for leather; up to six parallel rows of stitching became possible, and floral and feather designs grew in popularity. Today, with the advent of automated stitching, nine rows or more—often in multiple colors—are common in stitch patterns.

A Republic Pictures promotional photo shows Roy Rogers wearing his Charlie Garrison-designed boots.
– Courtesy Republic Pictures –

Even before the cowboy became the "prince of the plains" and sported boots with stars, eagles and elaborate stitching, boots were decked out with designs. In 1988, two-piece Wellington-style boots were salvaged from the wreck of *Arabia*, a side-wheel steamboat that

Four thousand boots and shoes were found aboard the sunken *Arabia* when the steamboat was uncovered in a Kansas cornfield. Some of the Wellington-style boots were embossed with a gold-leaf design.

– Courtesy Arabia Steamboat Museum in Kansas City, Missouri –

sank in the Missouri River in 1856. The boots, which were destined for stores and trading posts farther up the Missouri, feature an embossed gold-leaf harvest motif on a decorative panel attached to the top of the boot shafts.

While fruit and leaves are not common accents on cowboy boots, patriotic themes of eagles and stars continue to resonate among cowboy boot wearers. The bald eagle, of course, is the official national bird, and stars appear on the flags of Texas and the United States. Durango offers both motifs on boots in its current collection—with eagles stitched on one style, and dyed leathers on other designs depicting the Texas Lone Star flag or the Stars and Stripes.

Anymore, you can find factory-made boots to broadcast your patriotism or

Swirling nailhead motifs and white leather inlays decorate this striking **Stetson** boot; $320.

This rich chocolate alligator **Lucchese** boot has a blue leather shaft with three-tone stitching; $3,025.

Longhorn steers and fancy stars are roped in barbed wire and lariats on this **Justin Boot**; $610.

Johnny Ringo boots with brown distressed leather, stitched and studded; $378.

your devotion to your collegiate alma mater, favorite motorcycle or brand of whiskey. For a little more money—or a lot more money—you can have custom boots made up with a more personal message. Of course, just wearing a pair of cowboy boots already makes a fashion statement, but with the right designs or motifs, your boots can also become vanity plates and say more about you than words ever could.

G. Daniel DeWeese coauthored the book *Western Shirts: A Classic American Fashion*. Ranch-raised near the Black Hills in South Dakota, Dan has written about Western apparel and riding equipment for 30 years.

Durango boot with Texas Flag shaft in oiled brown leather (at right); American Flag shaft in distressed brown leather (at left); $144.99 each pair.

BOB BOZE BELL BOOKS

Illustrated bios, featuring many never-before published images.

Bad Men (hard cover only)	$28.95
Billy the Kid	$29.95
Doc Holliday (hard cover only)	$38.95
Wyatt Earp	$28.95

~Classic Gunfights~

Vol. I Softcover:	$29.95
Vol. II and III Softcover:	$29.95
Hardcover:	$39.95

*plus shipping & handling

Order now (toll free) 888-687-1881

TRUE WEST

www.TrueWestMagazine.com

BY JOHN STANLEY

The Other Las Vegas

Wickedest town in the West? Some thought so.

You can argue all day about which Old West town was the roughest, toughest and wildest of them all.

Tombstone? Maybe.

Dodge City? Entirely possible.

Deadwood? Could be.

But historian Ralph Emerson Twitchell made a strong case for Las Vegas, New Mexico. No other town, he wrote, harbored a more disreputable bunch of desperadoes and outlaws than the little burg tucked up in the northeastern region of New Mexico.

HISTORIC EVENT

Hyman G. Neill (better known as Hoodoo Brown) served as justice of the peace, mayor and coroner. Along with some unsavory associates—among them Mysterious Dave Mather, J.J. Webb and Dave Rudabaugh—Neill formed the Dodge City Gang, ostensibly to clean out corruption in Las Vegas.

But the gang itself was involved in cattle rustling, prostitution, gambling, train robberies and murder, with well-connected higher-ups making sure the men who did the dirty work were rarely charged or, if jailed, were released.

Enough was enough. On April 8, 1880, a public notice in the *Las Vegas Optic* newspaper advised the gang that the good citizens of the town were determined to restore order, even "if they have to HANG by the strong arm of FORCE every violator of the law in this country."

Neill took the hint and fled to Texas.

One of many Las Vegas buildings on the National Register of Historic Places, the now-closed Castaneda Hotel was built in 1898 as a Harvey House, serving rail passengers and health seekers who came to soak in the area's therapeutic hot springs.

– Courtesy MainStreet de Las Vegas –

RECOLLECTIONS

Ladies of the Wild West
buy their fashions at
www.recollections.biz
1-800-452-5925

Why did *Gunsmoke*'s Marshal Matt Dillon always wear his badge underneath his vest?

Linda McGill
Nashville, Georgia

Wearing the badge underneath the vest wasn't that unusual for a real peace officer in the Old West. It was less ostentatious; all he had to do was flip the vest open to show his authority. Actor James Arness may have known that when he put his costume on.

Marshall Trimble is Arizona's official historian. His latest book is *Wyatt Earp: Showdown at Tombstone*.

Teddy Roosevelt (second from left) attracted attention on the lawn of the Castaneda Hotel, close to the Plaza Hotel where he was hosting his Rough Riders reunion.

– Courtesy City of Las Vegas Museum and Rough Rider Memorial Collection –

ACTIVITIES

Examine a treasure trove of documents and photos of Teddy Roosevelt and the 1st U.S. Volunteer Cavalry (a.k.a. the Rough Riders) at the City of Las Vegas Museum and Rough Rider Memorial Collection.

For a big-picture look at the opening of the West, visit the Santa Fe Trail Interpretive Center in the Bridge Street Historic District.

GOOD SLEEPS & EATS

Enjoy the restored, Victorian-era elegance of the Plaza Hotel, which opened in 1882. For an adventure, ask for Room 310, where you just might have a ghostly encounter with the restless spirit of former owner Byron T. Mills.

Dick's Restaurant, established in 1940, features fresh ingredients from local farms. Try Mama's Meatloaf, made from scratch and slathered with a savory bacon and green chile gravy.

NOTABLE WESTERN EVENT

Talk about traditions—for 125 years now, Las Vegas has held its annual Fourth of July Fiestas celebration, three or four days packed with music, parades, fireworks and fun activities such as watermelon-eating contests.

John Stanley, the Arizona Wildlife Federation's 2007 Conservation Media Champion, is a former travel reporter and photographer for *The Arizona Republic*. He still loves to explore the back roads, ghost towns and out-of-the-way nooks of the Great American West.

Get your favorite True West cover image on a T-Shirt!

Your choice, printed on front or back.

100% Cotton / Most sizes: $24.95 each + S&H

888-687-1881

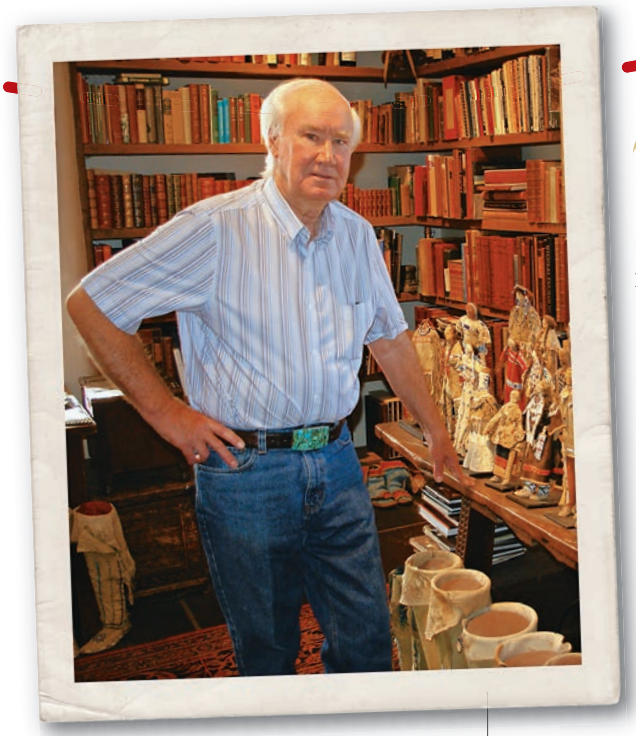
or visit

Store.TrueWestMagazine.com

BY JOHNNY D. BOGGS

Modern-Day Treasure Hunt

Unraveling the clues to finding Forrest Fenn's hidden stash.



Art collector, author and former art gallery owner Forrest Fenn has created a treasure worth hunting.

- By Johnny D. Boggs -

The way Forrest Fenn puts it, the treasure chest includes: 265 gold coins; nuggets; a Spanish 17th-century gold ring with a large emerald; necklaces; and a Navajo bracelet that Richard Wetherill, the controversial cowboy, explorer and trader credited with discovering Mesa Verde's Cliff Palace, sold to hotel legend Fred Harvey in 1901. "I won it playing pool with Byron Harvey," Fenn says.

Inside his memoir, you will find a 24-line poem that includes nine clues, which, Fenn writes, "if followed precisely, will lead to the end of my rainbow and the treasure...." Other clues can be found in the memoir's text, he says.

Thus began the latest chapter of *It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World.*

Fenn, 82, has received roughly 6,000 e-mails from treasure hunters and wannabe treasure hunters. He has attracted media attention from across the world. He has ticked off at least one neighbor and plenty of treasure hunters who have complained that the treasure is too hard to find.

"I never said it was easy," Fenn says.

THIS IS THE ACTUAL TREASURE

A cool $1 million-plus is the estimated value of Forrest Fenn's treasure box and contents. This is not your garden-variety storage unit crammed with stuff, as seen on TV. Millionaire eccentric collector Fenn is hoping to get people off their couches and out into the wilderness with his cache of gold and various rare collectibles.

– Photo Addison Doty, Santa Fe, NM –

The Hunt is On

We're the first to publish his map, and he gave us a new clue... Hint: The treasure is not in a bordering country.

Forrest Fenn's book and hidden treasure, estimated at "more than $1 million" in gold coins and artifacts, has caused a frenzy in the West among adventurous types and armchair puzzle fans.

The poem contains nine clues; his memoir, *The Thrill of the Chase,* contains other clues; his appearances on *The Today Show* as well as interviews with *Newsweek, The Robb Report, The Huffington Post* and *True West* might add up to a solution, but so far we're stumped.

One modern-day prospector has spent two years investigating the whereabouts—digging deep like a journalist—looking at county property records, making scores of phone calls, hiking hundreds of miles, dissecting each syllable of the cryptic poem...all to no avail.

Bloggers share their assumptions and suppositions, either helping each other or throwing competitors off-track. For instance, Fenn's poem contains a line about the "home of Brown." Some of the possibilities bandied about online for this clue include:

- a specific spot in a river where brown trout swim
- the ranch of one annoyed Mr. Brown
- a historic snowshoe cabin named for Canada's Davy Crockett, Kootenai Brown, who hung around Glacier National Park, was acquitted of a murder in Montana and later became superintendent of a national park in Canada

Other speculators say that the line in the poem about "where warm waters halt" has to do with:

- a tear
- hot springs feeding into a cold snowmelt creek
- a dam
- a waterfall

And a line that drives bloggers and seekers near-crazy is: "The end is ever drawing nigh." What the... ? Could that *mean* you're in danger at this point? Or is he implying that you're getting warmer, close to the treasure? Could it be the end of the water? Or the end of...what? A rope, a state, a creek?

What we really want to know is: Is the treasure buried or hidden? He made a point of saying that he never said it was buried. The next interview he said that he never said it *wasn't* buried.

Fenn's neighbor called him recently. "It was not a social call," says the Santa Fe, New Mexico, collector, author and entrepreneur whom *Newsweek* calls a "real-life Indiana Jones." Seems some guys were digging up her front yard looking for Fenn's treasure. "Tell them," Fenn told his neighbor, "that the treasure is not in your front yard."

And people have complained that Fenn *never* gives any clues to where it might be? Well, you can now strike out his neighbor's front yard.

Besides, Fenn has said that the treasure is in the mountains somewhere north of Santa Fe. He has also said it's more than 300 miles west of Toledo, Ohio. And, pssst, when I interviewed him at his home in December, he gave me another clue. "It's not in Nevada."

In 2010, Fenn published a memoir, *The Thrill of the Chase*, available exclusively through Collected Works Bookstore in Santa Fe, New Mexico. In the memoir, he wrote that he had filled a cast-bronze chest (probably a Romanesque lockbox from around 1150 A.D.) with treasure. "Everything's a treasure to me," says Fenn, who collects goods that range from rare books to Western and Indian artifacts to "weird-looking rocks."

"I keep things I love," says Fenn, but he decided to part with some things, to provide adventure seekers with the thrill of a chase.

Nor has he put a price tag on the treasure, but various reports have estimated its value at $1 million, $2 million or $3 million.

"When it gets to $10 million," Fenn says, "I'm going to go back and get it."

The odds of finding that treasure might be slim, but Fenn knows all about defying odds.

He grew up in Texas, but spent many summers with his school-principal father in Yellowstone National Park until he considered himself "a 19-year-old lank without discipline, focus or cause." He joined the Air Force when the Korean War broke out, became a pilot and found himself in Germany flying in a F-100C "with an atomic bomb under my wing." By the time Vietnam came along, he was a major and a fighter pilot. While he was in Vietnam, he was shot down twice. After leaving the Air Force, he moved his family to Santa Fe and started an art gallery.

At age 58, Fenn was diagnosed with cancer. A one-hour surgery turned into five hours, and afterward he was given a 20 percent chance of living three years. "That's a pretty eye-opening diagnosis," he says.

He survived that scare, too. Some 20 years later, Fenn decided to hide a box filled with assorted treasures, to give other people the thrill of the chase.

"My family's taken care of; I've had so much fun collecting this junk, and I always loved the outdoors," he says. "I wanted to get some people off the couch and out in the woods. The greatest thrill to me is to be walking in the woods and come across something absolutely wonderful—like two porcupines playing with each other in Yellowstone."

So who's looking for his treasure?

"My audience is every redneck with a pickup truck," Fenn says. "Maybe he's lost his job, has six kids to feed, has a sleeping bag and likes adventure."

Actually, some treasure hunters are a far cry from that description, with one exception: They love adventure.

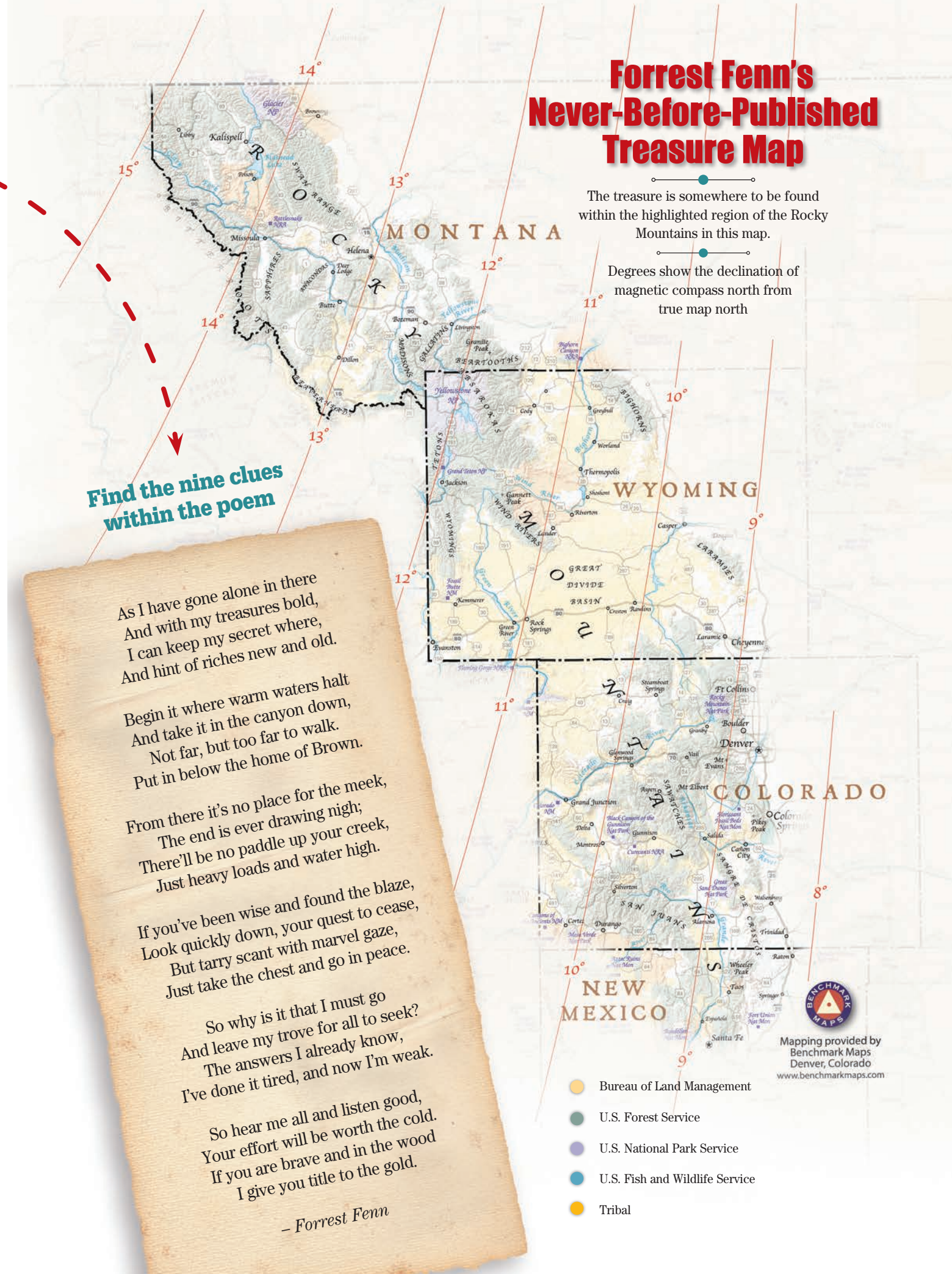
Take Dal Neitzel, a former TV documentary maker who lives on an island in the Salish Sea off the coast of northwestern Washington. Neitzel is no stranger to treasure hunting, having searched for a gold-filled Spanish galleon off the coast of Uruguay, for WWII-era B-17s in the North Atlantic, for the Japanese submarine I-52 in the Atlantic and for the *S.S. Islander*, which sank on its way from Skagway, Alaska, in 1901 with a rumored cargo of several thousand pounds of gold.

Neitzel has been out seven times looking for Fenn's treasure for as long as three weeks at a time, searching in New

Forrest Fenn's Never-Before-Published Treasure Map

The treasure is somewhere to be found within the highlighted region of the Rocky Mountains in this map.

Degrees show the declination of magnetic compass north from true map north



As I have gone alone in there
And with my treasures bold,
I can keep my secret where,
And hint of riches new and old.

Begin it where warm waters halt
And take it in the canyon down,
Not far, but too far to walk.
Put in below the home of Brown.

From there it's no place for the meek,
The end is ever drawing nigh;
There'll be no paddle up your creek,
Just heavy loads and water high.

If you've been wise and found the blaze,
Look quickly down, your quest to cease,
But tarry scant with marvel gaze,
Just take the chest and go in peace.

So why is it that I must go
And leave my trove for all to seek?
The answers I already know,
I've done it tired, and now I'm weak.

So hear me all and listen good,
Your effort will be worth the cold.
If you are brave and in the wood
I give you title to the gold.

– Forrest Fenn

Mapping provided by Benchmark Maps
Denver, Colorado
www.benchmarkmaps.com

- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Tribal

The Hunt is On

Recent Clues

Clues officially released by Forrest Fenn:

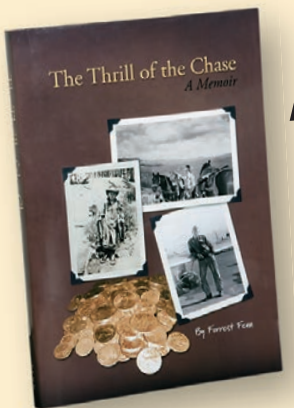
- The treasure is hidden higher than 5,000 feet above sea level.
- No need to dig up the old outhouses; the treasure is not associated with any structure.
- The treasure is not in a graveyard.
- The treasure is not hidden in Idaho or Utah.
- The treasure is not in Nevada.
- The treasure is hidden over 300 miles west of Toledo, Ohio.
- Take a sandwich.
- Take a flashlight.
- If you had its coordinates, you would be able to find the treasure.

A *True West* Exclusive Clue:

The treasure is not in Canada, although the Rockies extend into Canada.

See the map Fenn has provided *True West*, on p. 73, allowing us to be the first to publish it. (The map shows Rocky Mountain states, which doesn't exactly pinpoint the spot.)

Check out Fenn's "Thrill Resource Page" on *OldSantaFeTradingCo.com*. And please let us know when you find the treasure. We'll share with you our guess about where to find it, but it'll cost you...$1 million.



More clues inside!

Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. He even blogs about the hunt (*DalNeitzel.com*), which leads to a question: Which is harder, searching for the treasure or blogging about it?

"You know that blog is a lot of fun," Neitzel says. "I enjoy sharing my adventures, and I really enjoy having others share their stories and tales and ideas. But nothing is as exciting as the first day of every search. When I am absolutely sure that I have figured it out, that I will soon be holding a beautiful 42-pound bronze chest heavy with artifacts representing a lifetime of collecting by the legendary Forrest Fenn—Man, that's an adrenaline rush. If I actually find it someday, I am certain I will just sit there stupefied…or have a heart attack."

Then there's Marc Howard, a Santa Fe goldsmith and history buff. Howard has been out 20 times chasing after Fenn's treasure chest, mostly in New Mexico, but he also made his first-ever trip to Yellowstone National Park—three days and 2,000 miles—and he's thinking about Colorado.

"Every time I think I don't have any more ideas, something else pops up," he says. "Besides, my wife and I have a saying: 'Any harebrained thing to be able to retire.'"

Howard hasn't found the treasure, of course, but he has found other treasures.

"I've sat in a hot spring in the middle of the mountains with a herd of bighorn sheep 150 feet away," he says. "I've seen a bald eagle over my head during the first snowfall. I've brought something back from every place I've looked."

Here's another clue from Fenn himself: "Don't look for the treasure where a 79-year-old man's not going to carry a 42-pound box."

Which is something Howard always considers before he reconsiders: "Forrest survived being shot down twice in Vietnam. I think he's an American hero. And doesn't say random things. Anything he says, anything he writes, is a clue."

"Forrest is unique," Neitzel says. "He is a fellow who really and truly thinks differently than our average human being. We are so lucky that his incredibly fertile mind was not wasted on a career in something like science, medicine or teaching. Instead, he decided to create, collect, write and share."

Where is that treasure?

"I can tell you, with complete accuracy, 48 places it is not," Neitzel says."I figure, at my current rate, I will have covered every square inch of the potential hiding place by the year 2614."

Howard is figuring out what he'll do once he finds it.

"I'll call my wife first," Howard says. "Call Forrest second. What I really want, though, is that Wetherill bracelet. So I might just show up at Forrest's house wearing that bracelet."

The thrill of the chase continues.

"I never said I buried it," Fenn says, "but that doesn't mean it isn't buried. I want a mystery about it. It's not easy to find, but it isn't impossible."

Johnny D. Boggs got his share of Forrest Fenn's treasure when Fenn let him hold Sitting Bull's pipe.

Too Far to Walk

Forrest Fenn's newest book, *Too Far to Walk*, published by One Horse Land & Cattle Co., Santa Fe, New Mexico, will be sold in bookstores and on websites beginning in late September. The book of essays and memories has been beautifully designed and illustrated.

Fenn told *True West* that while readers won't find "clues for locating the treasure" in his new book, they will find "some hints that will help treasure hunters." The book's dedication page alludes to the hidden cache with these lines:

Oh, tell me wise sir,
Where are the treasures?
And the wise man replied,
"Wherever you find them"

This prospector shows off his gold mining tools that earned him the $90,000 worth of gold in his lap. Success in the goldfields required more than just a pick, pan and hoe, as the two pistols stuck in his shirt attest.

– True West Archives –

BY W.C. JAMESON

OUTLAW TREASURE
LOOK! FIND!

Paydirt– It's Still Out There!

Legendary Stories of Outlaw treasures of the Old West.

The Dalton Gang Loot

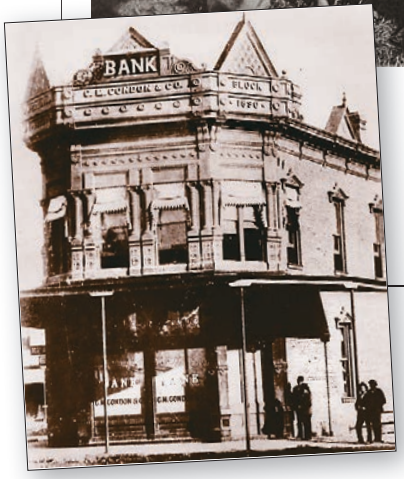
The famous Dalton Gang made history in 1892 when they attempted to rob two banks at the same time in Coffeyville, Kansas. The result was the death of four of the outlaws and four citizens, and a prison term for the only survivor, Emmett Dalton. Less well known is the fortune in gold and silver coins allegedly buried by the outlaws on the evening before the Coffeyville attempt. The cache was estimated to be worth between $9,000 and $20,000 in 1892 values.

Before their Coffeyville robbery, the Dalton Gang held up a Missouri-Kansas-Texas train near Wagoner, Oklahoma, and another near Adair. From these robberies, they netted $10,000. A few weeks later, they walked into an El Reno, Oklahoma, bank and took $17,000.

Following these robberies, the gang members purchased new saddles and clothes. The remaining loot was carried in their saddlebags as they made their way toward Coffeyville.

On the evening of October 5, the gang arrived at Onion Creek where it joins with the Verdigris River near the Kansas-Oklahoma border. There, they set up camp. Desiring to travel as unencumbered as possible, they unloaded all of the goods from their horses. The gold and silver coins were placed in a shallow hole they dug adjacent to their campfire.

Emmett Dalton (second from left) became a celebrity after he was released from prison. In this 1927 photo, he stands between the legendary Charlie Siringo (holding a rifle) and Pawnee Bill. The man at the far right is unidentified.



In Coffeyville, Kansas, the Dalton Gang demanded money from the teller at Condon Bank (left).

– True West Archives –

At dawn the following morning, the outlaws breakfasted, checked their firearms and ammunition, and saddled their mounts. Before leaving, Emmett told the gang members that if they became separated, they were to rendezvous at this site, where they would retrieve the coins and escape deeper into Oklahoma.

The robbery attempt was a disaster and spelled the end of the gang. All were killed, save for Emmett. He served only 15 years in prison when he was pardoned in 1907. Lawmen believed that when freed, Emmett would lead them to the buried cache. They followed him for weeks, but he stayed away from Onion Creek. He once told an interviewer that he believed the coin cache was tainted and he wanted no more to do with it.

The precise location of the Onion Creek campsite has been debated for years, but recently discovered information has narrowed the area of search. On the morning the Dalton Gang departed for Coffeyville, Mary Brown, the young daughter of a nearby rancher, was riding her horse when she heard voices near Onion Creek. Reining up her mount, she listened and heard the sounds of men eating and saddling horses. Moments later, Brown saw five horsemen riding out from under a small wooden bridge that spanned the creek and making their way toward Coffeyville.

Years later, when Brown was an adult, she heard the story of the gold and silver coins buried at the Onion Creek campsite and was determined to find them. During the time that passed since the Coffeyville Raid, however, the old bridge had been torn down, portions of the creek had changed course and the road had been relocated. Though she searched for a full day, Brown was unable to find the location where the Daltons had camped so many years earlier.

As far as anyone knows, the treasure is still there.

After his release from prison, Emmett Dalton wanted nothing to do with the loot hidden before the robbery that had spelled the end for the Dalton Gang.
– True West Archives –

Belle Starr lived in a remote area of the Indian Territory, where she dealt in stolen horses and provided sanctuary to bandits. The "Bandit Queen" is shown here in this 1886 cabinet card by Roeder Brothers of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection –

Belle Starr's Lost Iron Door Cache

Belle Starr was arguably the American West's most famous female outlaw. She was known to deal in stolen horses, and she provided sanctuary in her eastern Oklahoma home to Frank and Jesse James, the Younger Gang and other notorious banditti. Some believed that she helped plan crimes and aided her accomplices in hiding and spending money taken in bank and train robberies.

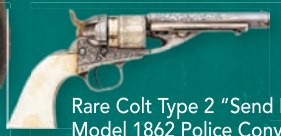
A tale that has surfaced over the years involves gang members Starr allegedly knew. They stopped a freight train bound for the Denver Mint during the mid-1880s. The train was transporting a cargo of gold ingots destined to be turned into coin.

Though the robbery went as planned, the gang feared immediate pursuit from federal agents. They decided to hide the gold in a cave in Oklahoma's Wichita Mountains. Before riding away with the loot, gang members removed one of the iron doors from a railroad car

HERITAGE®
ARMS & ARMOR AUCTION
DECEMBER 8, 2013 | DALLAS | LIVE & ONLINE
Quality Consignments Net Top Prices
CONSIGN NOW — Deadline: October 17, 2013

U.S. Model 1883 Colt Gatling Gun and Rare Limber With Accessories. Sold For: $227,050 | June 2013

Rare & Fine Colt Model 1872 Open-Top Single Action Revolver. Sold For: $19,120 | June 2013


Rare Colt Type 2 "Send Back" Model 1862 Police Conversion Breech Loading Revolver. Sold For: $15,535 | June 2013

Antique Ammunition Cartridge Display Board by United States Cartridge Company. Sold For: $17,925 | June 2013

For more information or to schedule an appointment, call 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or contact:

David Carde
DavidC@HA.com
Ext. 1881

Cliff Chappell
CliffordC@HA.com
Ext. 1887

Roger Lake
RogerL@HA.com
Ext. 1884

Annual Sales Exceed $800 Million | 800,000+ Online Bidder-Members
3500 Maple Ave. | Dallas, TX 75219 | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | HA.com
DALLAS | NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | SAN FRANCISCO | HOUSTON | PARIS | GENEVA

THE WORLD'S LARGEST COLLECTIBLES AUCTIONEER
HERITAGE AUCTIONS HA.com

HA.com/FBHistorical HA.com/Twitter

For a free auction catalog in any category, plus a copy of *The Collector's Handbook* (combined value $65), visit HA.com/TW29334 or call 866.835.3243 and reference code TW29334.

TX & NY Auctioneer license: Samuel Foose 11727 & 0952360. Heritage Auction Galleries CA Bond #RSB2004175; CA Auctioneer Bond: Carolyn Mani #RSB2005661. Buyer's Premium 12%-25%. See HA.com for details. HERITAGE Reg. U.S. Pat & TM Off.

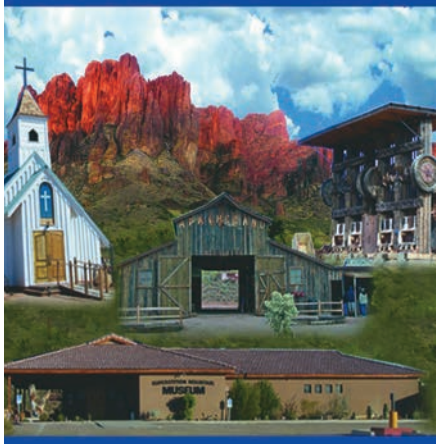
Somewhere in the mountains north of Santa Fe, this treasure is hidden. Read the true story of the man who wants you to find it.

The Thrill of the Chase: A Memoir

by Forrest Fenn

Collected Works Bookstore
Santa Fe, New Mexico
call 505.988.4226
or order online at
www.cwbookstore.com

SUPERSTITION MOUNTAIN MUSEUM



GIFT SHOP • BOOK STORE
VISITOR CENTER
480-983-4888
4087 N. Apache Trail
Apache Junction, AZ 85119
www.superstitionmountainmuseum.org

The lobby card for *Belle Starr*, a 1941 20th Century-Fox film with Gene Tierney and Randolph Scott (from left), fictionalized the outlaw accomplice's adventures. Her murder has never been solved.
– *True West Archives* –

and, using ropes, dragged the door along behind them as they made their escape on horseback.

When they arrived at the cave, the bandits stacked the gold against one wall. The iron door was placed over the entrance, wedged into position, and covered over with rock and brush. Before leaving the area, one of the outlaws hammered a railroad spike into an oak tree located 100 yards from the cave.

A short time after the robbery, railroad detectives learned of the possibility that the gold had been hidden in the Wichita Mountains. Though they hunted for weeks, they were never able to find it.

During a subsequent train robbery attempt a few months later, all of the members of the gang were killed. In 1889, Starr was murdered, a crime that has never been solved. With her death, no one remained alive who knew the exact location of what has come to be called the "Lost Iron Door Cache."

During the first decade of the 1900s, a rancher and his young son rode into

OUTLAW TREASURE
LOOK! FIND!

Mexican Payroll Loot

Austin, Texas

A $3 million treasure, allegedly from a Mexican payroll in 1836 stolen by the paymaster and accomplices, the loot could be buried near Shoal Creek in Texas. After burying the loot and, in turn, killing members of the party, the remaining outlaw returned to Mexico. His map to the treasure shows it was buried five feet under ground, close to an oak tree with two eagle wings carved on it.

Eight men dug 40 feet of tunnel for eight months along Shoal Creek, saying they were constructing a new bridge or a large house. On April 13, 1927, according to *The Rising Star Record*, the workers took off with the loot:

"A box was lifted from the square cut chamber between the rocks, for the next day the workmen were gone and the blasting has ceased. Curious throngs soon found the dark tunnel and with lights discovered traces of the large wooden box that had laid beneath the dirt for more than 60 years."

Lost Opata Mine

South of Tucson, Arizona

About 45 miles south of Tucson, Arizona, rises what remains of Tumacacori Mission, now a national park. The 18th-century church was built by Spaniards hoping to convert the pagan Opata and Papago Indians. The missionaries hired the Indians to work in their nearby silver mines and store the yield in a giant room.

The Opata kidnapped a woman they believed was the Virgin Mary and wanted her to marry their chief. She refused, so the people sacrificed her to their gods by tying her to the silver, rubbing poison into cuts in her hands, and dancing and singing around her.

The missionaries, so dismayed by the pagan violation of their Christian teachings, had the entrance closed off, presumably sealing in the woman's skeletal remains–and all of the silver–still waiting to be found.

a canyon in the Wichita Mountains near Elk Mountain. Their attention was captured by the reflection of the sun from an object located on the eastern slope. On investigating, they encountered a large, rusted iron door set into a recessed portion of the canyon wall. The son wanted to see what was on the other side of the door, but the father reminded him they had to reach their destination before nightfall. Later, the father learned the story of the Iron Door Cache. The two returned to the region, but were unsuccessful in relocating the site.

During the ensuing years, a number of ranchers, hunters and hikers have reported spotting the iron door against one wall of a remote canyon in the Wichita Mountains. On learning the story of the gold, they attempted to return to the location, but could never find it.

Garrett® is what they use.

Treasure is what they find.

You may have seen Tim "Ringmaster" Saylor and George "KG" Wyant on TV. The stars of the reality detecting show "Diggers" are known to get a little crazy when they make an exciting discovery with their metal detectors.

But the boys from Montana are dead serious when it comes to the brand of detectors and pinpointers they trust: Garrett Metal Detectors.

Powerful yet affordable.
Made in America for 50 years!

(Right) Some of Tim and George's many impressive coin finds.

Visit Garrett.com or our YouTube channel to see how easy it is to begin making your own finds!

GARRETT® METAL DETECTORS
www.garrett.com

1.800.527.4011 (U.S. and CANADA)
1.972.494.6151 (INTERNATIONAL)

Visit cabelas.com or garrett.com for more information

MADE IN THE USA

Ruggles Brothers Gold

Redding, California

In 1892, the charming, young Ruggles brothers held up the stagecoach to Weaverville, California, just west of Redding, making off with the strongbox loaded with gold. Buck Montgomery, of the Hayfork Montgomery clan, was the armed escort on the stage. He shot at Charles Ruggles, who had ordered the driver to halt.

John Ruggles fired back, killing Montgomery. Thinking his brother was dead, he cached the loot somewhere nearby. Charles was alive, but some of the loot was never found. Eventually, local vigilantes lynched the Ruggles.

While traveling through a remote canyon in the Wichitas in the 1950s, a rancher decided to pause and take shade under a large oak tree. He hung his hat on a railroad spike hammered into the trunk. Familiar with the story of the gold cache and the spike, he made plans to return to the canyon and search for the treasure, but was never able to relocate the site. Later, someone cut down the oak tree for firewood.

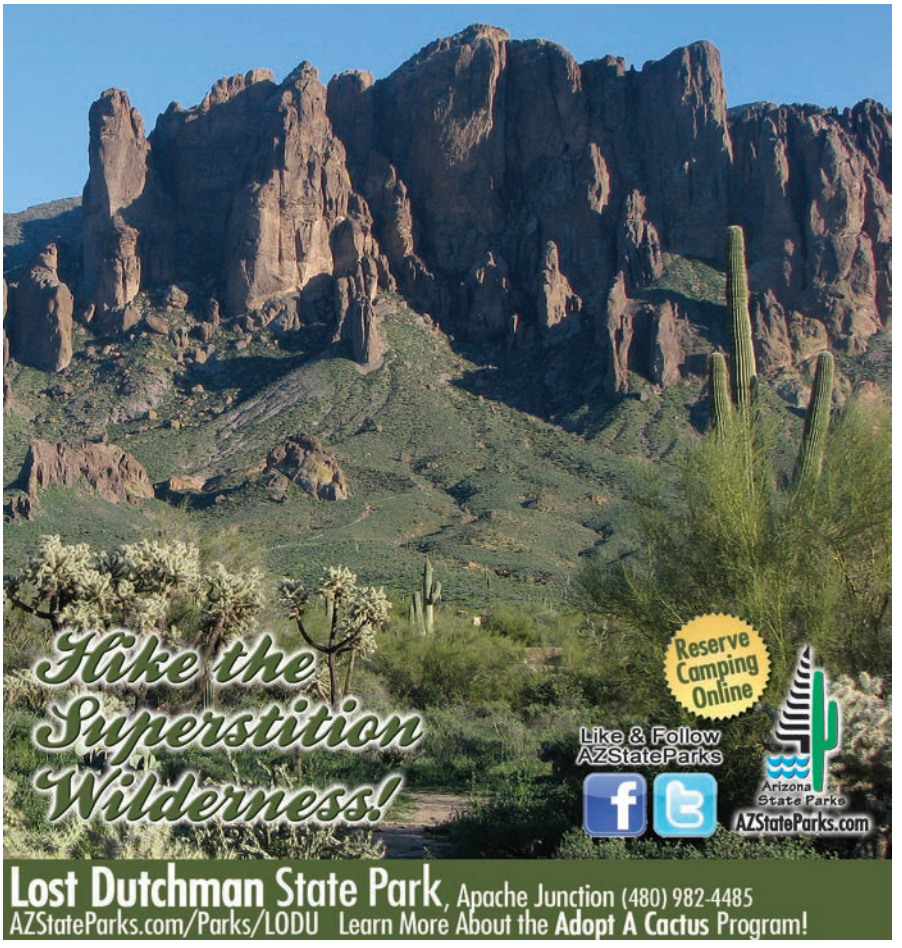
The latest sighting of the door was in 1996. A middle-aged man making his way on foot from the small town of Cooperton to Lawton, in search of work, took a shortcut through the Wichita Mountains and spotted the iron door. Three weeks after arriving in Lawton, he learned the story of Starr's Iron Door Cache. He purchased a few tools and set out to recover the gold. On the way, he suffered a heart attack and died.

Bill Doolin's Gold

In spite of lore that claims Bill Doolin netted over $175,000 in robberies in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas over the two-year period preceding his death, the outlaw lived frugally in a wood frame shack near Burden, Kansas.

In between robberies, Doolin purchased a small plot of land and a shack near Burden, 40 miles southeast of Wichita. To this place he retreated with his loot, and it was here that he buried most of it. He never told anyone about his new residence, preferring to keep it secret.

In December 1895, Doolin traveled to Eureka Springs, Arkansas. An arthritis sufferer, he often bathed in the hot springs to soothe his aches. One afternoon he was arrested by Deputy Marshal Bill Tilghman while soaking in

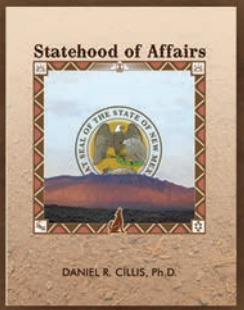


THE REVERT DOCUMENT

Buried Treasure more valuable than Gold or Silver

If found 1/4 Million Square Miles of U.S. land returns to Mexico.

Statehood of Affairs



Daniel R. Cillis, Ph.D

In 1911, the unjust commitment of a woman to an insane asylum reveals a plot to find the Revert Document. If found before Arizona and New Mexico statehood, Mexico can recover the lost border territories–and CHANGE HISTORY.

– WATCH THE VIDEO –

statehoodofaffairs.com

After his dramatic escape from jail, robber Bill Doolin hid out in the hills in Oklahoma, where his wife and child were staying. A posse killed him and took his body to be photographed for the reward money. The whereabouts of Doolin's cache of gold and silver remain unknown.

– True West Archives –

a hot mineral bath. He was placed in the jail in Guthrie, Oklahoma, to await trial for bank robbery. Certain that he would be convicted, Doolin escaped and fled to Burden. He began making plans to move his wife and child to this location.

For days following Doolin's escape, the Oklahoma countryside was searched for some trace of him, to no avail. One lawman, Heck Thomas, got a tip that Doolin was planning on visiting his wife and son. He learned that Doolin's family was living in Lawton. Thomas rode to Lawton and, from hiding, watched the house where Mrs. Doolin was living.

Thomas and a posse were hiding out near the house when Doolin came walking up, leading the horse and buggy. The outlaw spotted the lawman and reached for a rifle under the wagon seat, firing twice. Thomas shot him dead.

OUTLAW TREASURE
LOOK! FIND!

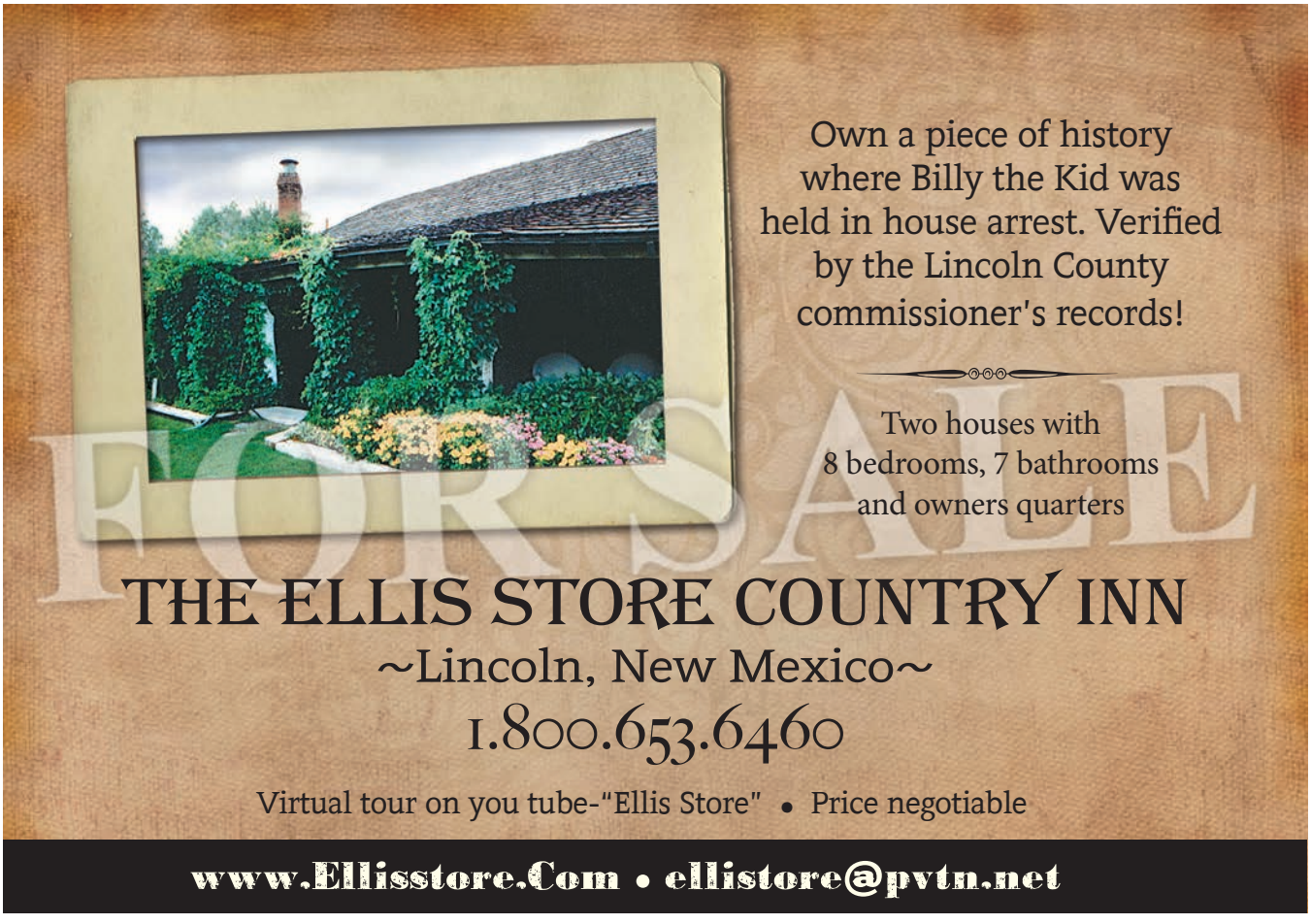
Butch Cassidy's Loot

Moffat County, Colorado

Butch Cassidy and his Wild Bunch hid out in Brown's Hole, Colorado, to escape from lawmen. Many believe the gang's stolen loot was tucked away here, in an outlaw paradise, for safekeeping, but then abandoned and forgotten.

Along what is known as "Outlaw Trail," Brown's Hole was also the perfect place to hide rustled cattle and horses.

Josie Bassett, an alleged girlfriend of Cassidy's, lived on the Bassett Ranch at Brown's Park. Cassidy had worked there as a ranch hand. Graves along the river, Josie's cabin and remnants of Doc Parson's cabin, where Cassidy lived for a while, still stand today.



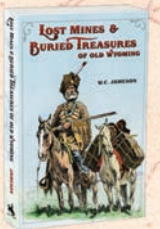
Uncover History with a White's Metal Detector!

American-Made Metal Detectors

Free Catalog
1-800-547-6911
WhitesElectronics.com

THE WEST IN PRINT

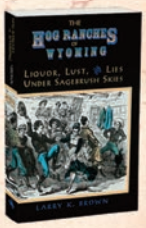
Lost Mines & Buried Treasures of Old Wyoming



W.C. Jameson, one of the nation's leading experts on treasure hunting, now turns his attention to Wyoming's lost fortunes. He relates intriguing legends and historical accounts of lost gold, buried payrolls, and hidden strongboxes.

$15 140 page paperback *or*
$35 signed & numbered limited hardcover

The Hog Ranches of Wyoming



Larry Brown has gathered the stories of Wyoming's hog ranches —where a customer might while away his free time with a shot of rye and a roll in the crib with a "soiled angel."

$9.95 128 page paperback

HIGH PLAINS PRESS
P.O. Box 123
Glendo, WY 82213
Ph. 1-800-552-7819
www.highplainspress.com

LOST TREASURE — LOOKS FINDS

Lost Dutchman Mine

Apache Junction, Arizona

Rich in gold, but–some believe– cursed, the fabled Lost Dutchman gold mine generates endless stories. The treasure hunters who mysteriously go missing while looking for the gold fuel the 120-plus-year legend. Today, some wonder if the Superstition Mountains really harbor the gold or if the stories have piled upon stories to bury the truth.

Sometime after 1868, a German (not Dutch) miner named Jacob Waltz found the Peralta family mine and worked it with an associate, Jacob Weiser. Legend has it that they hid some of the gold near Weaver's Needle, a local landmark. Details after that are unclear, according to Lost Dutchman State Park information. Either Waltz killed Weiser or Apaches killed him, leaving Waltz as the only person who knew the whereabouts of the mine.

His neighbor in Phoenix, Arizona, who took care of him before his death in 1891, and countless others have searched unsuccessfully for the gold.

Doolin's friends were aware that he buried his share of the robbery loot, but never knew where. Not until 20 years after the outlaw's death did anyone discover his secret residence in Burden. By that time, the old shack had tumbled down, and the land was covered in weeds and brush.

Though many have searched the area for Doolin's cache of gold and silver coins, it remains undiscovered.

Sam Bass Treasure

Following a train robbery outside of Big Springs, Nebraska, Sam Bass and other outlaws got away with 3,000 twenty-dollar gold pieces, along with jewelry and money taken from the passengers. After dividing the loot, the outlaws split up. Bass went to his hideout at Cove Hollow near Denton, Texas. Some believe he buried his booty at Cove Hollow, although others believe he just as easily could have spent the money. He soon formed a gang, robbed more stages and added to his caches.

Outlaw Sam Bass (standing at right) worked as a farmhand in Denton County, Texas, before turning to horse stealing and robbing stagecoaches. In 1877, he and his gang held up a Union Pacific train in Big Springs, Nebraska, getting away with $60,000. A posse pursued the outlaws, killing three men, but Bass escaped and made his way back to Texas, where he formed a new gang and began robbing trains around the Dallas area. Lawmen captured three of his gang and killed another. One of those captured, Jim Murphy, agreed to betray Bass in exchange for his freedom. He was released and rejoined Bass. The bank in Round Rock, Texas, would be the last attempted robbery for the 27 year old. He died soon afterward, and his loot, buried in several spots near Cove Hollow, has not been discovered.

– Courtesy Robert G. McCubbin Collection –

Henry Plummer's fortune, made up of gold coins, ingots and nuggets, and allegedly buried near Great Falls, Montana, could be worth several million dollars today.

– *True West Archives* –

Bass made plans to rob the Williamson County Bank in Round Rock, Texas. When the outlaws stopped at the store first to buy some tobacco, a couple of local lawmen noticed they were armed and started to talk to them. They didn't recognize Bass. The outlaws opened fire on them, and a gunfight ensued. Badly wounded, Bass escaped.

Texas Rangers caught up with him in a nearby pasture. The outlaw died more than a day later, and with his death went the knowledge of the location of his treasure caches at Cove Hollow.

Henry Plummer's Lost Gold

In a short span of time, the Henry Plummer gang amassed an impressive fortune in gold coins, ingots and nuggets from robbing stagecoaches, freight wagons, miners and travelers throughout Washington and Montana...at least, according to legend, since no evidence supports the claim. Some historians have made the argument that Plummer was not an outlaw, nor did he lead an organized gang. But for those who believe that Plummer was a gang leader and who also believe in the legend of his treasure, Plummer's share has been estimated to exceed $200,000.

For a time, Plummer (and maybe his gang) lived near Sun River, 20 miles from Great Falls, Montana. Plummer apparently buried his portion of the gold near a small creek located 200 yards from the house. He never revealed the location.

On January 10, 1864, vigilantes caught up with Plummer and hanged him. In 1875, a young boy was digging in the soft ground near a stream at Sun River and found one of Plummer's bags of coins. He returned to the area with his father, but was unable to relocate the spot. Plummer's buried treasure, at its estimated value, would be worth several million dollars today.

Cy Skinner's Lost Loot

Cy Skinner was among those named as a member of Henry Plummer's gang. After Plummer was killed, Skinner loaded up the gold ingots and coins he had accumulated in the same robberies—$200,000 worth—and fled to Hell's Gate (now Missoula), Montana. After reaching his destination, Skinner carried the gold to one of several small islands in the middle of the Clark Fork. Weeks later, a mob of men stormed Skinner's cabin, hauled him outside and hanged him.

During the 1930s, a man named Taichert found a portion of Skinner's gold on one of the islands. When he returned the next day to search for the rest of it, heavy rains had caused the river to rise, barring access to the island. By the time the flow receded, the islands had been altered in size and shape. Taichert was never able to find the precise spot where he had found the gold. Skinner's gold still rests beneath a foot or two of river deposit on one of the small islands.

Calling himself a professional treasure hunter, **W.C. Jameson** is the author of nearly 20 treasure tomes that share tales of buried treasure all over the American West and beyond.

HIDDEN TREASURE
LOOK! FIND!

Jesse James's Hidden Treasure

Wichita Mountains, Oklahoma

Legend says the James Gang, in 1876, buried stolen treasure in a deep ravine east of Cache Creek in Oklahoma. Jesse James made two signs pointing to the gold: He emptied two six-shooters into a cottonwood tree, and he nailed a horseshoe into the trunk of another cottonwood tree. Then he scratched out a contract on the side of a brass bucket to bound everyone to keep the secret. Although this doesn't seem in his character to do so, since the written oath could have been used as evidence against him, some folks believe the treasure exists.

The words on the bucket read: "This the 5th day of March, 1876, in the year of our Lord, 1876, we the undersigned do this day organize a bounty bank. We will go to the west side of the Keechi Hills which is about fifty yards from [symbol of crossed sabers]. Follow the trail line coming through the mountains just east of the lone hill where we buried the jack [burro]. His grave is east of a rock. This contract made and entered into this V day of March 1876. This gold shall belong to who signs below. Jesse James, Frank Miller, George Overton, Rub Busse, Charlie Jones, Cole Younger, Will Overton, Uncle George Payne, Frank James, Roy Baxter, Bud Dalton, and Zack Smith."

The gold hasn't been found, but the engraved brass bucket and simple map have been, as have the markers pointing to the treasure's hiding spot.

Do the ghosts of Frank James and Jesse James (from left) haunt their treasure?

– *Courtesy Craig Fouts Collection* –

HIDDEN IN THE HILLS ★ ARTIST STUDIO TOUR 2013

SONORAN arts LEAGUE

Hidden In The Hills Studio Tour 2013

17th Annual Artist Studio Tour & Sale

Nov. 22, 23, 24 – Nov. 29, 30 & Dec.1

Friday, Saturday & Sunday, 10am–5pm

Carefree, Cave Creek, North Scottsdale, AZ

For more info visit: HiddenInTheHills.org

See 46 studios and 167 working artists

The premier open studio tour in Arizona

FREE Admission!

DICK MUELLER

Drawings in graphite and colored pencil

Old Friends, Old Buildings, 13" x 9.5", colored pencil

The Boss Looks Cold, 15" x 11", colored pencil

480-595-1106

PO Box 4773 / Cave Creek, AZ 85327

www.CoyoteCrossingStudio.com

SADDLE UP GALLERY

Lasso The West In Art

"A Cowboy's Journal" artist Marless Fellows.

Saddle Up Gallery Presents "Hidden Talent Art Classes"

Hidden Talent ART CLASSES

SaddleUpGallery.com

6140 E. Cave Creek Rd., Ste. 3B

Cave Creek, AZ 85331 /480-577-8426

Patricia Shepherd DESIGNS

Jewelry and Home Decor Inspired by the Southwest

(480)585-7655

See our unique creations during the HITH Tour at

DESERT JEWEL STUDIO

www.patriciashepherddesigns.com

CHECK OUT BOB'S NEW WEBSITE WHERE HE POSTS HIS DAILY WHIPOUTS.

"Was Wyatt Earp A Horse Thief?" - Original $550

Gouache: 12" X 10" art print, $45 plus $5 S&H

"Doc's Last Gunfight" cover art - Original $1250 (framed)

Gouache: 12" X 10" art print, $45 plus $5 S&H

~ BOBBOZEBELL.NET ~

WANTED

YOUR QUALITY FURNITURE & ACCESSORIES FOR CONSIGNMENT

IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE... LET'S TALK!

- Rustic, Western, Mexican, Spanish furniture
- Lamps & decorative accessories
- Fine Art
- Primatives
- Spurs, Tack, Saddles
- Advertising, Signs
- Coin Operated Items
- Oriental Rugs
- Old Toys
- Vintage Fiestaware
- Vintage Mexicana
- Jewelry
- Bronzes
- Architectural Pieces
- Country Store Items
- Cowboy Boots
- Western Clothing
- Native American Items
- Patio Furniture

6116 E. CAVE CREEK RD., CAVE CREEK AZ

480-488-6505

ACCEPTING CONSIGNMENTS 7 DAYS A WEEK

WATSON'S HAT SHOP

MADE WITH PRIDE IN THE USA

CUSTOM QUALITY WESTERN, DRESS & PANAMA HATS

WATSON'S HAT SHOP NOW CARRIES FILSON OUTDOOR CLOTHING.

602.419.6436
6140 E. Cave Creek Rd.
Cave Creek, AZ
www.WatsonsHatShop.com

WILD WEST Days

November 1st - 3rd

CAVE CREEK WILD WEST DAYS 2013

JOIN US FOR ARIZONA'S LARGEST WESTERN CELEBRATION!

★ IN HISTORIC CAVE CREEK, ARIZONA ★

Featuring:

- ★ WILD WEST DAYS PARADE
- ★ SIX GUN ENTERTAINMENT COWBOY COMPETITIONS
- ★ BATH TUB RACES
- ★ LIVE BULL RIDING
- ★ MISS WILD WEST DAYS COMPETITION
- ★ MOUNTED SHOOTERS COMPETITION
- ★ BARREL RACING
- ★ PIG RACES
- ★ COWBOY GATHERING WITH WESTERN CELEBRITIES AND CHARACTERS
- ★ MUTTON BUSTIN'
- ★ COW POKES N' LITTLE FOLKS KID ZONE
- ★ HISTORIC COSTUME COMPETITION
- ★ TRICK RIDING

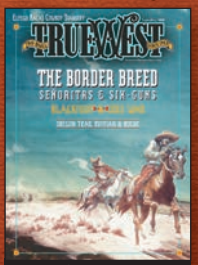
★ INFORMATION: WWW.WILDWESTDAYSCAVECREEK.COM ★

GET 'EM WHILE THEY LAST!

Order yours before they are gone!

True West is one of the most collectible history magazines in the world. (Back issues have sold for as high as $300!) Collect your favorites now, as the love for history will never go out of date!

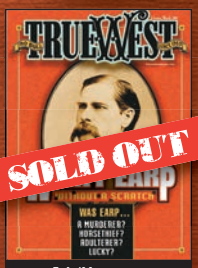
Aug-2000
John Wayne



Sep-2000
Border Breed

SOLD OUT

May/Jun-2001
Doc Holliday



SOLD OUT

Feb/Mar-2001
Wyatt Earp

SOLD OUT

Feb/Mar-2002
Texas Rangers

SOLD OUT

Jul-2003
Doc & Wyatt

Jan/Feb-2004
Six Guns

Jan/Feb-2005
Rare Photos

Mar-2005
Deadwood/McShane

Oct-2006
Tombstone/125th OK Corral

May-2007
Billy The Kid

Nov/Dec-2008
Mickey Free

Jun-2009
Custer's Ride to Glory

SOLD OUT

Sep-2009
Vaquero/Lee Anderson

Aug-2010
Digging Up Billy

Order you back issues today!

See the complete collection of available back issues online at the True West Store!

TO ORDER:

Call us at **888-687-1881** or order online at **Store.TWMag.com**

Nov/Dec-2011
Photo Contest

Apr-2012
Texas Ranger, JB Hawkins

Jun-2012
Wyatt on the Set

TRADING POST

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

$29.95 FOR 12 ISSUES
TrueWestMagazine.com
TRUE WEST

~In time for the Holidays!~
The Maddie O'Brien Stories by Gary McCarthy

Maddie O'Brien... Growing up on a small ranch without a mother hasn't been very easy for only-child Maddie O'Brien. Her father, scarred by war...is kind, but very withdrawn. Grandfather Otis is funny and wise, but a confirmed bachelor who is completely content to tend to their livestock...
...Written for my grandchildren -Gary McCarthy

$12.95/ea $19.95/set ~FREE S & H~
Send payment to: Canyon Country Books, P.O. Box 161, Williams, AZ 86046
Other great western, historical fiction and non-fiction books: CanyonCountryBooks.com

CIMARRON FIREARMS CO. INC.
1878 Hammered Side By Side

1878 Sporting Shotgun 26" barrel, 3", 12 GA.
Standard Blue Finish. $594.10

1878 Coach Gun 20" barrel, 3", 12 GA.
Standard Blue Finish. $574.60

The 1878 Sporting Shotgun 26" is offered by Cimarron in Standard Finish (shown) and optional Original Finish and USA Finish. The 1878 Coach Gun 20" is offered by Cimarron in Standard Finish (shown). All wood is Fine American Walnut.

www.cimarron-firearms.com 105 Winding Oak Rd. - Fredericksburg, Texas 78624 - (830) 997-9090

Tales of the West dimenovels™
Stories of Action, Bravery and Romance!
Following a centuries old tradition with all new short stories.
Set on the Grand Stage of the American Southwest, Bold Stories of Heroes, Villains and Survival.
Visit our New Website for Books and Gift Ideas!
303 West Avenida Valencia, San Clemente, CA 92672 949-291-3367
www.dimenovels.com

Lawman Holster/Belt Combination—$102

Single Huckleberry—$109
Double Huckleberry—$190

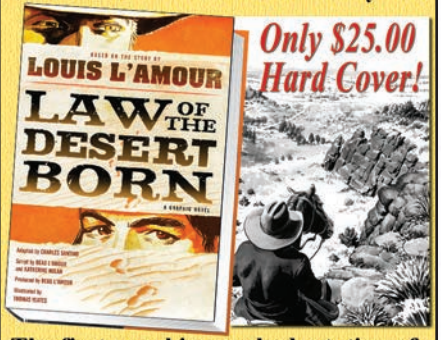
Favorite Western Icon Buckle—$30

Authentic 1800 working cowboy clothing, leather, spurs and more.
Call for a free catalog 509-782-3018
westernandwildlifewonders.com
info@westernandwildlifewonders.com

Western and Wildlife Wonders
Single Action Pistol Grips by TeePee Creeper

The Official LOUIS L'Amour TRADING POST

Exclusive Louis L'Amour products plus all of his novels, short stories, non-fiction, poetry, audio books & CDs, branded clothing, MP3's, DVD movies and more!
WWW.LOUISLAMOUR.COM
The Home of America's Favorite Storyteller



Only $25.00 Hard Cover!

The first graphic novel adaptation of a classic Louis L'Amour tale.
See it unfold as it's never been told before!
Pre-Order your copy today:
1-800-532-9610
On sale Sept. 17, 2013

TRADING POST

CATALENA HATTERS

Fits Right. Looks Right. Feels Right.

Made in Bryan
Texas since 1983

800-976-7818
catalenahats.com

Double Rafter Cattle Drive

Authentic 1880's Cattle Drive
Week long trips, 5 times a year—July-Sept.
We promise you the trip of a lifetime.
1-800-704-9268

www.doublerafter.com

CHECK OUT BBB'S NEW WEBSITE WHERE HE POSTS HIS DAILY WHIPOUTS.

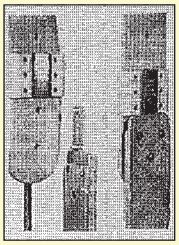
BOBBOZEBELL.NET

BLEVINS
Stirrup Buckles

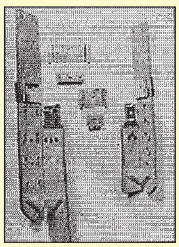
Stainless Steel and
Heat-treated Aluminum
Satisfaction Guaranteed

New
Leather Covered

Prevents rubbing horse or saddle. Easy to change stirrup lengths quickly and very easy to install. Won't slip or stick. Available in 2 1/2" and 3" widths, they are very well made and guaranteed to satisfy.



$10.45
per pair
plus $2.50 shipping



New Improved
All Metal

Fine quality stainless steel and heat-treated aluminum, these are in general use throughout the West. Available in 2" width with vertical posts and 2 1/2" and 3" widths with horizontal posts for standard holes.

$7.85
per pair
plus $2.50 shipping

PLEASE ADD
$2.50 per pair S/H

Blevins Mfg. Co.
615 Ferguson Rd.
Wheatland, Wyoming 82201

Patricia Shepherd DESIGNS

Jewelry and Home Decor
Inspired by the Southwest

(480)585-7655

See our unique creations during the HITH Tour at
DESERT JEWEL STUDIO
www.patriciashepherddesigns.com

CIRCLE KB
Cowboy Gear & Gifts
circlekb.com
Where the Wild West... Still IS!
208-756-1873
toll free 877-919-0891
Circle KB Inc.
179 Lemhi Rd
Salmon, ID 83467

Get Yours Today!
Hard Cover: $28.95 + S&H
Illustrated bios, featuring many never-before published images.

TRUE WEST

888-687-1881
www.TrueWestMagazine.com

Western Roundup

FOR NOVEMBER 2013

WILD WEST DAYS

Cave Creek, AZ, November 1-3: This Arizona celebration of the West boasts live bull riding, bathtub races, mounted shooting contests, period costume competitions, live Country music, cowboy theater stunt group shows and more.
480-437-1196 • *WildWestDaysCaveCreek.com*

ANIMAL ADOPTIONS & FESTIVAL

WILD HORSE AND BURRO ADOPTIONS

Henderson, TX, November 7-9: Wild horses and burros from Western states are offered for adoption to folks who will provide long-term care.
866-468-7826 • *BLM.gov*

ALASKA BALD EAGLE FESTIVAL

Haines, AK, November 11-17: Witness the "Gathering of the Eagles" when up to 4,000 eagles can be seen feeding on a late run of salmon.
907-766-3094 • *BaldEagles.org/Festival*

ART SHOWS & AUCTION

FALL FOR THE ARTS ARTWALK

Scottsdale, AZ, November 7: Artists' receptions showcase original art in 50 galleries in Old Town Scottsdale, one of the country's top art destinations.
480-998-4323 • *ScottsdaleGalleries.com*

DEATH VALLEY INVITATIONAL

Furnace Creek, CA, November 7-10: View Western art and support the efforts of the '49ers to expand public awareness of Death Valley.
866-683-2948 • *DeathValley49ers.org*

AUTUMN IN THE YELLOWSTONE RIVER VALLEY

Billings, MT, Opens November 7: See fall-themed Western art scenes by Clyde Aspevig, Bob Barlow, Mike Aske, James Poulson and Joe Trakimas.
406-256-6804 • *ArtMuseum.org*

AMERICAN INDIAN ART SIGNATURE AUCTION

Dallas, TX, November 15: Bid on Crow parfleches, Cheyenne moccasins, Santa Clara pottery, Sioux hide shirts and more historical collectibles.
877-437-4824 • *HA.com*

NATIONAL COWBOY AND WESTERN HERITAGE MUSEUM WINTER ART SALE

Oklahoma City, OK, November 15: Art available for purchase from Prix de West and other selected artists, plus smaller Western pieces will be featured. 405-478-2250
NationalCowboyMuseum.org

HERITAGE FESTIVALS

WILL ROGERS DAYS

Claremore, OK, November 1-3: The 75th anniversary celebration of Will Rogers Days offers a range of activities that include guided motorcoach tours.
918-343-8113 • *WillRogers.com*

ALPINE ARTWALK

Alpine, TX, November 22-23: The streets of Alpine fill with local artists sharing their works, street concerts and the bike zoo parade, celebrating its 20th anniversary.
432-837-3067 • *ArtwalkAlpine.com*

EDMOND

The Art of Oklahoma!

Welcome to Edmond, Oklahoma, where world-class sculptures are scattered like jewels throughout the city - dozens of them, lining the streets and tucked into corners, waiting to surprise you with unexpected beauty. A city unmatched in the heartland with fine dining, luxurious lodging, championship golf, outdoor adventure, shopping and family-friendly events & attractions.

Edmond Convention & Visitors Bureau
(405) 341-4344
or toll-free (866) 341-4344
www.visitedmondok.com

TOM MIX MUSEUM & GIFT SHOP

Screen Star Tom Mix's Personal Collection

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Visit the premier museum gift shop in Dewey, Oklahoma. Western books, Tom Mix movies, western jewelry and so much more!

See our beautiful museum and experience the magnitude of Tom Mix, first movie king of the cowboys, the myth and the man.

Free Tom Mix movies shown daily in the theater.

Museum Hours: Tue - Sat, 10am- 4:30pm
Closed January to update exhibits.

918-534-1555

721 N. Delaware • Dewey, OK 74029-0190

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

www.TomMixMuseum.com

Western Roundup

FOR NOVEMBER 2013

POLAR EXPRESS

Durango, CO, November 23, 2013–January 4, 2014: Take the whole family on a magical journey to the "North Pole" as the award-winning book comes to life.
888-872-4607 • *DurangoTrain.com*

HEARD MUSEUM SPANISH MARKET

Phoenix, AZ, November 9-10: Celebrate Hispanic culture with strolling mariachis, folklorico dancers and artwork by Southwestern artists.
602-252-8848 • *Heard.org/SpanishMarket*

RANCH HAND BREAKFAST

Kingsville, TX, November 17: Old-time camp cooking, team roping and more create a taste of the cowboy life at the 1853 King Ranch.
800-333-5032 • *King-Ranch.com*

HOLIDAY EVENTS

HASTINGS CELEBRATION OF LIGHTS

Hastings, NE, November 21: This traditional community gathering fills the streets of downtown with family-friendly entertainment.
402-461-8413 • *VisitHastingsNebraska.com*

CHRISTMAS AT UNION STATION

Omaha, NE, November 23: The region's largest indoor Christmas tree is the highlight of the line-up of family-friendly holiday events.
402-444-5071 • *DurhamMuseum.org*

FAROLITA LIGHTING

Morrison, CO, November 24: Celebrate the Southwestern tradition of lighting farolitos (paper lanterns) at the Tesoro Cultural Center.
303-839-1671 • *TesoroCulturalCenter.org*

JINGLE THROUGH JOSEPH

Joseph, OR, November 29-30: Bring the family for the community's lighted parade, late night shopping, an appearance by Santa and more.
541-432-4321
WallowaCountyChamber.com

BATTLE OF HONEY SPRINGS RE-ENACTMENT

Checotah, OK, November 8-10: Commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Honey Springs, re-enactors will stage the July 17, 1863, Civil War engagement.
918-473-5572 • *OKHistory.org/Sites/HoneySprings*

WINTER WITH PRAIRIE CULTURES

Beatrice, NE, Nov. 29-Dec. 31: Celebrate the holidays with all the ethnic groups who lived on the Great Plains during the homesteading era.
402-223-3514 • *NPS.gov/Home*

POETRY & MUSIC FEST

WICKENBURG BLUEGRASS FESTIVAL

Wickenburg, AZ, November 8-10: Bluegrass classics and hits from High Plains Tradition, Run Boy Run Band and Kody Norris.
928-684-5479 • *WickenburgChamber.com*

RODEOS

WRCA WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP RANCH RODEO

Amarillo, TX, November 7-10: Top ranch teams compete in the world championship hosted by Working Ranch Cowboys Association.
806-374-9722 • *WRCA.org*

CLEM MCSPADDEN NAT'L FINALS STEER ROPING

Guthrie, OK, November 8-9: Held since 1984, this tribute to Clem McSpadden celebrates his contributions to the sport of rodeo.
405-282-7433 • *LazyE.com*

HEBER VALLEY WESTERN MUSIC & COWBOY POETRY GATHERING

Heber City, UT, Oct. 31-Nov. 3: Storytellers Belinda Gail (above), Dave Stamey, Sons of the San Joaquin and more share their songs and poems that preserve the cowboy way of life.
435-654-3666 • *HeberValleyCowboyPoetry.com*

TWMag.com:
View Western events on our website.

TRUE WEST MERCANTILE

PREMIUM WESTERN GOODS

You Can't Make This Stuff Up!

"Outrageous Arizona" is an irreverent and humorous look at the history of Arizona as can only be told in the witty style and humorous fashion for which *True West* Magazine is known.

$19.95

Inside the OK Corral

with Bob Boze Bell

The three books you absolutely have to have if you want to know the truth about the OK Corral fight.

***Classic Gunfights Vol. I*— Softcover: $29.95**

***Classic Gunfights Vol. II*— Softcover: $29.95**
Hardcover: $39.95

***Classic Gunfights Vol. III*— Softcover: $29.95**
Hardcover: $39.95

TRUE WEST MANIAC® CLUB

Join Today! $129.95 + S&H

MEMBERSHIP INCLUDES:

5-year subscription to *True West*

Autographed copy of *Classic Gunfights Vol. 1* by Bob Boze Bell

True West Maniac T-shirt

ID card with personal membership number

True West Maniac club decal

10% discount on all True West merchandise and books

TRUE WEST MERCANTILE

PREMIUM WESTERN GOODS

Old West Books

by Bob Boze Bell

Illustrated and written by one of America's Old West history authorities with unique looks at the Old West as only Bob Boze Bell can do it.

Life and Times of Wyatt Earp
Soft Cover: $29.95 / Hard Cover: $39.95

Life and Times of Billy the Kid
Hard Cover: $29.95

Bad Men: Outlaws & Gunfighters
Hardcover: $28.95

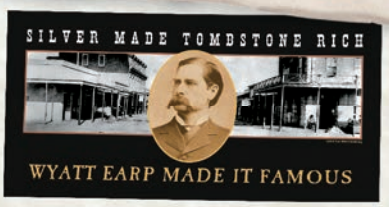
Order All Your Goods at

Store.TrueWestMagazine.com

or call us at

888-687-1881

+S&H (Applies to all True West Mercantile items)



Get your favorite True West cover image on a T-Shirt!

Your choice, printed on front or back.

100% Cotton / Most sizes: **$24.95 each** + S&H

Hi, Wire.

Ask The Marshall

BY MARSHALL TRIMBLE

Marshall Trimble is Arizona's official historian. His latest book is *Wyatt Earp: Showdown at Tombstone*. If you have a question, write: Ask the Marshall, P.O. Box 8008, Cave Creek, AZ 85327 or e-mail him at marshall.trimble@scottsdalecc.edu

In *Have Gun, Will Travel,* what was Paladin's first name?

Joe Palombi
Roaming Shores, Ohio

His name was "Wire." Look at the card; it states, "Wire Paladin."

Seriously, the real name of the gun for hire was never revealed. We know the character, played by Richard Boone on the CBS show, was a graduate of West Point and a cavalry officer during the Civil War. He was based out of the swanky Hotel Carlton in San Francisco, California, so he must have made good money. With all that, who needs a first name?

This calling card was the identifying graphic of the *Have Gun, Will Travel* series. The chess piece marks Paladin as a knight errant, a champion for hire.

– Courtesy CBS –

In your June 2013 gunfighter graves article, the marker for Liver-Eating Johnson reads "Johnston." Which is correct?

Joe Yarchin
Mesa, Arizona

The question about whether the mountain man's last name was Johnson or Johnston has come up a number of times. "All the vintage accounts had him as Johnson, and he often signed his name that way. However, he did sign it as Johnston on legal documents," says Nathan Bender, former curator of the McCracken Research Library at the Buffalo Bill Center of the West in Cody, Wyoming.

A schoolteacher helped grant Liver-Eating Johnson's wish when his body was reinterred near his stomping grounds in the Rockies, at Old Trail Town Cemetery in Cody, Wyoming.

– True West Archives –

Much of what is claimed about Johnson came from Raymond Thorp's book *Crow Killer*, but his sources are vague. Vardis Fisher then wrote his novel *Mountain Man*, which romanticized Johnson/Johnston. The two works became a movie in 1972, starring Robert Redford in the title role as "Jeremiah" Johnson.

While watching Encore Westerns, I saw Bob Boze Bell's *True West Moments* on Deputy U.S. Marshal Bass Reeves. Who was this lawman?

Otto Rueger
Tucson, Arizona

Bass Reeves has been called one of the greatest deputy U.S. marshals in the history of the West.

Born a slave in Arkansas in 1838, Reeves was later taken to Texas. He ran away and headed north to the Indian Territory where he lived for a spell with the Creek and Seminole. He could converse well in all the languages of the Five Civilized Tribes. When Isaac Parker became federal judge for the Indian Territory in 1875, he called on U.S. Marshal Jim Fagan to hire 200 deputies to police the territory. Fagan hired the 37-year-old Reeves, who became the first black man west of the Mississippi River to be appointed a deputy U.S. marshal, and he served in that role for 32 years.

The fearless Reeves was possessed with natural detective instincts. The Indian Territory was a sanctuary for some of the most dangerous outlaws in Western history; of the 22,000 whites living in the Indian Territory, an estimated 17,000 were criminals (as were a fair number of Indians).

A giant of a man for his time, Reeves stood six-foot-two-inches tall with broad shoulders. He was a crack shot with rifle and pistol. One time, during a gunfight with three suspects, he killed two and captured the third. Over a two-year stretch, he arrested nearly 100 killers, arsonists and whiskey peddlers.

In 1901, the *Chickasaw Enterprise* noted that he had arrested more than 3,000 men and women in his then 26-year career. The next year, he arrested his own son, charged with murdering his wife. Reeves also claimed to have killed 14 felons.

He retired in 1907, at the age of 67, but he hired on with the police force in Muskogee, Oklahoma, before he finally quit law enforcement for good in 1909. He died the following year.

In the words of Louis L'Amour, Reeves was a man with the bark on. For further reading, check out Dr. Art Burton's excellent book, *Black Gun, Silver Star: The Life and Legend of Frontier Marshal Bass Reeves.*

How far could a good horse go during a posse chase of outlaws?

Wayne Clark
Lake Saint Louis, Missouri

A lot of factors could influence the distance a horse traveled during a posse chase. For example, the nature of the terrain would impact the horse's endurance; so would how hard it was being ridden. The horse also would

need feed and water along the way. Eventually, though, even a good horse that was well maintained would tire out during a pursuit.

Butch Cassidy made it even tougher on the law—he reportedly left horses staked out along his escape route, ensuring fresh mounts were available. The chasing posses usually didn't have that luxury, which was part of the reason Cassidy was never caught after a job with his Wild Bunch Gang (at least in this country).

Posses sometimes chased for days and had to give up. Following the Benson stagecoach robbery on March 15, 1881, a posse that included Virgil and Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson pursued the outlaws across southern Arizona for nine days of hard riding. At that point, their horses played out. Masterson and Wyatt had to walk 18 miles back to Tombstone.

How far did a wagon train travel in a typical day?

TWMAG.COM FORUM

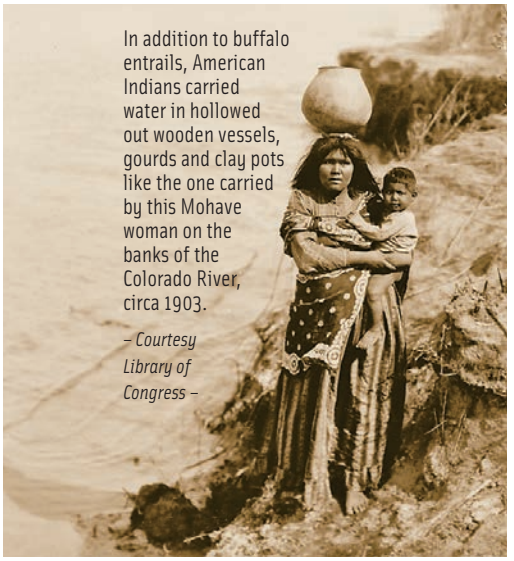
Gil Bartles
Cedar Park, Texas

Under normal conditions, a wagon train pulled by mules could travel from 15 to 25 miles a day. But if the weather was bad or the trail muddy, any movement was considered good.

How did Plains Indians carry water while on the move?

Michael Wharton
Cottonwood, Arizona

The Plains Indians cleaned out buffalo intestines and stomach, and converted them into "water bags," which they carried on horseback.



In addition to buffalo entrails, American Indians carried water in hollowed out wooden vessels, gourds and clay pots like the one carried by this Mohave woman on the banks of the Colorado River, circa 1903.

– Courtesy Library of Congress –

What HISTORY HAS TAUGHT ME

Nobody knows that an average of 14,500 Boy Scouts used to earn the Reading Merit Badge every year for the first 100 years of Boy Scouts. By 2011, it was under 5,900 and dropping. I'm working on a project to improve literacy by getting Boy Scouts to earn the Reading Merit Badge.

The best Western writers experienced firsthand what Western life was like, which includes writers such as L. Ron Hubbard (Montana), Elmer Kelton (Texas) and Louis L'Amour (North Dakota).

The hardest part about getting people to change their life is getting them to realize that they can change their life, and that it is in their own hands to do so.

Don't get me started on politically correct books.

For my money, the best Western ever is *The Toughest Ranger* by L. Ron Hubbard. I think it truly pays respect to the Arizona Rangers, who are the real heroes who tamed Arizona, making it possible for statehood.

History has taught me that the winner in any conflict becomes the senior editor in any recounting of that event.

My biggest influences have been those who have maintained their own integrity to their vision in creating a better world. Those include Walt Disney, L. Ron Hubbard, Nelson Mandela and Mother Teresa.

The one character I am in awe of is Thor. That hammer of his is awesome. He has always been the coolest.

The best time to create is now. I find it much harder—and tiring—to worry about something I didn't get done.

What is up with not letting kids read fun books? Let them develop an appreciation for reading first. Then, if you must, make them read the "literary" works. I can assure you that if they aren't reading fun stuff, they aren't reading the hard stuff either, regardless what they are writing in their book reports! Ever hear of CliffsNotes or Monarch Notes?

I can't imagine living in a world where people no longer read and where imagination has been replaced by 3-D, surround sound and super-CGI effects.

Although he is most widely known for founding the Scientology religion, L. Ron Hubbard was also a prolific Western pulp writer. To date, Galaxy Press has released 13 paperback and audio versions of Hubbard's pulp Westerns.

JOHN GOODWIN, GALAXY PRESS PRESIDENT

In 2008, Galaxy Press began publishing the stories L. Ron Hubbard wrote for pulp magazines, including his Westerns, like the recently released *King of the Gunmen* (inset). Goodwin serves on the boards for Friends of Hollywood Central Park and the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce. As president of Galaxy Press, he has created the Adventures in Reading program in an effort to promote the Reading Merit Badge to more than 2.6 million Boy Scouts. The Golden Age Theater located in Hollywood delivers weekly performances of Hubbard's pulp stories (Goodwin stands, second from left, with cast and fans).

I fell in love with the West when I grew up in Tucson, Arizona, in the 1960s and 1970s. I had the Catalina, Rincon, Tucson and Santa Rita Mountains as my backyard. And I loved to play in my backyard!

Martin Kove, of *Wyatt Earp* fame, directed *The Toughest Ranger*, performed outdoors at the base of Camelback Mountain at L. Ron Hubbard's former home in Phoenix, Arizona. Among the cast was Paul Pape (*Saturday Night Fever*) and Peter Brown (*Lawman*).

My mother always told me I could do anything I set my mind to. Then she told me I had to finish eating my dinner before I could have dessert.

AUTHENTIC

WESTERN CLOTHING FROM TRUE WEST

Premium All-Weather, Waterproof Protection

- 12 oz. Australian Oilskin
- Throat Latch Collar
- Detachable Cape
- Inside Security Pocket
- Antique Brass Waterproof Snaps
- 100% Cotton Lining
- Tab Cuff Adjustment
- Double Needle Seams
- Drawstring Waist Barrel Locks
- Double Entry Patch Pockets
- Rider-Designed Large Rear Gusset-Covers Saddle
- *True West* Logo
- Strategic Bar Tacks for Strength and Durability

No matter which way the wind, rain or snow blows, you can always count on the protection of the traditional oilskin duster. This trusted gift of garments has made a name throughout the American West for its durability against even the harshest elements! *True West* has partnered with America's leading oilskin duster manufacturer, Outback Trading Company, to bring you an authentic duster. Trust in the name synonymous with the Old West and own your oilskin duster with the *True West* brand.

Get your oil on.

Order yours today!

Only $142.99 + *S&H*

TRUE WEST

VISIT OUR WEBSITE OR CALL TO ORDER YOUR *TRUE WEST* BRANDED AUTHENTIC WESTERN CLOTHING

Store.TrueWestMagazine.com ▪ 1-888-687-1881

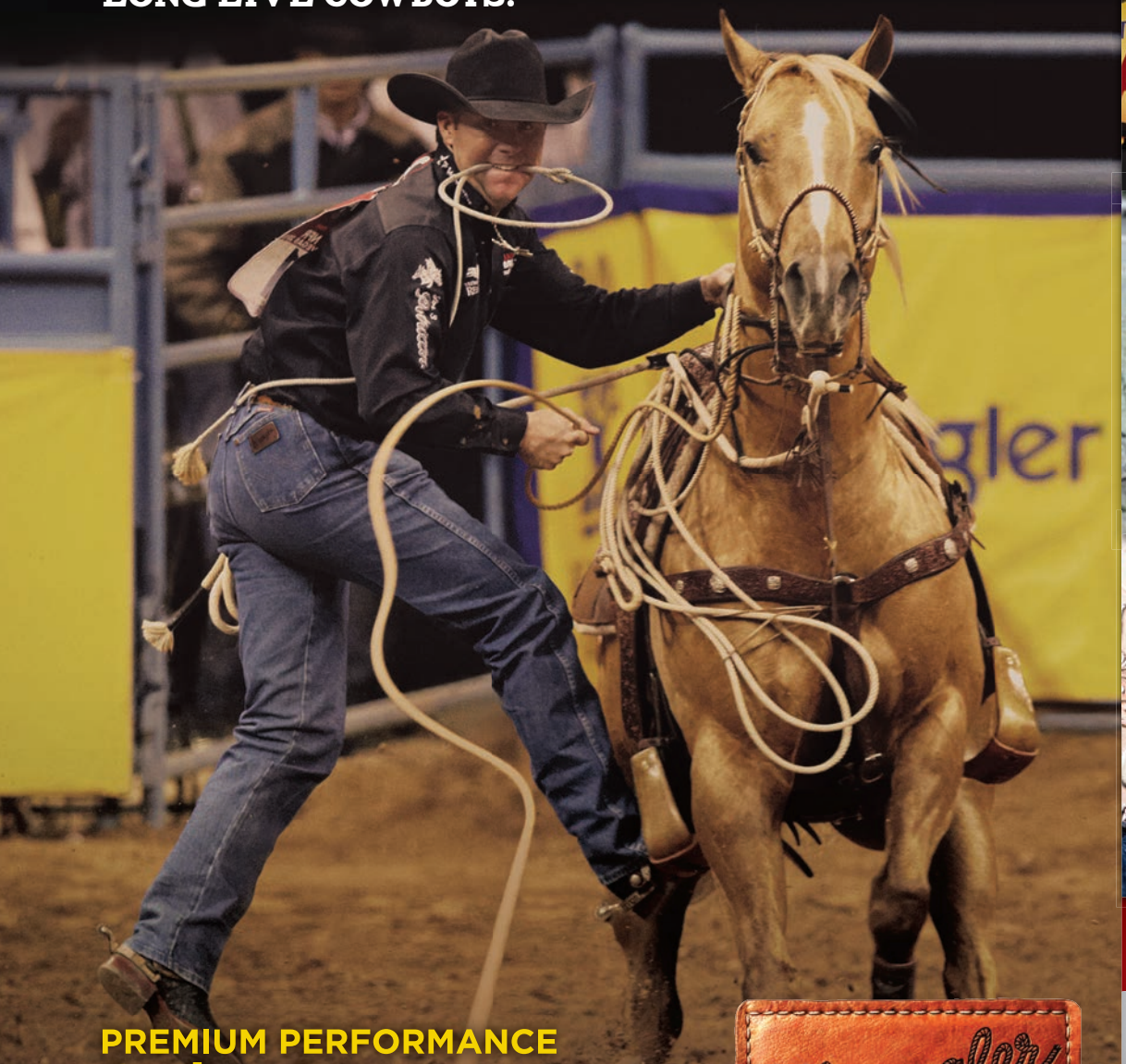
LONG LIVE rope in your teeth and dust in your lungs.

LONG LIVE those ten days in December.

LONG LIVE silent partners standing 15.2 hands tall.

LONG LIVE living up to your back number.

LONG LIVE COWBOYS.®



PREMIUM PERFORMANCE
Cowboy Cut®

TREVOR BRAZILE
10 Time All-Around World Champion Cowboy

Wrangler®

LONG LIVE COWBOYS.®

wrangler.com