

COWBOY ARTISTS CELEBRATE 50 YEARS! • ANNUAL BEST WESTERN ART

OUR 62ND YEAR

OCTOBER 2015

TRUE WEST

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN FRONTIER

Wyatt Earp

In Hollywood

The Untold Story

HOLLYWOOD LA

**Poppycock at
the O.K. Corral**

By Casey Tefertiller

**Surviving a
Wall of Flame**

Silent Death

More Dangerous than a Gun

PAGE
32

**New Photo of
Doc Holliday?**

Sure as hell could be...
By Mary Doria Russell

\$5.99 • TrueWestMagazine.com



VISIT US AT tvmag.com

TRUE WEST MAGAZINE

WYATTEARP IN HOLLYWOOD

OCTOBER 2015

THE GUNFIGHTER SERIES



THE GUNSLINGERS OF THE AMERICAN WEST

The gunslingers of the American Old West hold a special place in our country's history. Names like Billy the Kid, Doc Holliday, Tom Horn and Wyatt Earp are surrounded with mystery and legend. Many have wondered if the gunslingers' reputations were exaggerated or factual. American Legacy Firearms is proud to present The Gunfighter Series! The engravings on the metal and wood depict important events that happened throughout these gunslingers' lives.



Doc Holliday

Billy the Kid

Tom Horn

Wyatt Earp



12 gauge Huglu Shotgun



Model 1873 Winchester



.30-30 Cal Mossberg



.45LC Buntline Revolver



CONTINUE YOUR LEGACY...

Order yours now!

1-877-887-4867

1001 Smithfield Dr. Ste 201
Fort Collins, CO 80524

www.AmericanLegacyFirearms.com



Mon-Fri 6am-7pm
Sat-Sun 8am-4pm MST



PROUDLY PRESENTS THE BIGGEST & MOST "BANG FOR YOUR BUCK" WILD WEST EVENT OF THE YEAR!



10TH ANNIVERSARY

WILD WESTERN

TRUE WEST
TRIBUTE TO THE WESTERN WEST

FESTIVAL

OCTOBER 23*24*25 2015

GLENDALÉ ARIZONA'S HISTORIC

SAHUARO RANCH PARK

FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY 10:00AM - 5:00PM

**MEET HOLLYWOOD STARS OF THE WEST!
SEE HOLLYWOOD STUNT SHOWS
AND WILD WEST PERFORMERS!
LIVE MUSIC! INDIAN DANCERS!
ARTISANS AND CRAFTERS!
FREE COUNTRY FAIR CONTESTS!
GREAT FOOD - ICE COLD BEER!
RELIVE THE REAL AND REEL WEST AT
THIS WILD WEST RENAISSANCE FESTIVAL!**



ACTION PACKED STUNT SHOWS!



AMAZING TRICK HORSE SHOWS!



BE THE DEPUTY! SAVE THE DAY!



HOLLYWOOD CELEBRITIES!



PISTOL PACK'N PAULA!



KIDS KORRAL GAMES & CONTESTS!



NATIVE AMERICAN DANCERS & MUSIC!

2013 * 2014 * 2015 TRUE WEST MAGAZINE "BEST IN THE WEST" **WILD WEST SHOW**

**FOR DETAILS, DISCOUNT COUPONS & TICKET SPECIALS VISIT
WWW.WILDWESTERNFESTIVAL.COM**

SAHUARO RANCH PARK
9802 N. 59TH AVE. GLENDALÉ, AZ 85302 ~ 623-882-9428



ANDY THOMAS



Wyatt Earp in Hollywood

Order your paper or canvas reproductions at www.andythomas.com

studio: 417.359.8787

email: studio@andythomas.com

FB Twitter Instagram

ARMS & ARMOR AUCTION

October 25, 2015 | Dallas | Live & Online

The Historic Collection of Gary and Betty Robertson

Below are highlights of the Henry Rifles included in this auction.



Including important Sharps buffalo rifles and rare skinning implements, many published, as well as exceptional Henry rifles and a remarkable collection of over 100 boxes of Sharps and Henry cartridges.

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



DAVID CARDE
Consignment Director
DavidC@HA.com
Ext. 1881



CLIFF CHAPPELL
Consignment Director
CliffordC@HA.com
Ext. 1887



JASON WATSON
Consignment Director
JasonW@HA.com
Ext. 1630

THE WORLD'S LARGEST COLLECTIBLES AUCTIONEER

DALLAS | NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | SAN FRANCISCO | CHICAGO | PARIS | GENEVA | AMSTERDAM | HONG KONG

Always Accepting Quality Consignments in 40 Categories

Immediate Cash Advances Available

900,000+ Online Bidder-Members

877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

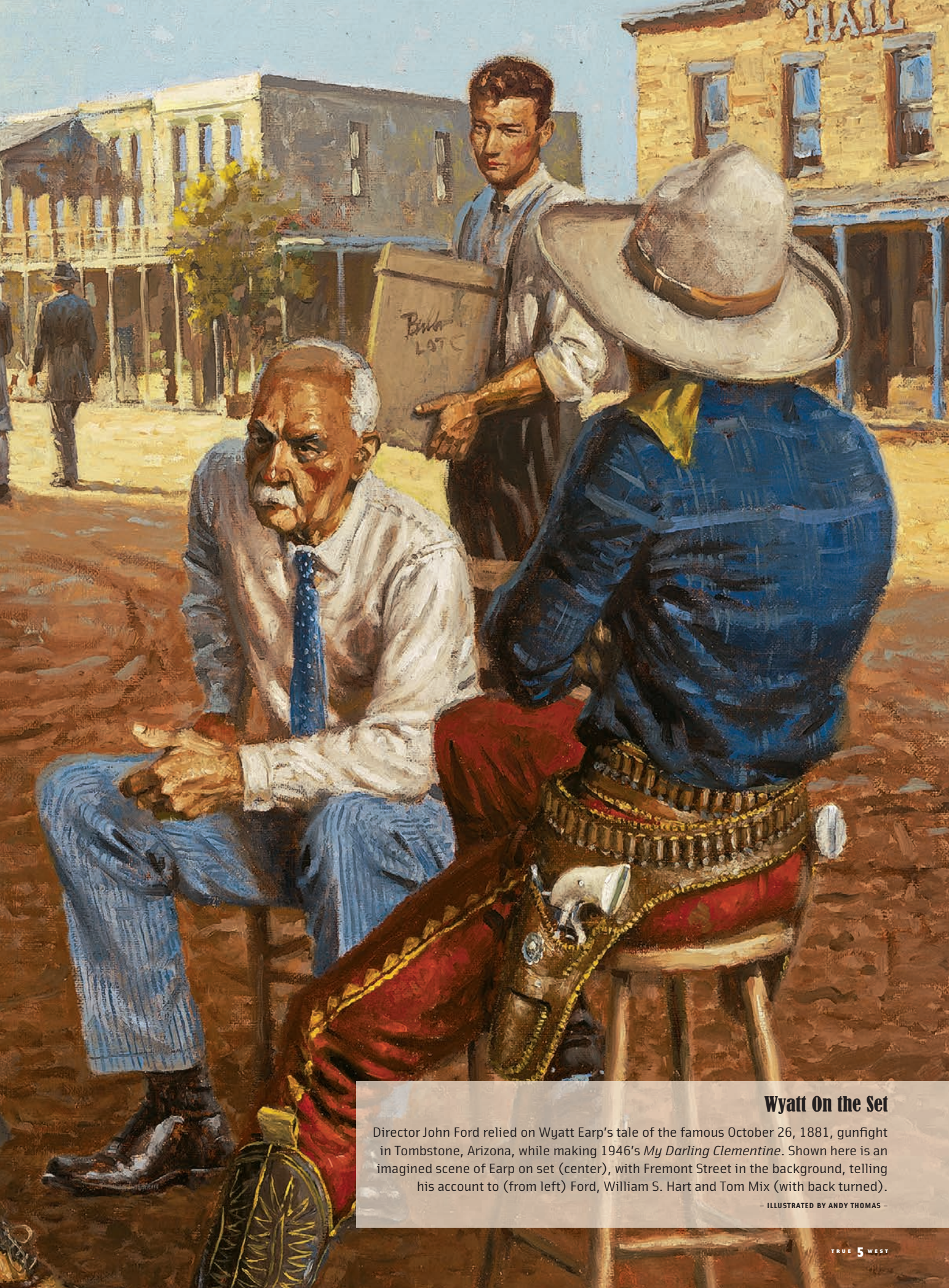
HERITAGE
AUCTIONS

Paul R. Minshull #16591; BP 12-25% see HA.com;
Heritage Auctions, Inc.: FFL #5-75-113-01-5C-04412. 38219

OPENING SHOT

WE TAKE YOU THERE





Wyatt On the Set

Director John Ford relied on Wyatt Earp's tale of the famous October 26, 1881, gunfight in Tombstone, Arizona, while making 1946's *My Darling Clementine*. Shown here is an imagined scene of Earp on set (center), with Fremont Street in the background, telling his account to (from left) Ford, William S. Hart and Tom Mix (with back turned).

— ILLUSTRATED BY ANDY THOMAS —



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: Meghan Saar

EDITORIAL TEAM

Senior Editor: Stuart Rosebrook

Features Editor: Mark Boardman

Copy Editor: Beth Deveny

Firearms Editor: Phil Spangenberg

Westerns Film Editor: Henry C. Parke

Military History Editor: Col. Alan C. Huffines, U.S. Army

Preservation Editor: Jana Bombersbach

Social Media Editor: Darren Jensen

Content Curator: Cameron Douglas

PRODUCTION MANAGER: Robert Ray

ART DIRECTOR: Daniel Harshberger

GRAPHIC DESIGNER: Rebecca Edwards

MAPINATOR EMERITUS: Gus Walker

HISTORICAL CONSULTANT: Paul Hutton

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

Tom Aughterton, Allen Barra, John Beckett,

Terry A. Del Bene, John Boessenecker, Johnny D. Boggs,

Richard H. Dillon, Drew Gomber, Dr. Jim Kornberg,

Leon Metz, Sherry Monahan, Candy Moulton,

Frederick Nolan, Gary Roberts, John Stanley,

Andy Thomas, Marshall Trimble, 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 & CRO: Ken Amorosano

CFO: Lucinda Amorosano

GENERAL MANAGER: Carole Compton Glenn

ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER: Dave Dais

SALES & MARKETING DIRECTOR: Ken Amorosano

REGIONAL SALES MANAGERS

Greg Carroll (greg@twmag.com)

Arizona, California, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas,
Nevada & Washington

Cynthia Burke (cynthia@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: Stephanie Noble

October 2015, Vol. 62, #10, Whole #549. *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 2015 by True West Publishing, Inc.

Information provided is for educational or entertainment purposes only. True West Publishing, Inc. assumes no liability or responsibility for any inaccurate, delayed or incomplete information, nor for any actions taken in reliance thereon.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, RENEWALS
AND ADDRESS CHANGES

888-687-1881

FAX: 480-575-1903

Follow us on:



True West Online > TrueWestMagazine.com

October 2015 Online and Social Media Content



Silan Lewis, a Choctaw convicted of murder, chose his executioner—childhood friend Lyman Pursely. Find this and more historical photography on our “Western History” board.

[Pinterest.com/TrueWestMag](https://www.pinterest.com/TrueWestMag)



Go behind the scenes of *True West* with Bob Boze Bell to see this and more of the Daily Whipouts (search for “August 3, 2015”).

Blog.TrueWestMagazine.com



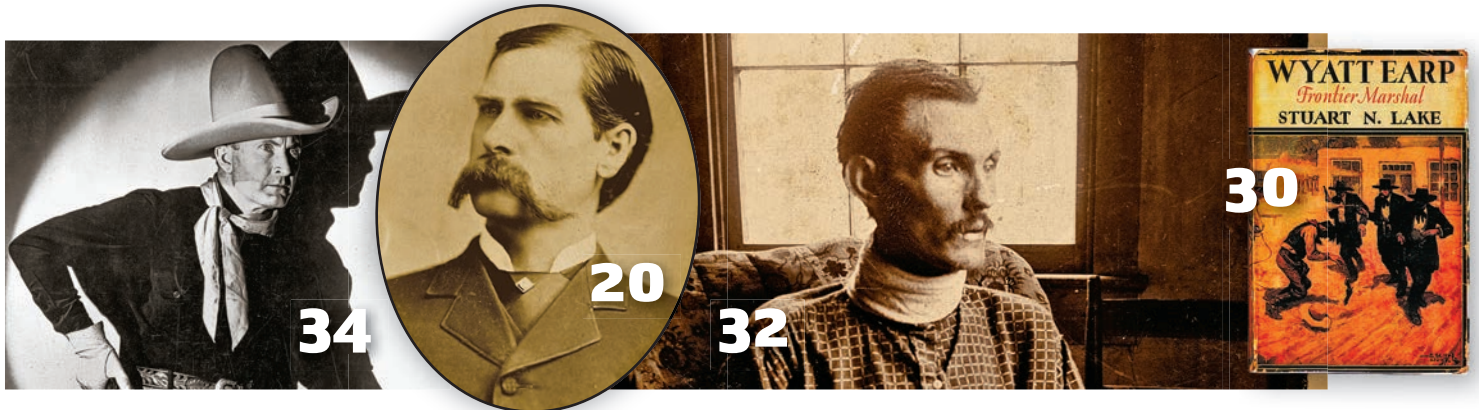
Join the Conversation

“So the stories go that the bridge swayed whenever a train crossed over the bridge. Quite an engineering marvel when you consider it was 134 feet from the tracks to the ground!”

— John Surline of Boise, Idaho



- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 4 | OPENING SHOT | 46 | WESTERN BOOKS |
| 8 | SHOOTING BACK | 52 | WESTERN MOVIES |
| 9 | TO THE POINT | 56 | TRUE WESTERN TOWNS |
| 10 | TRUTH BE KNOWN | 62 | SURVIVAL OUT WEST |
| 11 | INVESTIGATING HISTORY | 66 | UNSUNG |
| 12 | OLD WEST SAVIORS | 68 | FRONTIER FARE |
| 14 | COLLECTING THE WEST | 89 | WESTERN ROUNDUP |
| 17 | SHOOTING FROM THE HIP | 94 | ASK THE MARSHALL |
| 38 | CLASSIC GUNFIGHTS | 96 | WHAT HISTORY HAS TAUGHT ME |
| 40 | RENEGADE ROADS | | |



20 WYATT EARP IN HOLLYWOOD

The untold story of how Wyatt Earp got ripped off by outlaws in the last outlaw town (hint: it's not Tombstone).

—By Bob Boze Bell

30 B.S. AT THE O.K. CORRAL

Wild yarns and dubious biographers muck up Wyatt Earp's historical record; plus, the 10 biggest poppycocks believed about the lawman.

—By Casey Tefertiller

32 IS THIS DOC HOLLIDAY?

After having only two adult photographs of the gunfighting dentist, has another been found?

—By Mary Doria Russell

34 BIG BRIMS

Billy the Kid's big brim never made it in front of the camera, but other frontiersmen's sure did; plus, learn who makes these hats today.

—By Paul Seydor

70 INTO THE WEST

Adventurer-artists helped document the frontier, and their artworks continue to inspire Western artists today.

—By Johnny D. Boggs

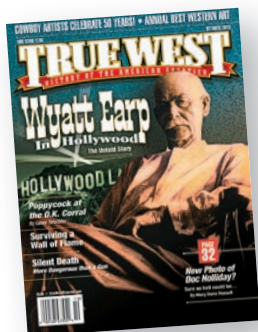
84 COWBOY ARTISTS CELEBRATE 50 YEARS

Cowboy Artists of America bring us Western—not just cowboy— art.

—By Johnny D. Boggs

Watch our videos!

Scan your mobile device over any of the QR codes in this magazine to instantly stream original *True West* videos or be transported to our websites.



Cover design by Dan Harshberger



THE LD ON DL

C. Courtney Joyner's story in the June 2015 issue, "Inside Straight," reveals the very truth about my friend Dick Lowry. Not just a talented director, with whom I had the privilege of working as a writer, but a man of quality and with the patience to listen to every change Kenny Rogers might have on his mind!

Jeb Rosebrook

Scottsdale, Arizona

SEVERED HEADS ON FACEBOOK

Corydon Cooley, who is mentioned in Paul Hutton's "The Severed Heads Campaign" in the March 2015 issue, was my great-grandfather. He worked closely with Gen. George Crook and the Apache scouts. He did not approve of John Clum's attempt to move the White Mountain Apaches to the San Carlos Reservation.

Lonnie West

Mesa, Arizona



John Clum, in 1875 (center)



Corydon Cooley

MEMOIR FROM VILLA CONTEMPORARY

Fellow readers of Jana Bommersbach's "Studying Villa's Raid" in the July 2015 issue may appreciate learning about winemaker Antonio Perelli-Minetti, considered dean of winemakers at the time of his death in 1976. He was living in Torreón in the Mexican state of Coahuila at that time—as was Mexican Revolution Gen. Pancho Villa.

In the 1990s, I served for several years as winemaker for Mario Perelli-Minetti, who was Antonio's oldest son. I learned of a transcript that published an oral history by 87-year-old Antonio that UC Berkeley recorded in 1969.

Antonio planted 1,600 acres of grapes near Torreón. Although he was married to an American woman and thereby an American citizen, he was viewed as an Italian by Villa, which was good because Villa hated Americans.

Antonio said that after the American consul abandoned Torreón because of the revolution, the American government started leaning on him and a few others for information. Getting together with four other Americans, he formed a new consul.

"Seven days before the raid into Columbus," Antonio said, "we let the government know Villa was coming. The [American] government responded by pulling all the military out of Columbus. Villa went in, and there was no resistance. He killed 15 or 16 Americans [actually 18], which gave the government the excuse to send the Army down into Veracruz, which was what was wanted. Their intention was to go all the way to Panama..."

These are the words of a man who was there, when it all went down. The historical record shows, however, that Villa had been misled; the Army was still in Columbus.

The U.S. Army didn't go to Panama and didn't catch Villa. America jumped into WWI and pulled out of Mexico. When that happened, the Perelli-Minetti family left Mexico.

Bruce Bradley

Nevada City, California

Bridge Over Troubled Waters

Omaha, Nebraska, resident and W.F. Cody "expert" Jeff Barnes is inaccurate on two counts [August 2015, *Shooting Back*]: the eastern terminus of the first Transcontinental Railroad did not start in Omaha. Neither Omaha nor Council Bluffs, Iowa, had a bridge until 1886. Until then, you had to take a boat across the Missouri River! Second, Abraham Lincoln was not in Council Bluffs in 1859 to survey the "Missouri River Valley and Nebraska Territory, marking the eastern terminus of the Transcontinental Railroad."

J. David Holt

Buena Vista, Colorado

Unfortunately, Mr. Holt is wrong on his first point. I never stated the terminus started in Omaha. As far as the bridge goes, the first Union Pacific bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs was completed in 1872; George Custer, Philip Sheridan and Russia's Grand Duke Alexis viewed it in the final months of its construction on January 12 of that year (as reported in the *Omaha Herald*). The bridge was damaged in 1877 by a tornado and repaired before ultimately being replaced; the second bridge opened in October 1887 (not 1886). He's also partially wrong on his point that a boat was the only means of moving trains across the river prior to a permanent bridge; during the winter, when the Missouri froze over, a temporary ice bridge was built over the ice and sandbars.

Abraham Lincoln was in Council Bluffs in 1859, he did view the Missouri River Valley and the Nebraska Territory from that marked point, and Council Bluffs was set as the eastern terminus of the Pacific Railroad by Lincoln's executive order in 1864.

Jeff Barnes

Omaha, Nebraska

When the Missouri froze over, a temporary ice bridge was built over the ice and sandbars (top); the first train crossed the permanent bridge in March 1872 (bottom).

— PHOTOS COURTESY JEFF BARNES —



Hollywood Con-fidential

Hollywood missed the boat until a boatload of books landed on Tinseltown's head.

Hollywood took 30 years—three decades!—to discover the Wyatt Earp story. I am somewhat comforted to know the movie world was convinced by a couple of successful books, 1927's *Tombstone* and 1931's *Wyatt Earp: Frontier Marshal*.

In this issue, I tell the story of how Wyatt got ripped off by outlaws in the last outlaw town (p. 20). This saga is much bigger than we can cover on these pages, and you will be seeing a book and a documentary on this subject from us in 2016.

After the hard slog through the first narrative account of Wyatt's life, I am doubly appreciative of good Earp writers. I thank **Mark Boardman** for lending me his personal copy of the Flood manuscript, which I read in its entirety for the first time.

Casey Tefertiller gives a spanking to all the Earp fakers (p. 30). **Mary Doria Russell**, whose latest book *Epitaph* breaks new ground, especially regarding Wyatt and wife Sadie, gives us food for thought on a Doc Holliday wannabe photo (p. 32).

For the Hollywood scholarship, I give credit to numerous scholars and their excellent books: **Scott Eyman's** *John Wayne: The Life and Legend*, **Joe McNeill's** *Arizona's Little Hollywood* and the late **Mark Dworkin's** new book, *American Mythmaker: Walter Noble Burns and the Legends of Billy the Kid, Wyatt Earp, and Joaquin Murrieta*.

And if that isn't enough Wyatt editorial to choke a goat, how about this: everyone knows Val Kilmer played one of the best Doc Hollidays ever, in 1993's *Tombstone*, but you might be surprised to discover that he also played Wyatt Earp (p. 29).

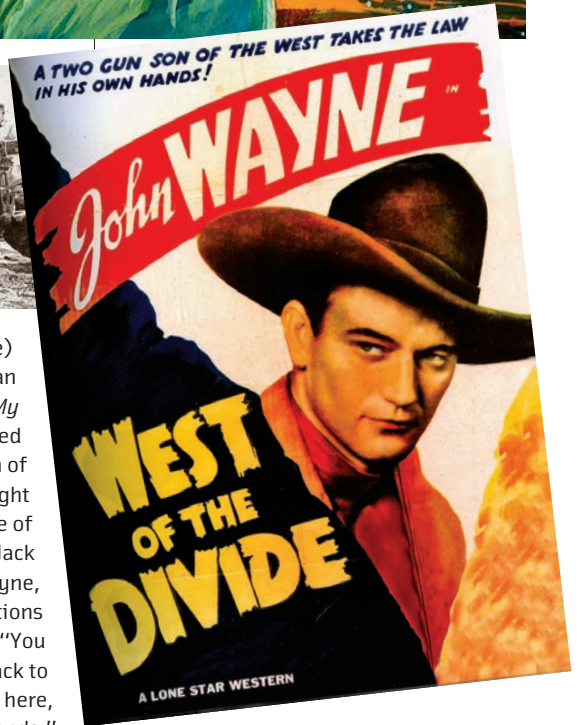
I hope you enjoy our coverage.



Mark Dworkin

Director John Ford (circled above) knew famous frontier lawman Wyatt Earp. For his movie *My Darling Clementine*, Ford claimed he used Earp's exact description of how the 1881 Tombstone gunfight played out. A good example of Hollywood outlaw behavior is Jack Warner's comment to John Wayne, after the Duke's Batjac Productions encountered financial difficulties: "You really ought to bring Batjac back to Warner Bros., Duke. You should be here, where you can be [bleep]ed by friends." If you want to understand Hollywood, that says it all.

— ILLUSTRATION BY BOB BOZE BELL; PHOTO COURTESY JENDREAU FAMILY COLLECTION; POSTER COURTESY MONOGRAM PICTURES —



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

▶ For a behind-the-scenes look at the building of the "Wyatt Earp in Hollywood" opus, go to TWMag.com/BehindTheScenes

Quotes

“You can only protect your liberties in this world by protecting the other man’s freedom. You can only be free if I am free.”

– Defense attorney Clarence Darrow

“The first hundred thousand dollars—that was hard to get; but afterward it was easy to make more.”

– John Jacob Astor, U.S.’s first multimillionaire

“To give anything less than your best is to sacrifice the gift.”

– Long-distance runner Steve Prefontaine

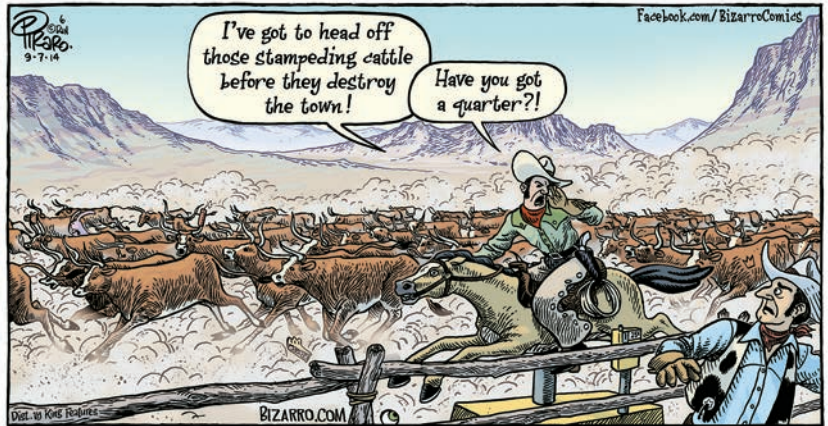
“I don’t know why my brain has kept all the words to the *Gilligan’s Island* theme song and has deleted everything about triangles.”

– Comic Jeff Foxworthy, on *The Tonight Show*

“Pilots take no special joy in walking: pilots like flying. Pilots generally take pride in a good landing, not in getting out of the vehicle.”

– Neil Armstrong, on his 1969 moon

Bizarro BY DAN PIRARO



“We live in a society exquisitely dependent on science and technology, in which hardly anyone knows anything about science and technology.”

– Astronomer Carl Sagan



“I eagerly await new concepts and processes. I believe that the electronic image will be the next major advance. Such systems will have their own inherent and inescapable structural characteristics, and the artist and functional practitioner will again strive to comprehend and control them.”

– Photographer Ansel Adams, in *The Negative*

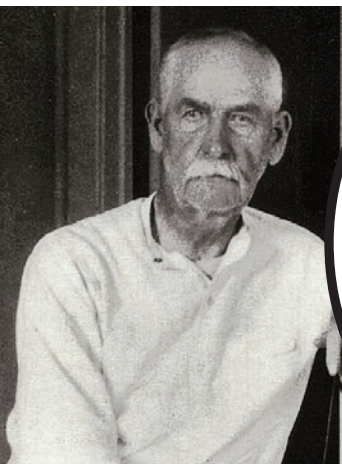
“There isn’t any blue like it anywhere, the great, blue sky of old Tucson....”

– Lawman Wyatt Earp, quoted in John Flood Jr.’s manuscript

Old Vaquero Saying

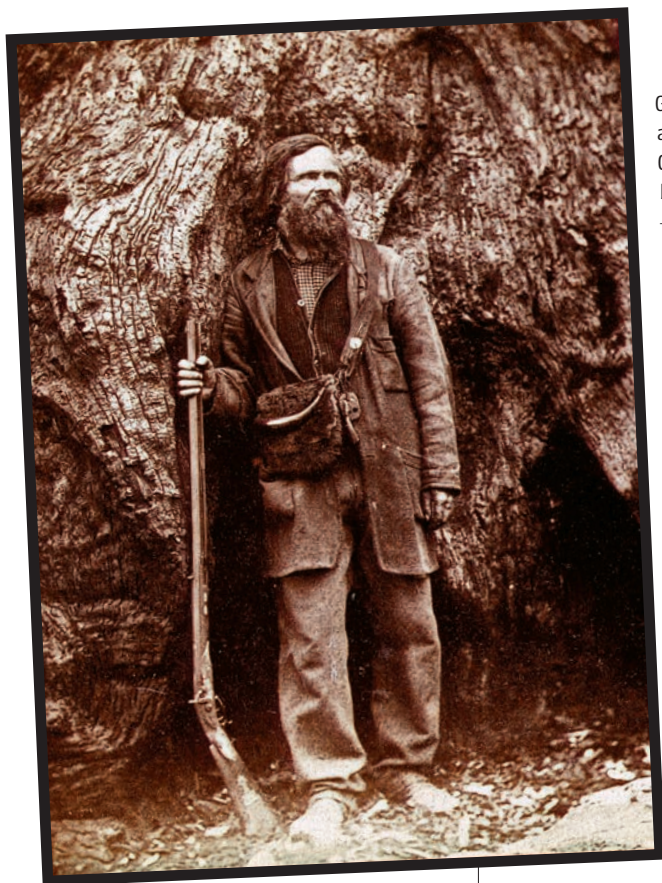


“Talent is God-given; be humble. Fame is man-given; be thankful. Conceit is self-given; be careful.”



A Loser and His Park

Galen Clark overcame his trials and made Yosemite National Park possible.



Galen Clark's contributions to saving his beloved sequoia grove and overall Yosemite Valley led him to be called "Mr. Yosemite." Carleton Watkins photographed the 47 year old (left) standing by the Grizzly Giant in Yosemite National Park.

- COURTESY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS -

health improved, he explored the area, learning its secrets, seeing what only the Indians had before him. One discovery was the Mariposa Grove of giant sequoia trees, an imposing landmark then as it is now.

Three years past his death date, Clark wrote about the area. He pushed lawmakers to protect it from development and proclaim its treasures to one and all. His efforts picked up steam, and, in 1864, President Abraham

Lincoln signed legislation that granted the grove and the Yosemite Valley as California's first state park.

Clark benefited from that decision. In 1866, park overseers named him the official guardian of Yosemite—in effect, he became the nation's first park ranger. In that role, which he held for 22 years, he protected the area (quite a job for just one man). He prevented any illegal cutting of timber or construction of buildings, kept the peace with Indians and settlers, and provided guided tours.

By the late 1880s, naturalist John Muir was convinced that only the federal government could truly protect the area. With Clark's help, Muir's campaign led to President Benjamin Harrison signing into law, on October 1, 1890, Yosemite as the third national park—it included not just the valley and the sequoia grove, but also the surrounding mountains and forests.

The park allowed Clark to run a hotel and charge a fee as a guide. But he had not become a better businessman; Clark was constantly in debt. In the last decade of his life, he wrote three books on the park—*Indians of the Yosemite Valley and Vicinity*, *The Big Trees of California* and *The Yosemite Valley*—to pay his bills. While the books are informative, Clark left out one important character: himself.

In his final years, Clark lived at the Summerland spiritualist colony near Santa Barbara, where his house still stands. He also paid visits to his daughter in Oakland, where he died, nearly 96, on March 24, 1910.

What a legacy he left the nation—more than 1,100 square miles of mountains, spectacular cliffs, waterfalls and giant trees, and an incredible array of flora

and fauna. Clark may have been a business failure, but Yosemite National Park is an incredible measure of success. ❖

He was broke and suffering, and doctors had given him six months to live.

Galen Clark was, for want of a better term, a loser. Yet all of his trials and tribulations ended up giving this country a great natural treasure: Yosemite National Park, which celebrates its 125th anniversary this month.

In 1853, Clark had long ago left his native Canada, moving through Missouri and other American locales. He was 39 and widowed, had farmed out his five kids to relatives and gone through multiple bad businesses. He was broke and suffering from consumption—tuberculosis—and doctors had given him six months to live.

He moved to the mountains of California, in what became Mariposa County. As his

Custer Cemetery Champion

Chris Ziegler is honoring frontier and modern heroes...one headstone at a time.



With HOPE funding, Chris Ziegler (in national park uniform at left) has united volunteers to clean and stabilize the headstones at the Little Bighorn Battlefield in Montana.

- COURTESY CUSTER NATIONAL CEMETERY -

This September, he received another HOPE grant for \$47,000 to work on his second concern, the historic markers spread across the battlefield.

After the Battle of the Little Big Horn on June 25-26, 1876, the U.S. Army hurriedly buried its men and fled, afraid of another Indian attack, Ziegler says. But the graves were so shallow that wind, erosion and animals unearthed bodies. From 1876 to 1881, the Army kept reburying the men.

In 1881, troops dug up the enlisted men and put them in a mass grave, found today under the 7th Cavalry Monument on Last Stand Hill; officers had been earlier reburied in private cemeteries across the nation (Custer's body is at West Point). The troops had the forethought to mark the original graves with cedar posts. In 1890, the Army installed white marble headstones on the battlefield to replace the cedar posts.

In September, HOPE workers cleaned about 260 white marble markers for the Army soldiers and 18 red granite markers for the Indian warriors.

National cemeteries are found in 14 of our national parks. Ziegler calls these hallowed grounds "superlative remembrances to those who have given their lives for this country. These are the folks who took care of us. Now it's our turn to take care of them." ❏

Arizona's Journalist of the Year, **Jana Bombersbach** has won an Emmy and two Lifetime Achievement Awards. She also cowrote and appeared on the Emmy-winning *Outrageous Arizona* and has written two true crime books, a children's book and the historical novel *Cattle Kate*.

“America's most hallowed grounds” is how National Park Service Manager Chris Ziegler views the national cemeteries that hold the soldiers who fought for this nation from its earliest days.

That's why he became the champion for the Custer National Cemetery at the Little Bighorn Battlefield in Montana. That's why he's cleaning up the historic grave markers on the battlefield.

When he arrived in October 2012 as chief of resource management at the battlefield, Ziegler saw cemeteries showing the wear and weather of more than a century: headstones sinking, settling, stained, disarrayed. He remembers thinking of the soldiers, “They deserve better than this—they need a strong advocate.”

He didn't hesitate to take on the role. “I have a national cemetery that needs help,” he informed other regional parks. “If you've got any extra money laying around, I could sure use it.”

Nobody had extra money—parks never do—but someone told Ziegler about a new project from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Named HOPE, its mission is to fund projects that will give youth experience in preservation trade work and help foster a new generation of stewards.

Ziegler's \$125,000 grant was one of the first projects approved. The

four-week summer 2014 project involved 18 to 20-something year olds gathered through the Montana Conservation Corps for the first two weeks and American veterans for the second two weeks.

They cleaned up 270 of the national cemetery's 4,320 headstones. Many mark the graves of frontier soldiers who were reburied here when their Western forts closed. Others are graves of veterans from more modern eras. Ziegler believes the headstones can all be refurbished in four years, and he says the park's own funds from visitors can cover the rest of that cost.

“They deserve better than this...”



TOBY HERBST

505-983-2652

tobyherbst@cybermesa.com

Gallery open by appointment only

Antique Southwestern Jewelry for Men and Women

A Gutsy Winter Soldier

Morris Cooper Foote was one hardcore soldier who didn't quit when the going got tough.



A collector bid \$600 for this late 1860s or early 1870s cabinet photograph believed to be of Morris Cooper Foote seated next to an unidentified Indian.

Through the family of his mother, Mary Morris Cooper Foote, Morris was the great-nephew of novelist James Fenimore Cooper. James, too, lived in Cooperstown, and he went on to write celebrated historical romances of frontier and Indian life, most famously his 1826 novel, *The Last of the Mohicans*.

Leaving Cooperstown behind, Morris devoted his life to defending his country. He served throughout the entire Civil War and was even taken prisoner by the Confederates in April 1864 before escaping and seeing the surrender of Lee

at Appomattox. He later published the story of his escape, and one of only 12 copies of this book hammered down at the auction for \$325.

His illustrious post-Civil War military career includes receiving the Territory of Alaska from Russia in 1867 as commander of a 9th Infantry company; he watched the Russian flag get hauled down in Sitka. He served in numerous Indian War campaigns that included the Black Hills Expedition, under Col. Richard Irving Dodge, picking up Gen. George Custer's trail from the previous summer. He also conducted the first census of the Sioux after the 1876 treaty, as part of his duties as commanding officer at

Spotted Tail Agency. In September 1886, he witnessed the final surrender of Apache leader Geronimo to Gen. Nelson Miles at Skeleton Canyon in Arizona. Morris's frontier military service took him all over the West: California, Alaska, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska.

He took his 9th Infantry unit to Cuba during the Spanish-American War and was present at the surrender of the Spanish Army in the city of Santiago in July 1898. The U.S. Army then dispatched him to China during the Boxer Rebellion to ensure U.S. trade access to China; he was present at the Battle of Tientsin and represented the U.S. in that city in October 1900.

After being appointed a brigadier general on

February 18, 1903, Morris retired the next day. He spent a year in California and then traveled to Europe. He died in Geneva, Switzerland, on December 6, 1905. His remains were buried at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, D.C.

The archive sold in several lots, with collectors bidding a total of nearly \$35,000. Also featured here are numerous frontier West photographs that attracted high bids from collectors.



Notable Frontier Photography Lots Included

(All images courtesy Cowan's Auctions)

The "finest and most important archive" ever sold at Cowan's.

Morris Cooper Foote, a soldier who experienced firsthand numerous moments that shaped America's frontier history and set the stage for the 20th century, emerged as the major player at Cowan's Auctions on June 12. The auction house declared his collection to be the "finest and most important archive we have ever located to sell at Cowan's."

Morris's maternal great-great-grandfather was Lewis Morris, a signer of the U.S.'s Declaration of Independence. His maternal great-grandfather was William Cooper, founder of Cooperstown, New York, where Morris was raised after his father, Lyman Foote, died during the Mexican-American War in 1846.



The top-selling lot at the auction was a collection of six daguerreotypes tied to California prospector Charles Hayden Gray. He's shown here, dressed in his miner's gear, after arriving in San Francisco from New York in 1852; \$15,000.



Morris Cooper Foote witnessed Geronimo's final surrender in 1886. The Apache leader signed this cabinet photo of him at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York, in 1901. The back contains a description of the purchaser's visit with Geronimo; \$4,750.



These photos sold for \$3,750 each. (Far left) D.S. Cole took this photograph of a group of Sioux chiefs in Hot Springs, South Dakota. (Left) Although credited to photographer William Henry Jackson, this albumen photograph is believed to have been taken by brothers Henry and Julius Ulke in 1872, when a Crow delegation visited Washington, D.C.

UPCOMING AUCTIONS

October 5-7, 2015
 Historic Firearms
 James D. Julia (Fairfield, ME)
 JamesDJulia.com • 800-565-9298

October 25, 2015
 Legends of the West
 Heritage Auctions (Dallas, TX)
 HA.com • 877-437-4824

This signed cabinet card of Hunkpapa Lakota holy man Sitting Bull came from the estate of Swiss collector Herr M. Grimmer; \$4,000.





A. Uberti
HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF



1873 EL PATRÓN

Factory-custom, smooth-tuned, single-action revolver. A proven performer fitted with high-grade, US-made Wolff® springs.

Uberti.com

Find us on  Facebook

*In a wild, untouched vastness, the only path
you can follow is the one you make.*

And the only thing that will lead you is intuition. Ours led us to handcrafting ammunition—slowly. In America. With a laborious, obsessive hand inspection process. There are tried and true ways to manufacture ammunition efficiently...so we've heard. But in 34 years, we've only found one way to make the best ammunition on earth. Ours.

www.black-hills.com | 605 348 5150



“An Indian...with his bow
in his hand...is a formidable
and dangerous enemy.”

Silent Death

*In the early days of the frontier, the American Indian's
bow was often far superior to firearms.*

Silent, deadly and accurate at close range, the American Indian's handmade bow was capable of rapid fire. Because the archer's bow threw a projectile, it could easily be considered the predecessor to the gun. In the early days of the frontier, it was even superior to the settler's firearms.

While the bow predates recorded history, some historians feel the weapon did not make its first appearance in North America until around AD 1000, when early Viking explorers introduced it to northeastern North America. Others believe indigenous peoples of the continent knew about the bow as early as 500 BC, although it reportedly began spreading from Alaska down through North America around 2000 BC. Regardless, by the time settlers made contact with frontier Indians, the bow had become a staple for hunting or war.

Up until the mid-19th century and the introduction of repeating firearms, the Indian's bow was superior to the clumsy, often unreliable and slow loading muzzle-loading weapons of the Europeans. Lead for ammunition for guns could be difficult for Indians to obtain, while the bow's ammunition—arrows—were literally growing on trees. Easy to make in large quantities, the bow offered rapid fire and reliability.

This 1880s cabinet photo taken at Arizona's Fort Apache features an Indian holding two arrows in his bow that looks to be a Self Bow, made of one piece from local wood, possibly willow, mesquite, cottonwood or juniper. His 1883 blue wool U.S. Army shirt and woven canvas cartridge belt indicate he may be a scout.





AVAILABLE AT A FINE
RETAILER NEAR YOU
MILLERRANCH1918.COM



This fine specimen of a mid-19th century Southern Plains outfit consists of a sinew-wrapped bow, a hide and fringed bow case, a lightly beaded, fringed and trade cloth-decorated quiver with a shoulder strap and several arrows.

- COURTESY RICHARD MANIFOR COLLECTION -

Artist George Catlin put it best when he wrote of his travels in the 1830s: "An Indian...mounted on a fleet and well-trained horse, with his bow in his hand, and his quiver slung on his back, containing an hundred arrows, of which he can throw fifteen or twenty in a minute, is a formidable and dangerous enemy."

Indian bows were made in a variety of configurations, such as straight bows, or single or double recurve bows. As a rule, Indian bows ran about three feet in length, although they occasionally reached as long as five. Records show that their bows seldom exceeded what we know as a 60-pound pull, the necessary force to bring the bow to full draw.



Famed Kiowa Chief Satanta, present at both famous Adobe Walls battles, in 1864 and 1874, holds his bow, bow case and quiver, made of animal hide trimmed with fur and trade cloth. This circa 1870s photo also shows metal trade arrowheads. Satanta not only led many attacks against settlers, but also helped negotiate the Medicine Lodge Treaty in October 1867.

- COURTESY PHIL SPANGENBERGER COLLECTION -

Indians made their bows out of natural materials, generally of wood, such as cottonwood, willow, hickory, oak, ash, mesquite, birch, evergreen or any tree found in the Indian's locale. Bows made from animal parts, such as deer antler, buffalo ribs or whalebone, were also common in certain regions.

Today's collectors have narrowed Indian bows down to four main types. The first is the most common class of North American bow, the Self Bow, made of one piece of material, usually wood. Next is the rarely encountered Compound Bow, made of several pieces of wood bone or horn that are lashed together, similar to lamination, to form a solid bow. The third is the Sinew Backed Bow made from a brittle piece of wood and reinforced with cord or sinew wrapping. The last type is the Sinew Lined Bow, a self bow with its back strengthened by a sinew strip glued on the outside of the bow or, in certain regions, on both sides of the bow.

Early-day mountain men also made use of the bow. Well-known fur trapper

James P. Beckwourth claimed he practiced with it extensively during the early 1820s and became proficient.

For the most part, the bow was exclusively a weapon for the Indians. As 1830s and early 1840s Southwestern traveler Josiah Gregg put it: "The arms of the wild Indians are chiefly the bow and arrows, with the use of which they become remarkably expert...at distances under fifty yards, with an accuracy equal to the rifle."

Surely, many a frontiersman would have attested to that!

Phil Spangenberg 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.



COLT BOOKS

Many firearm aficionados collect items tied to gun manufacturers.

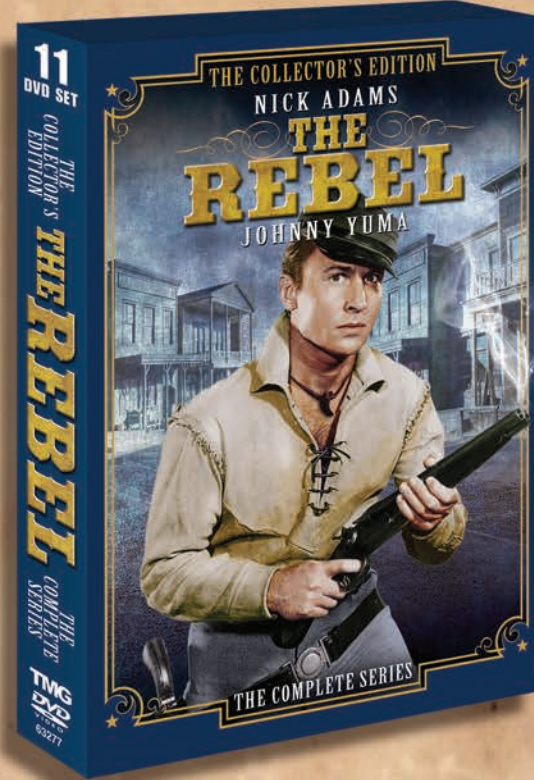
Colt collectors seek out promotional souvenirs—belt buckles, patches, jewelry, glassware, knives—and paper memorabilia—catalogs, brochures, firearms prints and stock certificates. Blue Book Publications has published two hardcover works on Coltiana: *The Book of Colt Memorabilia* (with an optional Memorabilia Pricing Guide) and *The Book of Colt Paper, 1834-2011*, both compiled by John Ogle. The first book offers more than 4,500 color images, while the second is the only tome ever published on the extensive variety of Colt's paper goods. Each is a must have for Colt enthusiasts.

BlueBookOfGunValues.com

800-877-4867

NICK ADAMS IS... THE REBEL

THE COMPLETE SERIES NOW AVAILABLE IN STORES AND ONLINE

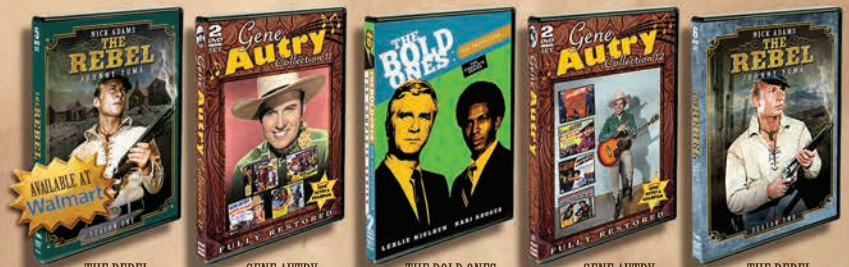


Haunted by his experiences in the Civil War, and obsessed with chronicling his adventures in his journal, the young and intense Johnny Yuma wanders the West in search of causes to champion, wrongs to be righted... and his own inner peace. With both a revolver and a double-barreled shotgun at the ready, Yuma is more than a match for anyone who crosses his path!

Featuring the classic theme song and a stampede's worth of guest stars (including Jack Elam, Agnes Moorehead, Dan Blocker, Soupy Sales, Robert Vaughn, and Leonard Nimoy), *The Rebel: The Complete Series* is cause for fans of classic television westerns to rejoice.

INCLUDES ALL 76 ORIGINAL EPISODES!

ALSO FROM SHOUT! FACTORY AND TIMELESS MEDIA GROUP:



THE REBEL:
SEASON ONE
OUT NOW

GENE AUTRY
COLLECTION 11
OUT NOW

THE BOLD ONES:
THE PROTECTORS:
THE COMPLETE SERIES
OUT 9/15/15

GENE AUTRY
COLLECTION 12
OUT 11/17/15

THE REBEL:
SEASON TWO
OUT 11/17/15

SHOUT!
FACTORY

www.ShoutFactory.com
www.TimelessVideo.com

TIMELESS
MEDIA GROUP

Elements of the Wyatt Earp-Tombstone legend took years to align, like gases waiting to meld into an explosive form. When they finally did drop into place, during the 1930s, the resulting explosion was so powerful, it still resonates today.

— ALL ILLUSTRATIONS BY BOB BOZE BELL —





BY BOB BOZE BELL

Wyatt Earp

In Hollywood

The untold story of how Wyatt Earp got ripped off by outlaws in the last outlaw town.

In a letter, written in December 1928, the 80-year-old frontiersman Wyatt Earp opined that perhaps “my health will be back to normal when this story business is all done with.”

He was wrong twice.

Less than a month later, Wyatt was dead, and his legend was on the cusp of exploding. Some outlaws were about to become very rich from his story, but Wyatt never made a dime on any of it. This is the story of how that happened.



The Last Outlaw Town

Four outlaws* got off the train. In the distance, a windmill squeaked ominously. They appeared to be ready for a showdown, but *High Noon* was decades away. The four outlaws were running from the old ways...and Thomas Edison. Especially Edison.

Starting in 1908, Edison led a gang known as the "Trust." He and his waspy, East Coast cronies controlled the fledgling movie business by owning all the important patents on projectors and film stock. You couldn't show a film in the United States without paying them fees.

Plus, Edison and his gang hated films from France, the birthplace of cinema. They didn't want France's "star system" to invade our shores, so they banned anything they didn't like or that they didn't think America should see. That turned out to be quite a bit.

The outlaws who got off the train in Hollywood liked the sleepy California town because if hired thugs from the Trust showed up, the gang could load their sets and equipment on trucks and head for Mexico. In no time, the town was filled with riffraff and ruffians, con men and criminals.

Wyatt Earp fit right in.



"I will not say that all of the people in the motion picture industry are crooks, but I will say that all the crooks in Hollywood are in the motion picture industry."

—Author Zane Grey



The 1899 Thomas Edison Western, *Cripple Creek Bar-Room Scene* (above), was just one of the early films that ignored Tombstone, Arizona. Not one "Tombstone" title has been found before the 1930s.

— COURTESY EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY —

*The four outlaws were Adolph Zukor, Carl Laemmle (who faced 289 indictments from Thomas Edison's film company), Jack Warner and Wilhelm Fuchs alias William Fox. Zukor helped start Paramount Pictures, Fox founded Fox Film (later 20th Century-Fox), Warner and his brothers birthed Warner Bros. and Laemmle helped create Universal Pictures.

Hollywood Bad Boys

Tinseltown has always attracted outlaws.

Tiburcio Vásquez: A vicious brigand wanted for murder and highway robbery. Finally captured at "greek George's" (200 yards from Sunset Blvd. turns out his own family turned him in for seducing a cousin and getting her pregnant. He was hanged for his crimes on march 19, 1875.



Jesse James Jr.: The son of the legendary Missouri outlaw moved to Los Angeles and opened the Jesse James Inn. He also appeared in the 1921 films *Jesse James Under the Black Flag* and *Jesse James as the Outlaw*.



Emmett Dalton: He was captured alive (barely) at the Coffeyville, Kansas, bank raid in 1892 (two of his brothers were killed). After 14 years in prison, Dalton relocated to the Los Angeles area, made a killing in real estate and starred as himself in 1918's *Beyond the Law*, based on his book.



Henry Starr: The Indian Territory bank robber portrayed himself in *Debtor to the Law* in 1919. After being ripped off by the producers, he went back to robbing banks and was killed, in 1921, while robbing the Peoples National Bank in Harrison, Arkansas.



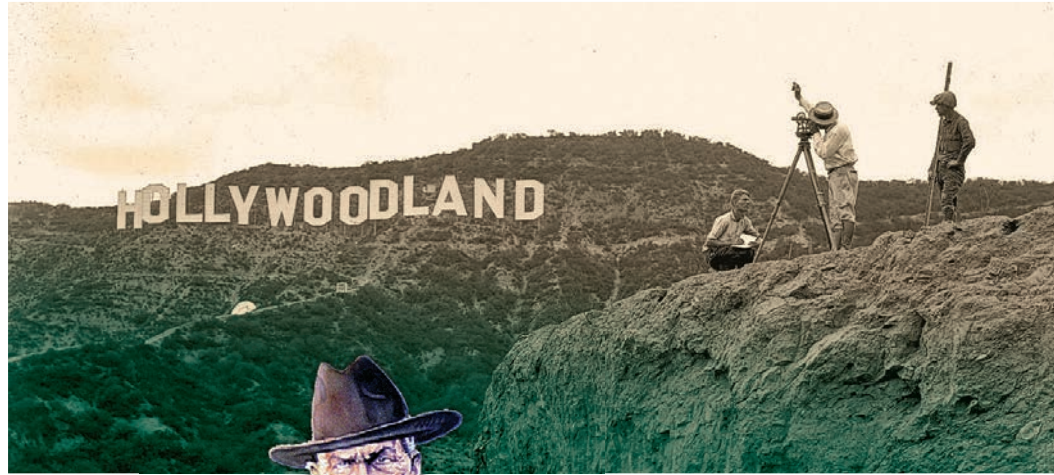
Joseph "Iron Man" Ardizzone: The first boss of the Los Angeles crime family, Ardizzone allegedly killed more than 30 men. He was famously put on trial for the murder of a rival mob boss, only to have the charges dropped due to a lack of evidence and witnesses. "Iron Man" was the only Los Angeles boss killed by his own men, in 1931.



In the sleepy hamlet of Hollywood in 1907 (left), a single-track streetcar line ran down the middle of Prospect Avenue; passenger service was infrequent, and the trip to Los Angeles took two hours. Los Angeles, with a population of 102,479, was 10 miles east through the vineyards, barley fields and citrus groves.

— ALL IMAGES TRUE WEST ARCHIVES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED —

The Hollywood sign was erected in 1923 for \$21,000, spelling out Hollywoodland, as an advertisement for a local real estate developer. Originally meant to be exhibited for a year and a half, the cheesy sign took on a new significance with the rise of American cinema. In 1949, the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce repaired the sign and removed the word "land."



Arrested in July 1911 at the Hollenbeck Hotel (see map, next page) on a charge of running an illegal faro game, Wyatt Earp gave the police a phony name, William Stapp.



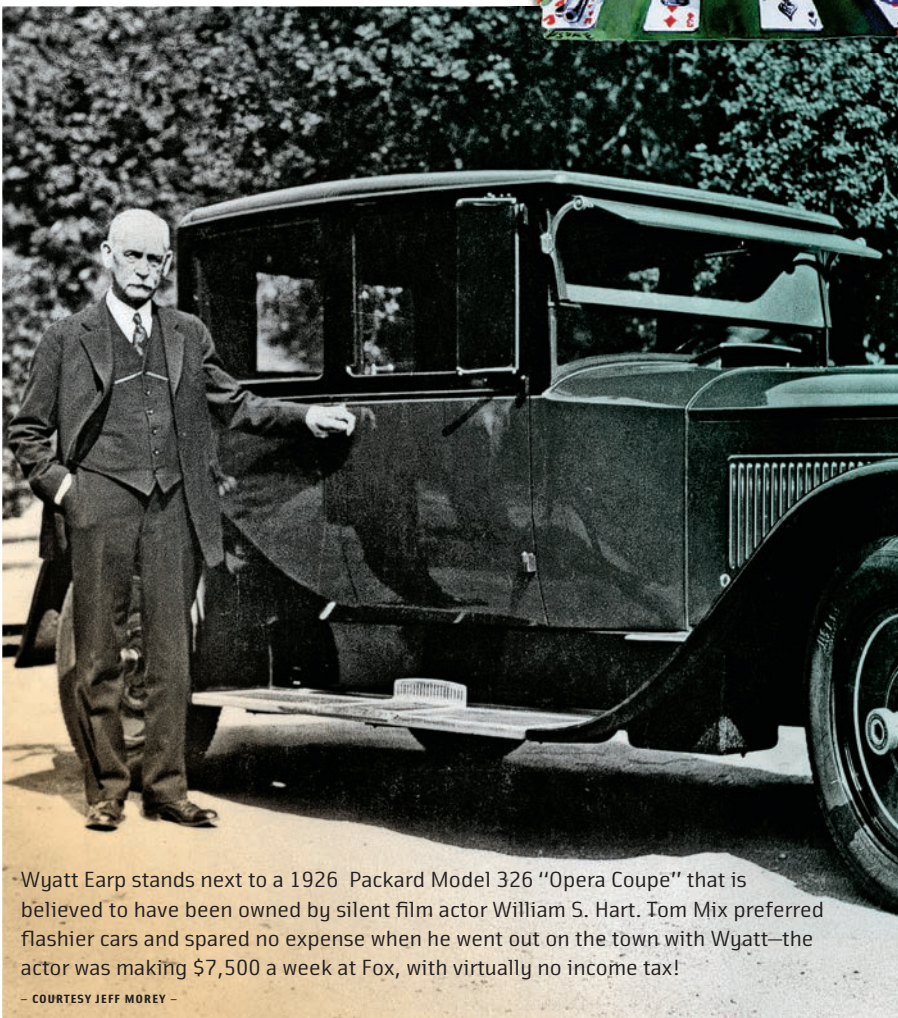
Arrested Development

Wyatt Earp couldn't get arrested—at least in show biz parlance. In real life, Wyatt had been arrested many times: for prostitution in Illinois, for horse stealing in Kansas, for burglary in Arkansas, for claim jumping in Idaho, for attacking a law officer in Alaska and for bunco steering in Los Angeles.

With a murder warrant still out for his arrest in Arizona, one might think the outlaws in Hollywood would show Wyatt professional courtesy, but they did not. Even worse, they didn't deem his story worthy of a movie.

That doesn't mean Wyatt was unknown in Hollywood. A 1911 *Los Angeles Times* article on his sensationalized gunfighter tales endeared him to many, including actors William S. Hart and Tom Mix, and author Jack London.

Even as Wyatt's notoriety grew, nobody in the hungry-for-new-stories Hollywood saw the potential for his unique story.



Wyatt Earp stands next to a 1926 Packard Model 326 "Opera Coupe" that is believed to have been owned by silent film actor William S. Hart. Tom Mix preferred flashier cars and spared no expense when he went out on the town with Wyatt—the actor was making \$7,500 a week at Fox, with virtually no income tax!

— COURTESY JEFF MOREY —



Three Amigos

William S. Hart, Wyatt Earp and Tom Mix were amigos who hung out in Hollywood, eating lunch at Al Levy's Tavern and the Musso & Frank Grill. At one point, Mix thought they should become cultured, so he purchased a volume of Shakespeare for him and Wyatt to read. Wyatt famously commented, "That feller Hamlet was a talkative man. He wouldn't have lasted long in Kansas."



Tombstone vs. Los Angeles

In 1924, legendary actress Lotta Crabtree died, leaving behind an estate of \$1.2 million and no known heirs. During a 1926 deposition about one of the alleged heirs, Carlotta Crabtree, who lived in Tombstone, Arizona, Wyatt Earp testified. His answer to one of the questions says much about Los Angeles in the 1920s:

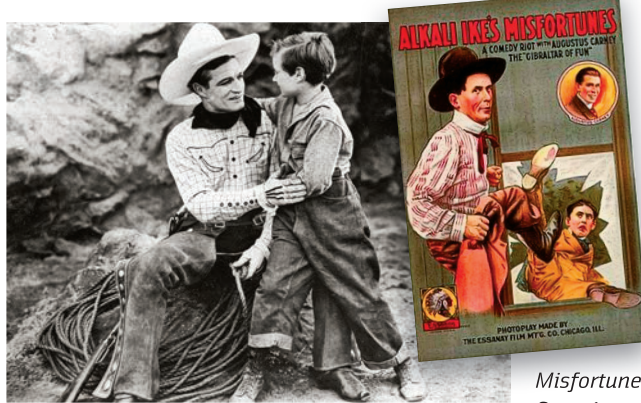
Lawyer: *I would like to ask you to state your observation of those times and tell us what the condition of this community [Tombstone] was for law and order?*

Wyatt Earp: *It was not half as bad as Los Angeles.*

Wyatt's Untold Hollywood Story

Between 1903 and 1915, Gilbert M. Anderson—"Broncho Billy" (right)—wrote, produced and acted in some 375 Westerns. "I made them like popcorn," Broncho Billy said. "I'd write 'em in the morning and make 'em in the afternoon. Sometimes I had the scenario on my cuff." He was making \$125,000 a year, making up stories! Well,

Wyatt Earp had a great story, but nobody in Tinseltown seemed to want it, or see the potential, not even his actor buddies William S. Hart and Tom Mix. That is the mind blower. Wyatt spent time on the movie sets and must have been intrigued by all the money being made on these fake stories, which may have influenced his storytelling later on.



From 1913 to 1919, countless Westerns were produced, mostly one reels (about nine minutes) with flimsy plots. Some of the goofy titles include: two 1913 "Broncho Billy" Anderson pictures, *Alkali Ike's*

Misfortune and *Broncho Billy's Conscience*; 1915's *The Conversion of Frosty Blake*, with William S. Hart; 1916's *The Golden Thought*, with Tom Mix; and, I kid you not, the 1916 Hart picture, *The Aryan*.

Tom Mix saving an orphan was a familiar plot device in Westerns up until the 1920s, when war-hardened veterans returning from WWI demanded less sappy plots.



Wyatt Earp liked to hang out at Gower Gulch, on the corner of Sunset Boulevard and Gower Street in Los Angeles, where cowboy and Indian extras waited to be hired for exterior shooting out in the valley. These day laborers would congregate in the early morning, wearing their own costumes. Allan Dwan, a pioneer movie director, producer and screenwriter, claimed Wyatt showed up in the background of 1916's *The Half-Breed*, yet no known images of the aged lawman on film have been found. The man sitting on the running board is the legendary Cecil B. DeMille.



William S. Hart's hokey Westerns were out of favor by 1925, so the cowboy actor (above) retired to his ranch in Newhall, California.



Allie (above), the widow of Wyatt's brother Virgil, lived in Los Angeles until her death in 1947. She read the Earp books and saw the movies, pronouncing them all as "pure gingerbread."



Tom Mix built a palatial mansion in West Hollywood (above) where he threw lavish parties. No record exists of Wyatt Earp attending these soirées.



Wyatt Earp gazes out across the Colorado River toward Arizona (above), home to his most dramatic and tragic episodes. He spent a mere 29 months in Tombstone, but 22 years on the Colorado.

– COURTESY JEFF MOREY –

Desert Solitaire

From 1911 until his death in 1929, Wyatt, joined by wife Sadie, spent his summers in Los Angeles and winters at his Happy Days Mine along the Colorado River near Vidal, California. When the couple traveled back to their winter home, they reportedly took the train to San Bernardino, rented or bought a wagon outfitted with supplies and then made the long ride out through Yucca Valley, Joshua Tree, 29 Palms and out across the harsh Mojave Desert to Vidal.

The photo at right is the only known photo of Sadie and Wyatt together. The dog's name was Earpie. The old frontiersman enjoyed his winters at his mining camp. When John Flood Jr. interviewed Wyatt in the mid-1920s, he ended the manuscript with Wyatt professing his love for the blue skies of Arizona, just across the Colorado River.

This camp is also where the Earps were visited by Billy Breakenridge—the former Tombstone deputy under John Behan—who milked Wyatt for information to put in his 1928 book *Hell dorado*, then burned the Earp brothers with a damning description of the 1881 O.K. Corral street fight in Tombstone, stating the cowboys had been unarmed and surrendering when they were shot down.



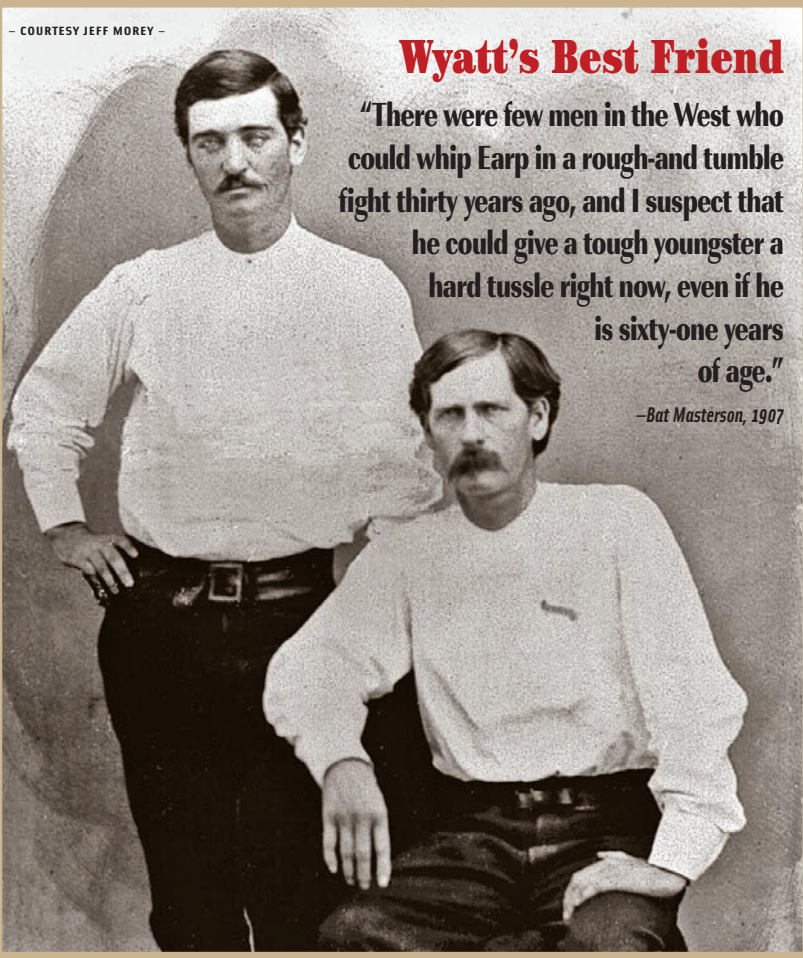
– COURTESY JEFF MOREY –

- COURTESY JEFF MOREY -

Wyatt's Best Friend

"There were few men in the West who could whip Earp in a rough-and-tumble fight thirty years ago, and I suspect that he could give a tough youngster a hard tussle right now, even if he is sixty-one years of age."

-Bat Masterson, 1907

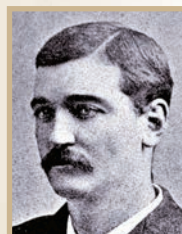
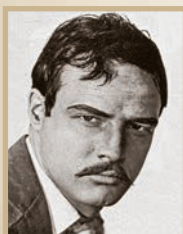


The Real Sky Masterson

William S. Hart idolized Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson. Hart visited Masterson at his newspaper job in October 1921 and had this picture taken with his hero (top right). Masterson died at this desk typing, on October 25, 1921. He was two weeks shy of his 69th birthday.

Hart dedicated his next movie, 1923's *Wild Bill Hickok* (center right) to Masterson. Wyatt served as a technical advisor on the film. Sadie saw the movie twice in one day. The film was the first to feature Wyatt on the silver screen, but another decade passed before Hollywood caught on to his enduring appeal.

Author Damon Runyon became so taken with Masterson and his crazy stories about gambling all over the West that Runyon created his high roller character Sky Masterson in his 1933 short story, "The Idyll of Miss Sarah Brown." That story became the Broadway musical "Guys and Dolls." In the movie version, Marlon Brando played the title character (bottom right); he resembles the young Masterson (bottom far right).



Florid Flood

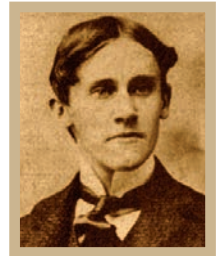
John Flood Jr. meant well, but he was an engineer, not a writer. Somehow, Sadie and Wyatt Earp got it in their heads that Flood could tell Wyatt's story, and they could all get rich.

Sadie ramrodded the deal. Every Sunday, Flood sat in the kitchen of Earp's modest, rented bungalow, while Wyatt smoked cigars and sipped whiskey,

Flood barely interviewed the old man. More often than not, Sadie would bust in and blurt out, "You can't write that! It needs to be clean."

She also insisted that the manuscript have "pep," as in "peppy dialogue."

Sadie probably got the idea that using "CRACK!" in all caps would appeal to lovers of Westerns. In the chapter on the Tombstone street fight, the manuscript contains 109 CRACKS and three "ing!" and one "Bang!"



John Flood Jr.

In other words, the outlaw cowboys and legendary lawmen fired about 113 shots during the Gunfight Behind the O.K. Corral in Tombstone, Arizona, on October 26, 1881.

Sadie also got it in her head that Wyatt needed to save a woman, or two, from a fire. In the manuscript, Wyatt braved a Tombstone fire and saved not one, but two damsels in distress (one was an invalid). The chapter was titled "Conflagration." Sadie later argued the episode was better than all the gunfights put together.

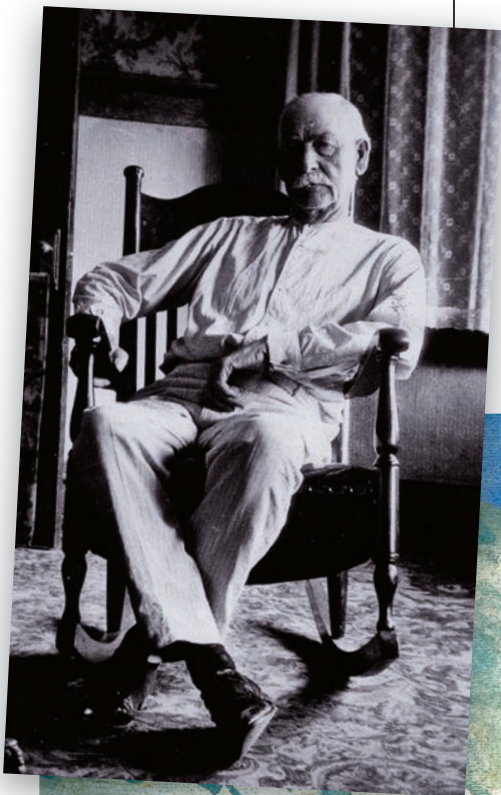
Neither Walter Noble Burns nor Stuart Lake, Wyatt's later biographers, would use this dubious adventure. Although, in September 1881, Tombstone did have a fire and Wyatt was in town. After the fire, Wyatt was named secretary of the Tombstone fire brigade. Perhaps the tale holds some truth?

The manuscript clocked in at 348 pages. They sent it out to publishers, but it was rejected by everyone as being "florid." Historians consider it closer to horrid.

"...the real story of the Old West can never be told unless Wyatt Earp will tell what he knows, and Wyatt will not talk."

—Bat Masterson to President Teddy Roosevelt; this quote allegedly inspired Stuart Lake to track down Wyatt Earp

Wyatt looks appropriately disgusted by all the media attention he is getting (including in this article).



Burned By Burns

Walter Noble Burns was a reporter from Chicago, Illinois, with a successful first book, 1924's *The Saga of Billy the Kid*. He was looking for another subject when he discovered Wyatt Earp in Los Angeles. He offered to write Wyatt's biography, but the pioneer lawman declined, citing his allegiance to John Flood Jr., so Burns switched tactics. He asked if Wyatt would tell him about Doc Holliday. Wyatt agreed and gave Burns solid material. Fast-forward to the next year, 1927, and Burns's new book, *Tombstone: An Iliad of the Southwest*, comes out; Wyatt is a central character. Wyatt was not amused; he realized ownership of his story was slipping away and that Burns had undermined his ability to corral a payday with a Wyatt biography.

When Wyatt realized the Flood manuscript was not going to cut it, he offered the job to two other writers, who both declined. Then Stuart Lake showed up and offered to tell Wyatt's story. Assuring Wyatt's wife Sadie that he would tell a "clean story," Lake made an agreement to split the profits with the Earps. But after a couple interviews, Wyatt died on January 13, 1929.

During that time, gangster movies were all the rage. Moral watchdogs, the Hays Code people, were alarmed by these films that glorified gangsters. The Hollywood outlaws who ran the studios realized the gangster story wasn't as offensive if you put it in a Western. Wyatt's story finally made sense for a movie, because Wyatt straddled the line between the gangster and the lawman. Essentially, he had been both.

"The Wild West hasn't disappeared. It has only moved. Just at present it is located at the southwestern end of Lake Michigan, and the range that the bad men ride is that enormous smoky jungle of buildings they call Chicago."

—Author Ernest Hemingway, November 6, 1920

The Doppelgänger

In the 1930s, the image of armed gangs fighting it out over turf merged with the Western, finally absorbing the Earp-Tombstone tale into mainstream storytelling. The 1881 O.K. Corral gunfight reflected the 1929 Saint Valentine's Day Massacre.



Mr. Monosyllabic

When Stuart Lake finally met Wyatt Earp, he learned the frontier lawman was a tough interview. He tended to have three answers:

The Gunfight at the O.K. Barn?

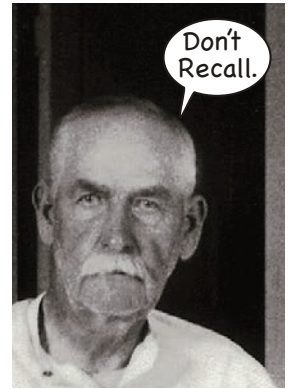
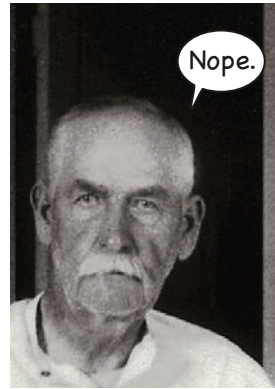
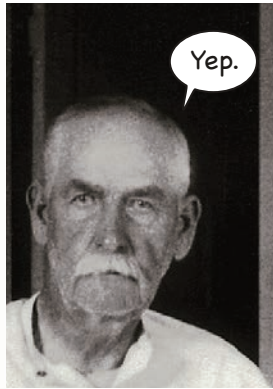
After Wyatt Earp's death in 1929 and the publication of Stuart Lake's book *Wyatt Earp: Frontier Marshal* in 1931, moviemakers finally began to nibble at the story (Western movies were in their third decade!) One of the first films to take a crack at the Earp-Tombstone story in the 1930s placed the gunfight at the "O.K. Barn." The screenwriter or a producer apparently did not believe a corral was dramatic enough for a showdown.

Other tweaks were made along the way, but once the formula was honed in, the floodgates opened and a bunch of people got rich on the story of the "flawless" lawman Wyatt Earp.

Hundreds of books have been published, some 40 movies have been made—so far—and several TV series aired about the legendary frontier lawman (in addition to ABC's *The Life and Legend of Wyatt Earp*, audiences saw knockoffs, like ABC's *Tombstone Territory*, which was Wyatt's story in every way except in name, and, of course, Matt Dillon in CBS's *Gunsmoke* is obviously based on Wyatt).

His story continued to be told in toys, a thousand magazine articles (many of them in *True West*) and even subdivisions with his name on them.

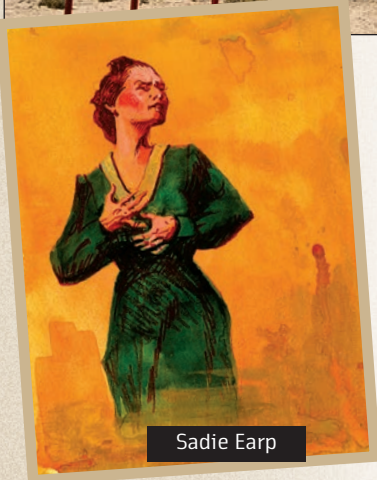
Yet the real Wyatt never received a dime for any of it. Doesn't seem right, does it? On the other hand, Sadie made some major money, but that's another story.



Fortunately, for Lake, Wyatt died after they met a half-dozen times, allowing Lake to put whatever words he wanted in Wyatt's mouth. Here's an example that has fueled the myth of the Buntline Special, a 12-inch Colt weapon that Ned Buntline allegedly purchased and gave to peace officers in Dodge City, Kansas, during the summer of 1876:

"There was a lot of talk in Dodge about the specials slowing us on the draw," Wyatt allegedly recalled. "Bat [Masterson] and Bill Tilghman cut off the barrels to make them standard length, but [Charlie] Bassett, [Neal] Brown and I kept ours as they came. Mine was my favorite over any other gun. I could jerk it as fast as I could my old one and I carried it at my right hip throughout my career as marshal. With it I did most of the six-gun work I had to do. My second gun, which I carried at my left hip, was the standard Colt's frontier model forty-five-caliber, single-action six-shooter with the seven-and-one-half inch barrel, the gun we called 'the Peacemaker.'"

Although this statement is highly unlikely (it doesn't sound like Wyatt), Lake actually believed the Buntline Special existed and tried to find one.



Sadie Earp



After all the false starts and fizzled efforts to tell Wyatt Earp's life story, the hot air and gaseous emissions finally aligned and the bomb went off. The results were nuclear.

Wyatt Earp and the Tombstone story have been a staple of Westerns since 1934. Here are just a few of the films:



1932



1939

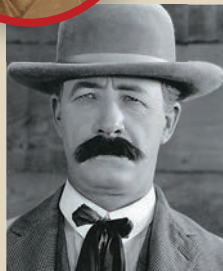


1946



WYATT EARP WANNABES

More than 40 actors have portrayed Wyatt Earp or a character based on him, but few have even slightly resembled him. Which of the following actors do you believe best captures the real Wyatt? (Hint: The later the film, the more careful the makeup job.)



Bert Lindley,
Wild Bill Hickok, 1923



Walter Huston,
Law and Order, 1932



Richard Dix,
The Arizonian, 1935



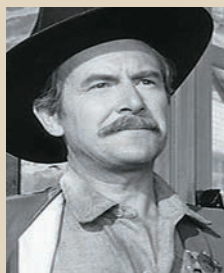
Randolph Scott,
Frontier Marshal, 1939



Johnny Mack Brown,
Law and Order, 1940



Henry Fonda, *My Darling
Clementine*, 1946



Will Geer, *Winchester '73*, 1950



James Millican,
Dawn at Socorro, 1954



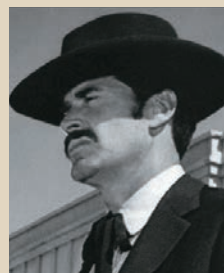
Joel McCrea, *Wichita*, 1955



Hugh O'Brian, *The Life and
Legend of Wyatt Earp*, 1955-61



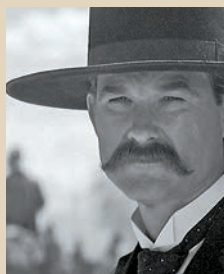
James Stewart,
Cheyenne Autumn, 1964



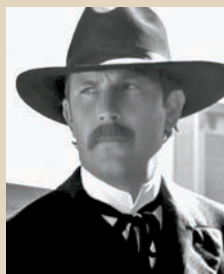
James Garner,
Hour of the Gun, 1967



Bruce Boxleitner, *I Married
Wyatt Earp*, 1983



Kurt Russell, *Tombstone*, 1993



Kevin Costner,
Wyatt Earp, 1994



Val Kilmer, *Wyatt Earp's
Revenge*, 2012



1950



1957



1964



1967



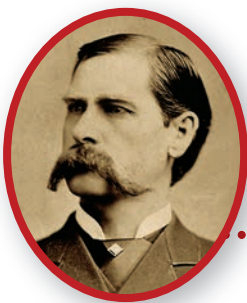
1993



1994



2012



B.S. at the O.K.

Wild yarns and dubious biographers muck up Wyatt Earp's historical record.

The writers came to Wyatt Earp. They wanted his story; they wanted to know all about that street fight in Tombstone, Arizona, and the Vendetta Ride where the lawman became a force unto himself.

For the most part, Wyatt shut up.

He would rather talk about mining or gambling or the other activities of his life. A taciturn man by nature, he avoided the shoot-'em-up stories. Christenne Welsh, who remembered walking to the ice cream shop holding hands with Wyatt and her grandfather, never heard him talk about his gunfights. Many others who knew Wyatt came away with the same experience.

So the writers were left to craft the stories of Wyatt's more wilder encounters in the frontier West—some with his help; some with the help of opposing old-timers; some with the help of their own fantastic imaginations.

We think we know Wyatt. But often what we know about him comes more from the writers than from Wyatt or any other legitimate source. Today, a new generation of writers has set out to try and tell fact from fiction, putting aside the old stories from the past.

This is not easy, by any means. No less an eminence than Bill O'Reilly, a political commentator on Fox News Channel, and his writer David Fisher repeated one of the biggest lies in their book *Bill O'Reilly's Legends & Lies: The Real West*, released in April.

O'Reilly repeats the canard that John Henry "Doc" Holliday taunted Ike Clanton on the night before lawmen Holliday and the Earp brothers fought the Clanton brothers and other cowboys during Tombstone's famous Gunfight Behind the O.K. Corral on October 26, 1881; Holliday told Ike that he had killed his father. Newman H. "Old Man" Clanton actually died on August 13, 1881, at Arizona's Guadalupe Canyon during a massacre when Mexican troops came slightly across the U.S.-Mexico border to descend on a group of herders. Many years later, writer Glenn Boyer (1924-2013) repeated the claim that the Earp brothers and Holliday had committed the murder, then invented the part about Holliday taunting Clanton to set up the gunfight. O'Reilly and Fisher feasted on the fiction.

Boyer was not the only writer to invent portions of Wyatt's life. Stuart Lake (1889-1964), Wyatt's authorized biographer,

Frank Waters (1902-1995) and a host of other writers told fantastical stories about the lawman that made their way into the legend. For instance, Lake claimed Wyatt studied law in his youth, which is not true. Some stories we simply cannot resolve.

Perhaps the most vexing is the tale of Ellsworth, Kansas, where Wyatt stepped into the middle of a tense situation to arrest the dangerous Ben Thompson. Lake wrote a glorious account that cannot be substantiated by any other source. Yet he also provided just enough hints that the claim cannot be refuted.

Researcher Tom Gaumer intensively studied the event and located a newspaper story dated after the 1931 publication of Lake's *Wyatt Earp: Frontier Marshal* in which the editor asked townsmen if anyone could recall Wyatt's involvement. None could. Gaumer also located a newspaper article reporting that Wyatt's brother, James, had been in Ellsworth at the time. Wyatt and James often traveled together. So we are left with a quagmire—a highly suspicious story that we can neither fully refute nor support.

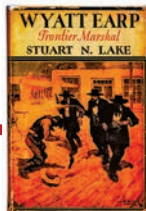
Lake wrote a hagiography, a book glorifying Earp and exaggerating his deeds. Nearly three decades later, Waters would do just the opposite, presenting a book full of false tales that demonized Earp.

From its publication in 1960, Waters's *The Earp Brothers of Tombstone* would be the heart of the anti-Earp belief system that came to dominate the field. Waters presented Wyatt as a criminal, involved behind the scenes in stage robberies and other outlawry. But his most horrifying portrayal is of Wyatt as a cad, who publicly stepped out on his wife with another woman. Waters said he based his stories on interviews with the widow of Wyatt's brother Virgil, Allie. But when Allie read the manuscript, she insisted the book not be published. Waters placed the unpublished manuscript at the Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society for two decades until he reclaimed it and wrote his updated version.

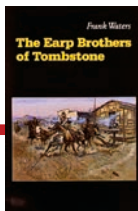
This image of Wyatt as a criminal stood for years. While I was researching my book, *Wyatt Earp: The Life Behind the Legend*, both Jack Burrows and Pat Jahns told me that they had read the original manuscript, which was nothing like Waters's book. Not until 1998, when researchers Jeff Wheat and S.J.



1927



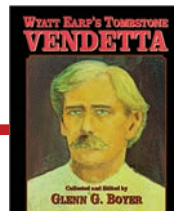
1931



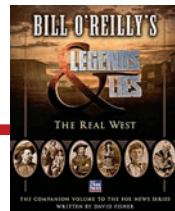
1960



1976



1993



2015

Corral



TEN FALSE BELIEFS

ABOUT THE WYATT EARP SAGA

Reidhead located the original manuscript at the University of New Mexico, did Earp historians realize what extraordinary liberties Waters had taken with the story.

In the original manuscript, nobody mentions Wyatt cavorting around town with another woman. In fact, Allie did not seem to know Wyatt had any involvement in Tombstone with Josephine Sarah “Sadie” Marcus, the woman who later became his common-law wife. Waters fully invented those remarkable scenes of Wyatt prancing around town with the strumpet Sadie, while his ever-loving common-law wife, Mattie, sat home polishing his boots.

After Boyer located Wyatt’s family during the mid-1960s, he added to the collection of wild yarns. Among his dubious gifts to the Earp field were inventing a newspaper conspiracy masterminded by *Tombstone Nugget* Publisher Harry Woods against Holliday and the claim that Cochise County Deputy Sheriff Billy Breakenridge and outlaw leader “Curly Bill” Brocius were gay.

On the rare occasions when he did talk, Wyatt also played a hand in the false stories. As he aged into his senior years, he told several writers that, on his way out of Arizona, he had killed outlaw John Ringo. That, of course, was not possible because Ringo was killed on July 13, 1882, three months after Wyatt had left Arizona; Wyatt would have had to return from Colorado to kill Ringo, then leave without being seen. Wyatt apparently realized the problem and did not make the claim that he had killed Ringo when he talked to Lake.

For the most part, the writers were the ones who exaggerated and denigrated Wyatt’s legend, mostly with their own imaginations. The intense research done on Wyatt and Tombstone during the last two decades has revealed a life even more interesting than the legends. He acted bravely, even heroically at times. Sometimes he made extremely poor choices that led to shame. The real Wyatt that has emerged from the legends is more human—and far more intriguing—than the falsehoods foisted upon us by generations of writers. ❏

Casey Tefertiller wrote *Wyatt Earp: The Life Behind the Legend*. His *Wyatt Earp’s Last Deputy* will be released next year by Turner Publishing; the book will deal with how writers have constructed false legends of Wyatt’s life.

The wild yarns that have mucked up Wyatt Earp’s historical record (from far left): *Tombstone*, by Walter Noble Burns, published in 1927; the first official biography on Wyatt Earp, *Wyatt Earp: Frontier Marshal*, by Stuart Lake, published in 1931; *The Earp Brothers of Tombstone*, by Frank Waters, published in 1960; Glenn Boyer’s two tomes he edited: 1976’s *I Married Wyatt Earp* and 1993’s *Wyatt Earp’s Tombstone Vendetta*; and Bill O’Reilly’s *Legends & Lies: The Real West*, published in 2015.

— COURTESY (FROM FAR LEFT): DOUBLEDAY; HOUGHTON MIFFLIN; UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA PRESS; UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA PRESS; TALEI PUBLISHERS ; HENRY HOLT AND CO. —

- 1.** Doc Holliday incited the O.K. Corral street fight by claiming he had killed Ike Clanton’s father.
- 2.** *Tombstone Nugget* Publisher Harry Woods began a newspaper conspiracy to discredit Doc Holliday.
- 3.** Wyatt Earp publicly pranced around Tombstone, Arizona, with his mistress while his common-law wife Mattie remained at home.
- 4.** Author Stuart Lake and *The Tombstone Epitaph* founder John Clum highly exaggerated the cowboy-outlaw problems in Arizona.
- 5.** Louisa Earp was in Tombstone when her husband, Morgan, was killed on March 18, 1882. (This killing of Wyatt’s youngest brother led to the Vendetta Ride that spring.)
- 6.** Wyatt studied law before becoming a lawman.
- 7.** Kate Elder a.k.a. Big Nose Kate, Doc Holliday’s common-law wife, grew up in Emperor Maximilian I of Mexico’s court.
- 8.** Cochise County Deputy Sheriff Billy Breakenridge and outlaw leader “Curly Bill” Brocius were gay.
- 9.** James Earp’s stepdaughter, Hattie Catchim, was engaged in a romantic relationship with a McLauray brother.
- 10.** The veiled portrait on the cover of *I Married Wyatt Earp* is Josephine Marcus Earp. Sadie’s alleged memoir, edited by Glenn Boyer, is regarded today as a hoax.



Is This Doc Holliday?

After having only two adult photographs of the gunfighting dentist, has another been found?



John Henry "Doc" Holliday's 1872 graduation photo (above) is one of two adult photos of the gunfighting dentist authenticated by the Holliday family.

— COURTESY ROBERT G. MCCUBBIN COLLECTION —

(Opposite page) Do you believe this is a photograph of the dentist most known for his participation in the 1881 Gunfight Behind the O.K. Corral in Tombstone, Arizona? Found near St. Louis, Missouri, by professional photographer Donald J. McKenna, the albumen print, measuring 3 7/8 inches by 5 1/2 inches, is mounted on a plain, unmarked, cream-colored card. No provenance links the photo directly to the dentist, but detailed anatomical comparison suggests a match between the known image (the 1872 photo) and the unauthenticated one (opposite page).

— COURTESY DONALD J. MCKENNA —

A man in his middle 30s sits in a pushchair, its wheels and his lap covered by a blanket. He is emaciated. His neck is wrapped to conceal infected lymph nodes. His hands are limp, and his eyes have the thousand-yard stare characteristic of late-stage tuberculosis.

Nothing in or about the photo itself suggests a date later than the mid-1880s. It was part of a large collection of 19th-century photographs purchased at an estate sale held at an elegant old home in Webster Groves, a suburb of St. Louis, Missouri.

Compare this image to one of young dentist John Henry Holliday, taken at the age of 20 for his 1872 graduation from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery—one of two adult photos of him (the other is a signed photo of him taken in Prescott, Arizona, in 1879).

In both photos, notice the man's sharply arched brows, the deep-set eyes, the jug ears. The noses are both straight, with a slight upward tilt at the tip. The cheekbones are wide and slightly depressed, relative to the lower jaws. The lengths of the jawlines are similar, as are the broad chins and the overall shapes of the faces. Those characteristics don't

change much with age and are used by modern facial recognition software to indicate a match between photos.

The older man's mustache is more filled out, but not heavy. His hairline is equally high above a broad forehead, combed back instead of parted. Could this newfound photo be of Doc Holliday?

The honest answer is, we'll never know, but this is how we would expect Holliday to look 15 years after his graduation from dental school and shortly before his death from tuberculosis.

Whether this is Holliday himself or some other poor soul dying of tuberculosis in the 1880s, perhaps this is how Holliday should be remembered: frail, but dignified; calm in the face of his death.

One last detail. Holliday was always careful about his clothing. The older man is wearing a soft cotton shirt, with sleeves that have been ironed to a knife-edge crease.



Author of acclaimed novels *Doc* (Random House, 2011) and *Epitaph* (Ecco/HarperCollins, 2015), **Mary Doria Russell** holds a Ph.D. in biological anthropology; she taught head and neck anatomy at the Case Western Reserve University School of Dental Medicine.

Tim McCoy always cut a dashing figure in his more than 80 Westerns, and nobody wore bigger hats with bigger brims than the colonel.

- ALL PHOTOS TRUE WEST ARCHIVES; CONTEMPORARY HAT PHOTOS COURTESY NAMED HATMAKER -



BIG BRIMS

By Paul Seydor

Which came first? Legends with big brims, or big brims that became legends? Both actually.



When Sam Peckinpah invited his close friend Jim Silke, an illustrator, to Western Costume in Los Angeles, California, in 1973 to look at wardrobe for that year's *Pat Garrett and Billy the Kid*, the director selected a stylish hat for his Billy the Kid character. Black, the hat was molded in a shape that resembles what is sometimes called a "gambler's hat" and sported a striking band of medallions; it was almost certainly a modern hat, not a period one.

"What do you think?" Peckinpah asked Silke.

"Well, are you going to do the real Billy the Kid or the legend?" Silke asked back.

Peckinpah smiled and replied, "I guess I'll do the legend."

Peckinpah was likely well informed enough to know that William "Billy the Kid" Bonney favored sombreros over the typical cowboy hat. But several months earlier, in a memo about the original screenplay, Peckinpah told the producer, "Because we are dealing with a legend everyone seems to feel that it must be authentic. I am not interested in authenticity I am interested in drama."

The black cowboy hat Kris Kristofferson wore in his role as the Kid (above) may

not have fit the outlaw, but we have found historical photos of frontiersmen wearing big brims, as well as photos of the modern-day big brims that you can purchase today. Some fit the extra wide brim characteristic of the Spanish sombrero, while others feature a brim big enough to provide shade from the elements.

Too bad the only known photograph of the real-life Kid shows him wearing a crumpled, small-brimmed hat; we would have loved to have seen him in his distinctive sombrero.

Get ready for some big brims broad enough to cast an illuminating shadow over our Old West history. ✕

Paul Seydor is the author of *The Authentic Death and Contentious Afterlife of Pat Garrett and Billy the Kid: The Untold Story of Peckinpah's Last Western Film*.



Billy the Kid preferred the sugarloaf sombreros, with their super-tall crowns, that reigned supreme on the U.S.-Mexico border from about 1870 until the late 1930s. He and other New Mexico cowboys got theirs shipped from Chihuahua, Mexico. Knudsen Hat Company makes a water-resistant, 10X beaver vaquero hat in chocolate brown (inset) that sells for \$398.98.



Special Discount: *True West* readers can get this hat for \$499, if you order from AZ-Tex Hat Company before November 30, 2015.

Tom Mix (far left) was known for his big brimmed cowboy hats during his entire acting career, and yet we cannot find a photograph of him wearing one with his namesake crease! AZ-Tex Hat Company makes a big brim hat in bone with the Tom Mix crease (inset); this style is more recently called the Gus, because a hat with this crease was also worn by the *Lonesome Dove* character played by Robert Duvall; \$550.

Other hatmakers who can bring you the tall, big brim hat with the Tom Mix crease: Catalena Hatters 100X beaver chocolate brown hat with black-bound edge on the four-and-a-half-inch brim (right), selling for \$950, and O'Farrell Hat Company's tall crown hat, in silverbelly (far right), starting at \$575.



Buffalo Bill Cody's Wild West show performers, like the handsome cowboy seen at right, always seemed to gravitate to big brims because those hats separated them from the pack (i.e. the audience). Gene Baldwin follows that trend with his custom 100X beaver hat (inset) featuring horses hand painted by Dyrk Godby of Sisters, Oregon; \$1,139.





Mickey Free, the legendary Apache scout (left), sports a big-brimmed variation of the Mexican sombrero, popular all over the Southwest during the 1870s and 1880s. Buckaroo Hatters makes a similar wide brim hat, the Santa Fe, shown in 100X black beaver (below), for \$850. The two-inch wide leather bound edge extends the brim width to six-and-a-half inches.



Named for the town in New Mexico, the "Carlsbad" by Bronco Sue Custom Hats, shown in Sahara, features a four-and-a-half-inch brim; starting at \$365.



Nobody sported bigger brims than Mexican Revolution leader Emiliano Zapata (right). During that period of upheaval, the sugarloaf became even bigger, with heavy curled brims, some extending 10 to 13 inches in width.



The five-inch, bound-edge brim matches the hatband featured on this 100X beaver hat made by Montecristi Custom Hat Works; \$1,675.

Kingman Turquoise inlay with whip stitch leather sets off the four-and-a-half-inch brim on Double H Hat Company's "Montana Slope" beaver hat. The leather hatband is made out of a plow harness and features 1882 barbed wire; starting at \$2,000.



TRUE WEST EXCLUSIVE

CLASSIC GUNFIGHTS

THE STANDOFF

WYATT EARP & 14 OTHER LAWMEN VS TOMBSTONE MOB



Mike O'Rourke was a porter at the Palace Hotel in Tucson, Arizona, around 1878. After about a year, he gravitates to the Tombstone area where he works as a miner. O'Rourke also becomes known as a small stakes gambler. He often bluffs with a deuce while playing faro, which is how he earns his unique nickname.

- ALL ILLUSTRATIONS BY BOB BOZE BELL -

BY BOB BOZE BELL

Based on the research of Kevin Mulkins

JANUARY 14, 1881

Mike O'Rourke, 18, also known as Johnny-Behind-the-Deuce, and his roommate Robert Petty, 23, are eating in Smith's restaurant in Charleston, Arizona.

It's lunchtime, and Tombstone Mill & Mining Company's chief engineer Phillip Schneider, 28, comes in and sits at the next table, joining A.E. Lindsey, a local telegraph operator.

Having finished his meal, O'Rourke gets up and walks over near the fireplace, sits on a stool and lights a cigar.

"You look cold Lindsey," Schneider says to his table mate. Lindsey admits he has "about half a chill."

O'Rourke says, "Yes, it is cold."

"I ain't talking to you," says Schneider, who suspects the miner burglarized his cabin.

O'Rourke mutters, "Well, you're a little too smart, anyhow."

The mining engineer threatens O'Rourke, who heads for the door, yelling, "I will lick you when you come out."

Waiting outside, O'Rourke is armed with Petty's pistol, which he has retrieved from their room. He and Petty walk down near the corner of Frank Stilwell's corral, where they again meet with the telegraph operator. "I think that old fellow is crazy," says Lindsey, referring to Schneider.

All three decide to retire to a saloon for a drink, but as they turn to go up the street, they encounter Schneider, speedwalking toward them. He comes right up to O'Rourke and demands, "What the hell did you mean by talking to me in that way?"

Petty tries to intervene, but Schneider pushes him away, snarling at O'Rourke

and saying, "I see you have got a pistol but you need not think that I am afraid of it."

O'Rourke holds out his left hand, warning Schneider to stay away from him, but Schneider keeps coming as he pulls out a clasp-knife.

Constable George McKelvey has been watching the encounter. When O'Rourke pulls the pistol, the lawman runs toward them, shouting, "Don't you shoot!"

The pistol discharges. The bullet hits Schneider above the upper lip on the left side of his nose, killing him instantly.

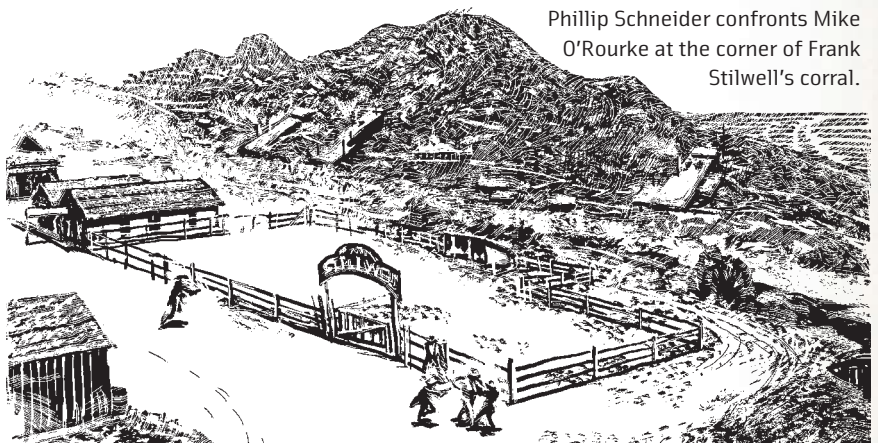
O'Rourke drops the weapon and runs toward the San Pedro River.

Constable McKelvey races up, grabs O'Rourke's pistol and demands that O'Rourke stop, but he keeps running. McKelvey's weapon misfires, so he fires O'Rourke's pistol, successfully.

Johnny-Behind-the-Deuce stops immediately and is arrested. The fight is over, but the battle for the young gambler's life has just begun.

With a gathering crowd looking for a rope to lynch the gambler, McKelvey loads the defendant into a buckboard and takes off for Tombstone. The enraged mob follows and almost overtakes the two when Virgil Earp shows up, while out exercising his brother Wyatt's thoroughbred Dick Naylor. Taking in the scene at a glance, Virgil has O'Rourke jump up behind him and they take off for Tombstone.

Virgil and his prisoner arrive well ahead of the mob. Local law enforcement officers, led by Tombstone Marshal Ben Sippy, deposit the prisoner at Jim Vogan and Jim Flynn's saloon and 10-pin bowling alley, until they can procure a wagon to take him to Tucson.



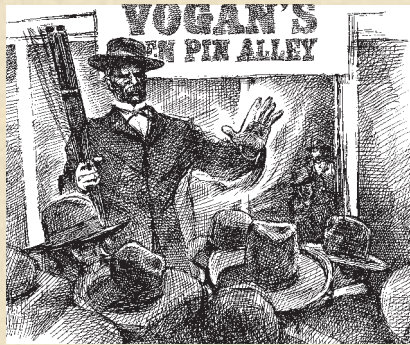
Phillip Schneider confronts Mike O'Rourke at the corner of Frank Stilwell's corral.

Tombstone Standoff

The Charleston mob is soon joined by miners from the Tombstone area, and they all, some 300 strong, descend on Tombstone's Allen Street, looking for the prisoner. Upon seeing the killer being guarded by some local gamblers (Wyatt Earp, Doc Holliday and Charlie Smith), they jump to the conclusion that the gamblers are defending one of their own from justice. The crowd surges forward to confront the prisoner and his guards. The following description was reported in the January 17, 1881, edition of *The Tombstone Epitaph*:

"In a few minutes Allen Street was jammed with an excited crowd, rapidly augmented by scores from all directions. By this time Marshal [Ben] Sippy, realizing the situation at once... had secured a well armed posse over a score of men to prevent any attempt on the part of the crowd to lynch the prisoner; but feeling that no guard would be strong enough to resist a justly enraged public long, procured a light wagon in which the prisoner was placed, guarded by himself, Virgil Earp and Deputy Sheriff [John] Behan, assisted by a strong posse well armed.

"Moving down the street, closely followed by the throng, a halt was made and rifles leveled on the advancing citizens, several of whom were armed with rifles and shotguns... Marshal Sippy's sound judgment prevented any such outbreak... and cool as an iceberg he held the crowd in check."



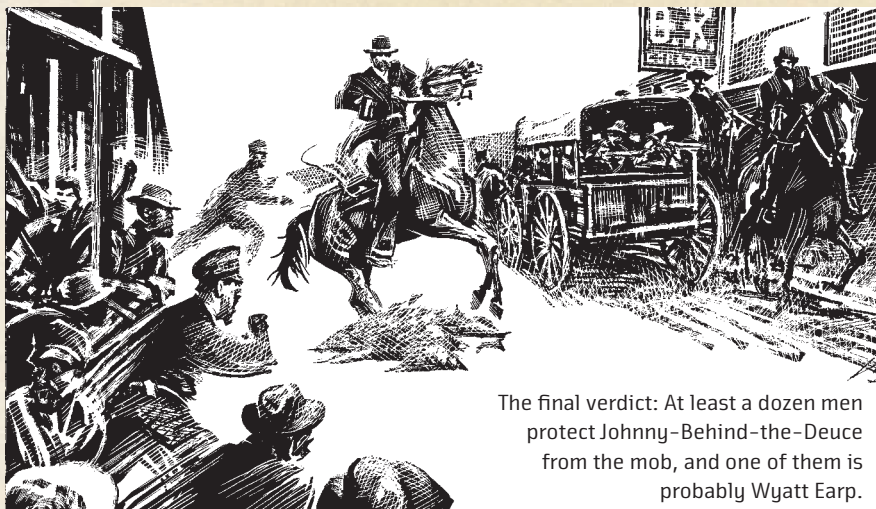
Popular legend has Wyatt Earp holding off the lynch mob single-handedly, although evidence shows he was not alone.

Wyatt Earp and the Mob

In two books, Walter Noble Burns's *Tombstone: An Iliad of the Southwest* and Stuart Lake's *Wyatt Earp: Frontier Marshal*, Wyatt Earp backs down the mob all by himself. This is at odds with the newspaper accounts, which do not mention Wyatt's name (Tucson's *Arizona Weekly Citizen* gives credit to "Deputy United States Marshal Virgil Earp and his companions").

In 1928, however, Tombstone diarist George Parsons writes Lake that Wyatt displayed considerable "nerve" during the incident. Parsons writes, "...Wyatt, I could see him now as his team went down the street, he backed his horse down the street fronting the mob and lowered his rifle every now and then on them when a rush was attempted." He adds, "It was a very nery proposition, particularly on the part of Wyatt."

Wyatt most likely did help his brother Virgil and City Marshal Ben Sippy hold back the mob. But, in light of the known record, thinking Wyatt did so all by himself is preposterous.



The final verdict: At least a dozen men protect Johnny-Behind-the-Deuce from the mob, and one of them is probably Wyatt Earp.

Aftermath: Odds & Ends

A 15-man Arizona posse rode with Pima County Deputy Sheriff John Behan, Charleston Constable George McKelvey and Tombstone Marshal Ben Sippy for 12 miles. Although the mob made threats to intercept the posse in Pantano, by taking a shortcut, no action materialized. The prisoner was delivered without incident to the Tucson jail.

On February 1, 1881, Justice Joseph Neugass ordered that Mike O'Rourke be held in the county jail, without bail, to await trial for his murder charge. Before the next grand jury convened, O'Rourke escaped on April 18, 1881, while he and other prisoners were in the jail yard prior to the evening lockdown. *The Tombstone Epitaph* speculated that, for about 20 seconds, the prisoners were out of the guards' sight; of O'Rourke, the paper reported, someone "threw him up so that he could grasp the top of the wall." No easy task, since the wall was a reported 16 feet high. The grand jury officially indicted O'Rourke on May 19.



The last sighting of O'Rourke was reported in *The Tombstone Epitaph* on May 13, 1881: "Johnny-Behind-the-Deuce' was seen three days ago, we are informed, in the Dragoon Mountains. He was well mounted and equipped, and was on the eve of departure for Texas. The climate of Arizona, he said, did not agree with him."

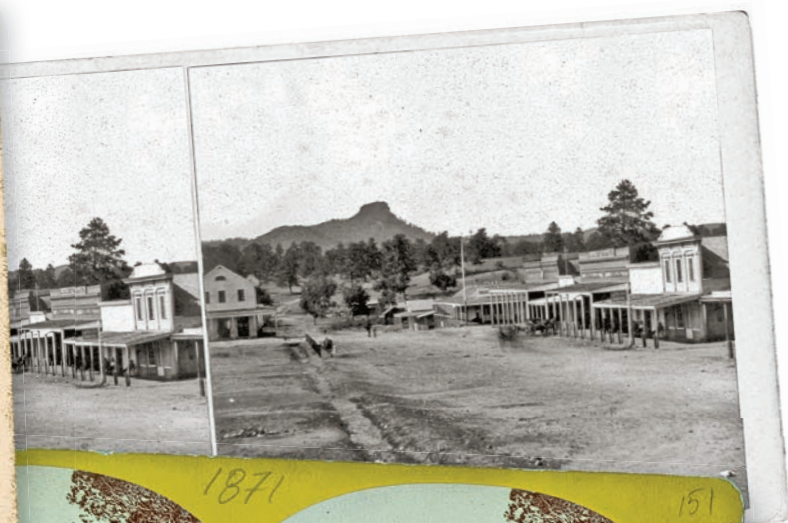
The fears of the Charleston miners came true: O'Rourke escaped justice.

Recommended: *Classic Gunfights: Volume Two* by Bob Boze Bell, published by Tri Star-Boze Publications

BY JOHNNY D. BOGGS

The Legendary Crook's Trail

The general blazed his way across Arizona and into history.



In 1871, President Ulysses S. Grant ordered then-Lt. Col. George Crook to Fort Whipple near the Arizona Territorial capital of Prescott to lead the army against the Yavapai and Western Apaches until defeating them in 1875.

— COURTESY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS/
TRUE WEST ARCHIVES —

In March 1875, Brig. Gen. George Crook—on his way out of Arizona to take over as commander of the Department of the Platte—enjoyed a “farewell hop.”

A hop? Somehow I have trouble picturing George Crook, in pith helmet and gum coat, dancing with wife Mary to Danny & the Juniors.

Well, this was Prescott—which Crook’s adjutant, John G. Bourke, described as “a village transplanted bodily from the centre of the Delaware, the Mohawk, or the Connecticut valley”—but Crook wasn’t at The Palace Restaurant & Saloon (which wouldn’t open until September 1877) on Whiskey Row. He was at Fort Whipple, being feted for his successful campaigns against the Yavapai and Tonto Apaches.

Catching Apaches, [Crook] said, “if done at all must be mainly through their own people.”

After serving in the Platte and during the Great Sioux War of 1876-'77 [see Sidebars, pages 44 and 46], Crook would return to Arizona in 1882 for the Apache Wars. But when he left again, there would be no hops in his honor.

George Crook, of course, was not just an Arizona figure. Born in 1830 in Ohio, he graduated from West Point in 1852—nowhere near valedictorian, by the way—and served in California and Oregon before the Civil War. After the South surrendered, he returned to the Pacific Northwest for the Snake War before President Ulysses S. Grant sent him to Arizona and made him a brigadier general.

It's called Press-kit

So Prescott, still one of the West's most Western towns, is a good place to start trailing the general with stops at the Sharlot Hall, Phippen and Smoki museums, and, naturally, the Fort Whipple Museum, a 1909 officers' quarters on what's now the VA Hospital grounds.

From Prescott, head to Camp Verde, one of the key posts during the Yavapai/Tonto/Apache War (psssst...I highly recommend pie lovers detour south on I-17 to the Rock Springs Cafe in Rock Springs before moving north on the interstate to Camp Verde).

The war started on April 30, 1871, with the Camp Grant Massacre. Americans, Mexicans and Papago Indians attacked a sleeping camp of Apaches, most of them women and children. Butchery followed. Women were raped. Almost all of the dead—the lowest estimates say no fewer than 85—were mutilated. Twenty-seven children survivors were sold into slavery. Newspapers

praised the slaughter. Three ringleaders were elected within a month to high office in Tucson.

But the massacre might have led President Grant to replace Col. George Stoneman, commander of the Department of Arizona, with Crook.

Arriving in Tucson—the nights were so hot that it

The bachelor officers' quarters and the commanding officer's home at Fort Verde have been refurbished in 1880s style.

— JOHNNY D. BOGGS —



Historical Marker

One of George Crook's crowning achievements in Arizona was the trail he reconnoitered across the tough Mogollon Rim. In 1975, the Boy Scouts of America and Grand Canyon Council began remarking the route as a Bicentennial project. In 1978, it became Arizona's first designated Historic Trail.

A marker, erected in 1981, tells the story near the visitors' center at Fort Verde State Historic Park in Camp Verde.

TRUE WEST MAP BY ROBERT RAY

Mexico

Scale in Miles

0 5 10 20 30 40 50

Arizona

ROSEBUD: MONTANA'S FORGOTTEN BATTLEFIELD



He Dog, Oglala Lakota Leader
— COURTESY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS —

The Battle of the Rosebud of June 17, 1876, doesn't get much notice, thanks to another fight eight days later just up the road in Montana. George Crook is probably grateful for that.

It wasn't his best moment. Some 1,500 Lakotas (including He Dog, above) and Cheyennes defeated Crook's troops of 1,000, forcing the soldiers to withdraw and leading to the 7th Cavalry's disaster at the Little Big Horn.

Now a state park and national historic site, the Rosebud battlefield doesn't get that many tourists, either. But the remoteness of this undeveloped, 3,052-acre park near Busby makes a worthwhile stop. — JDB

was impossible to sleep, and we would get up in the morning almost as tired as when we went to bed," he wrote— Crook soon journeyed north. With his "Destroying Angels," the 3rd Cavalry, and Apache scouts, he took the war to the Apaches in their rugged country.

I'm standing on the porch of the commanding officer's quarters at Fort Verde State Historic Park in Camp Verde, the 1½-story adobe covered with board and batten where Tonto Apache Chief Cha-lipun and 300 of his followers surrendered on April 7, 1873.

"[T]he copper cartridge has done the business for us," Cha-lipun told Crook, who noted the wretched conditions of the Apaches, "emaciated, clothes torn in tatters, some of their legs not thicker than my arm."

Trailblazing

From Camp Verde, follow the Gen. Crook Trail/Road to Show Low. Crook had set out from Fort Apache in August 1871, arriving at Fort Whipple in early September. He called the trail along the Mogollon Rim "a delusion."

"The trail, at best dim, soon ran out, and the summit was in places very broad and in places cut up by ridges and cross canyons," Crook wrote. "Not being able at times to tell the main summit from some of the minor ones that ran off to the east, principally, we experienced much difficulty in finding our way."

In the spring of 1872, Crook ordered a better trail blazed. In September 1874, the first supply train left Fort Whipple on the new road. Traveling with her Army officer husband in an ambulance, Martha Summerhayes did not care much for the road. "For miles and miles, the so-called

*Montecristi*TM
SINCE 1976



Your Go-To Custom Hatter
For Wide Brims

MONTECRISTI CUSTOM HAT WORKSTM

322 MCKENZIE STREET, SANTA FE, NM 87501 505 983 9598 MONTECRISTIHATS.COM

Fort Bowie was Brig. Gen. Crook's headquarters for his second assignment in Arizona to fight the Apaches, this time against Geronimo and the Chiricahuas in Arizona in 1882.

- TRUE WEST ARCHIVES -

road was nothing but a clearing, and we were pitched and jerked from side to side...," she recalled.

It's better today—and offers a wonderful driving experience. But pay attention to that road!

Phoenix and Tucson

After a quick stop in Phoenix to soak up the Pioneer Living History (frontier experience), Heard (Indian art/culture) and the amazing Musical Instrument (worldwide, including Indian tribes) museums, head south to Tucson for a couple of excellent stops maintained by the Arizona Historical Society: the society's museum on Second



Street and the Fort Lowell Museum, housed in a reconstructed version of the commanding officer's quarters.

The fort was first established in 1866 in the town but moved in 1873 to a spot south of Rillito Creek. Tucson wanted Crook to set up command here. But Crook preferred

Whipple—but not because hot Tucson had been described as “a city of mud-boxes, dingy and dilapidated, cracked and baked in a composite of dust and filth...” No, Crook found Whipple to be closer to supplies and communication with California. Besides, Prescott also had hops.

“John Wayne Won”
\$589.99. 10% off if ordered
before Nov 30, 2015

**Custom Made Hats,
Stetson Hats & Hat
Restorations**

**Az-Tex
HAT COMPANY**

1.800.972.2116 • aztexhats.com

3903 N. Scottsdale Rd.
Scottsdale, AZ 85251
Open 6 Days a Week
10am - 5pm MST

Stop. Play. Stay.
visitkearney.org

KEARNEY
visitors bureau
NEBRASKA

SCAN QR CODE FOR
MOBILE WEBSITE

ARCHWAY

Historic EyeWear Company

Keeping History in Sight®

"Reproduction antique spectacles
to suit all sights"



Spectacle Outfitters to the Old West

1800s eyeglasses to fit your lifestyle.

Historically accurate, ophthalmic quality eyeglass frames suitable for reading, distance, bifocals, progressive lenses, sunglasses & nonprescription tinted lenses.

862.812.4737

www.HistoricEyeWearCompany.com

61st! Northern Gila County Fair

September 11th - 13th

In the cool pines of Payson
Event Center Hwy 87



Northern
Gila
County
Fair

Carnival,
Music,
Livestock,
Ranch
Rodeo, Draft
Horse Barrel
Racing and
so much
more!

For directions, special event listings,
schedules and updates go to
www.NorthernGilaCountyFair.com or
to Facebook/Northern Gila County Fair



After Geronimo surrendered his Chiricahua band to Brig. Gen. Crook's troops on March 27, 1886, 11-year-old Santiago McKinn, missing and presumed dead for six months, was discovered living as a captive of the Apaches. He would be reunited with his family and live until the 1950s.

- COURTESY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS -

OMAHA'S GENERAL CROOK HOUSE MUSEUM

Another reason to admire George Crook—and Omaha, Nebraska. Sure, the trial is called *Standing Bear v. Crook*, but many historians believe that the general helped arrange the landmark 1879 case that recognized an Indian as a person.

The Douglas County Historical Society preserves that history and Crook's home, built in 1879, at Fort Omaha, where the general served from 1875-'82 and 1886-'88 as commander of the Department of the Platte. - JDB



Gen. George Crook sat in the garden next to his home at the Fort Omaha—at least he did in this bronze dedicated in 2002.

- JOHNNY D. BOGGS -

But had the general sampled the prickly pear margarita at Tanque Verde, one of Tucson's outstanding guest ranches, he might have changed his mind.

Yes, Tanque Verde was there. Having moved his family from Sonora to Tucson in 1856, Don Emilio Carrillo started ranching here in 1868. The ranch, which began taking in paying guests in 1928, puts a lot of emphasis on history, plus nature, horsemanship, comfort, good eats and fun.

Second time around

In July 1882, Crook was ordered back to Arizona after an ugly incident between soldiers, scouts and Apaches at Cibicue Creek in August 1881. Several Apache scouts mutinied when the Army attempted to arrest a medicine man. Eight soldiers were killed, along with the shaman and many Apaches. Three scouts would be court-martialed and hanged at Fort Grant with two others dishonorably discharged and sent to Alcatraz.

But in September, Crook placed his faith in the use of Indian scouts. Catching Apaches, he said, "if done at all must be mainly through their own people."

Matching wits against Geronimo, and Chato, and Juh, and Nana, and Loco, and Bonito, Crook was mostly successful. Their stories are well-chronicled at the Fort Huachuca Museum on the still-active military post in Sierra Vista, and at the



Seventy years after the post was abandoned in 1894, the National Park Service established Fort Bowie National Historic Site to protect the remaining walls and foundations of its buildings.

Fort Bowie National Historic Site, a good hike to mostly ruins, a long dusty drive south of Bowie. (Yes, Wyatt Earp-aphiles, a deviation to Tombstone is permitted.)

Geronimo made a career of surrendering to Crook. In 1886, however, after Geronimo fled again after agreeing to surrender, Army General-in-Chief Phil Sheridan had had enough. Snotty messages went back and forth. Crook asked to be relieved. Sheridan happily agreed, replaced him with Brig. Gen. Nelson Miles, and Crook returned to Omaha and the Department of the Platte.

End of the trail

Eventually, Miles had to turn back to Crook's method and relied on Lt. Charles Gatewood—with two Apache scouts—to induce Geronimo to surrender.

So it was Miles who accepted Geronimo's surrender at Skeleton Canyon in 1886, and it was the U.S. government that sent the Apaches—including the scouts who had helped end the bloodshed—out of Arizona.

The cemetery at Fort Bowie was not enclosed until sometime between 1870 and mid-1878. The adobe enclosure didn't last long, and a picket fence was constructed in 1885. Historic photographs were used as a guide when the cemetery was reconstructed in 2011.

— PHOTOS BY JOHNNY D. BOGGS —



That move irritated Crook until March 31, 1890, when he died of heart failure at the age of 61.

In 1886, however, it was Miles being feted as “the hero of the day,” and Crook being reviled.

By whites—not Apaches.

“Crook was our enemy; but though we hated him, we respected him,” recalled Juh's son, Asa Daklugie. “...Did Miles come within any reasonable distance to confer with Geronimo? He stayed close to Fort Bowie.”



Since George Crook loved mules, Johnny D. Boggs often wonders what the general would think of the work of San Carlos Apache-Akimel O'odham artist Douglas Miles (no relation to Nelson). Check out ApacheSkateboards.com.



Rock Springs Cafe, Rock Springs, AZ

PLACES TO VISIT, CELEBRATIONS & EVENTS

Places to Visit: Sharlot Hall, *Prescott*; Smoki Museum *Prescott*; Camp Verde State Historic Park, *Camp Verde*; Montezuma's Castle National Monument, *Camp Verde*; Heard Museum, *Phoenix*; Arizona Historical Society, *Tucson*; Fort Bowie National Historic Site, *Bowie*; C.S. Fly's Photographs of Geronimo's Surrender, C.S. Fly's Gallery, O.K. Corral, *Tombstone*; Fort Huachuca Museum, *Fort Huachuca*; Slaughter Ranch, *Douglas*.

Celebrations & Events: Rex Allen Days, *Willcox*, October 1-4; La Fiesta de los Vaqueros Tucson Rodeo, *Tucson*, February 20-28; Prescott Frontier Days Rodeo, *Prescott*, June 28-July 4.

GOOD EATS & SLEEPS

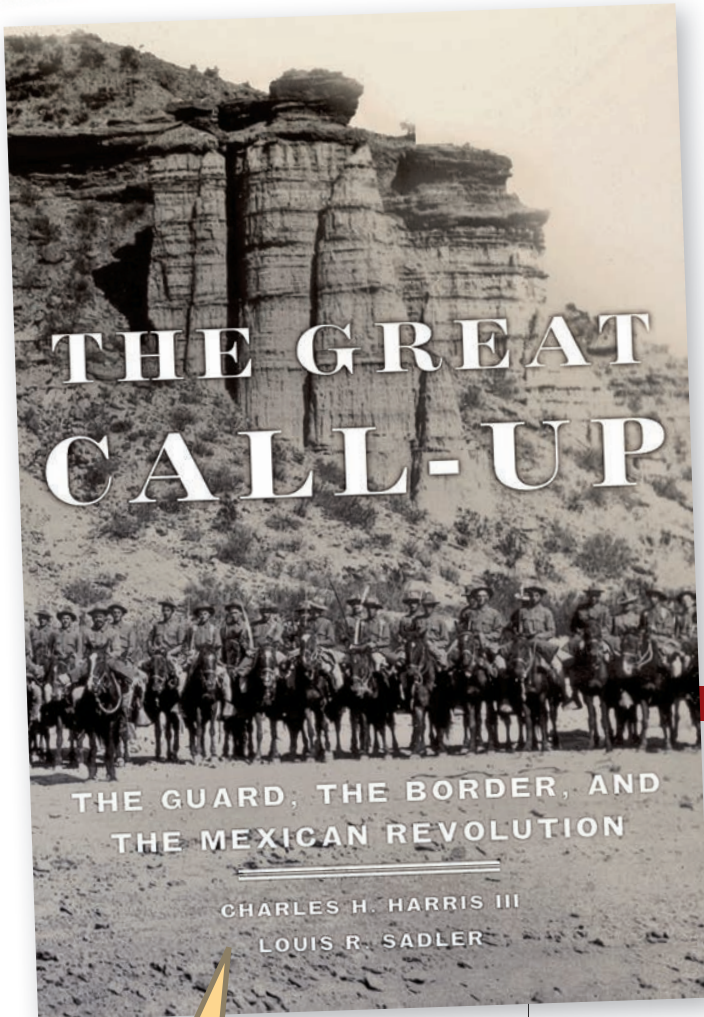
Good Grub: Rock Springs Cafe, *Rock Springs* (above); Matt's Big Breakfast, *Phoenix*; Monkey Burger, *Tucson*; Old Benson Ice Cream Stop, *Benson*.

Good Lodging: Hassayampa Inn, *Prescott*; Best Western Payson Inn, *Payson*; Tanque Verde Ranch, *Tucson*; Holiday Inn Express & Suites, *Willcox*

GOOD BOOKS/FILM & TV

Books: *The Gray Fox: George Crook and the Indian Wars* by Paul Magid; *On the Border with Crook* by John G. Bourke; *Gatewood & Geronimo* by Louis Kraft; *George Crook and the Western Frontier* by Charles M. Robinson III; *Surviving Conquest: A History of the Yavapai Peoples* by Timothy Braatz; *Geronimo* by Robert M. Utley; *American Carnage: Wounded Knee, 1890*, Jerome A. Greene.

Film & TV: *Geronimo: An American Legend* (1993, Columbia); *Mr. Horn* (1979, CBS/Lorimar); *Ulzana's Raid* (1972, Universal).



1916: Wilson's Border War

Pancho Villa's raid transforms the U.S. Army, one hundred years of Western films, a rollicking tale of Nat Love, Hollywood's degeneration of a genre, and wildlife on the Santa Fe Trail.

A century ago, World War I was entering its second year of slaughter with massive casualties recorded on the Western and Eastern fronts of Europe, as well as in Turkey, Iraq and South Africa. The United States was still embroiled in controversy over the sinking of the *RMS Lusitania* in June 1915, and politically divided over whether to join the British and French in their fight against Germany and the Central Powers. At home, President Woodrow Wilson was concerned with the national defense of America's southern border with Mexico, which had been entangled in revolution since 1910. In August 1915, Venustiano Carranza's Constitutional forces defeated the forces of Gens. Pancho Villa and Emiliano Zapata. In October 1915, the United States recognized Carranza and his party as the *de facto* president and government of Mexico.

"[Villa] attacked the New Mexico border hamlet of Columbus, burning and looting ..."

The potential for armed conflict boiling over into another front during World War I is evident in the close proximity of U.S. and Mexican border guards in Nogales, Arizona.

— COURTESY PIMERIA ALTA HISTORICAL MUSEUM —





In June, I attended the **Western Writers of America** annual conference in Lubbock, Texas. The thriving city of the Southern Plains not only lives up to its nickname, “Hub City,” as the crossroads of West Texas, but also as a “hub” for historians and writers researching Southwestern history. Fiction and non-fiction authors will appreciate **Texas Tech University’s Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library** with its tremendous archive of primary sources, newspapers, rare books, historical photographs and the **Crossroads of Music collection**. Many of the TTU Library’s resources are online, and a good way to begin your research in the Special Collections is to visit the website at SWCO.TTU.edu.

Western writers visiting Lubbock should also visit TTU’s **National Ranching Heritage Center** (which has an excellent library), the **Bayer Museum of Agriculture**, **American Wind Power Center**, and the **Buddy Holly Center**.

Also of interest to writers and researchers, and within easy driving distance of Lubbock are the **Haley Library and Archives** in Midland, the **Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum** in Canyon and the **Dr. Ralph R. Chase West Texas Collection** at San Angelo State University in San Angelo.

—Stuart Rosebrook



The Great Call-Up: The Guard, the Border, and the Mexican Revolution dramatically recounts the history of 150,000 National Guardsmen being sent in June 1916 by President Woodrow Wilson to protect our southern border against incursions from Mexico.

— COURTESY EL PASO PUBLIC LIBRARY, HORNE COLLECTION —

Villa, stinging from the U.S. recognition of his enemy Carranza, struck back across the Chihuahua state line on March 9, 1916, and “attacked the New Mexico border hamlet of Columbus, burning and looting part of the town and killing eighteen soldiers and civilians.” Villa’s unwarranted surprise attack sparked President Wilson’s authorization of the well-documented U.S. Army Punitive Expedition. Led by General John J. Pershing, the campaign into Mexico later that month was followed by the lesser-known call-up of 150,000 National Guardsmen to secure the southern border in May. *The Great Call-Up: The Guard, the Border, and the Mexican Revolution* (University of Oklahoma Press, \$39.95) is Charles H. Harris III and Louis R. Sadler’s timely, brilliant and comprehensive study of this massive and unprecedented militarization of the U.S.-Mexico border.

Harris and Sadler’s highly detailed research reveals that the highest ranks of the U.S. Army viewed the Guard as amateurish and undisciplined, and were very critical of President Wilson’s use of the state militias. Nonetheless, the massive call-up of Guardsmen from nearly every state would positively benefit the country’s entrance into World War I in 1917. The army was forced to improve military training and discipline of Guard troops, as well as of the regular army troops.

The War Department learned valuable lessons about logistics and that a motorized, armored army on the ground and in the air was the future. The result of the deployment was transformative: the first U.S. division shipped to Europe in the fall of 1917 was the New England National Guard 26th. According to Harris and Sadler, this “could not have occurred as quickly without the leadership of the 1916 veterans.”

When the Armistice to end World War I was signed November 11, 1918, the National Guard had supplied 17 of the 43 divisions to the American Expeditionary Force. Harris and Sadler conclude that for the first time in U.S. history, the National Guard had transformed from “militia to the only existing army reserve,” and that subsequently, since 1917, “the U.S. Army cannot fight a war without the National Guard.” And while Harris and Sadler’s comprehensive research and insightful conclusions broadly reveal the great importance of Wilson’s deployment of state militias to the U.S.-Mexican border, the most important conclusion may be that Villa’s raid on Columbus, New Mexico, was the actual spark that ignited the modernization of the most powerful military in the world, built on the shoulders of citizen soldiers.

—Stuart Rosebrook

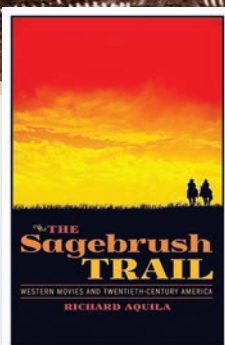


According to author Richard Aquila, the rugged style of William S. Hart (center), as seen here in the 1917 film *The Gunfighter*, became the model for Western cowboy stars.

— COURTESY KAY-BEE PICTURES/NEW YORK MOTION PICTURE COMPANY —

THE WESTERN REAL AND IMAGINED

Arguing that Western movies have for more than a century “reflected American history and culture,” Richard Aquila’s ambitious new book, *The Sagebrush Trail: Western Movies and Twentieth-Century America* (University of Arizona Press, \$35), surveys over a thousand films in 361 pages, resulting in



an impressively panoramic view that too often settles into synoptic survey, neither particularly insightful nor even original. This is a pity because when he pauses to delve more substantially into a film or filmmaker, Aquila’s writing is informative and enlightening. The book could use a proper bibliography, a more detailed subject index, and far more pictures. —Paul

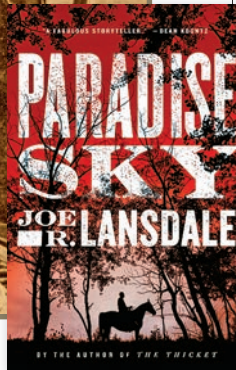
Seydor, author of *The Authentic Death & Contentious Afterlife of Pat Garrett and Billy the Kid: The Untold Story of Peckinpah’s Last Western Film*

BLACK HILLS ADVENTURE

Set in the decade following the Civil War, Joe R. Lansdale’s latest novel, *Paradise Sky* (Mulholland Books, \$26), recounts the story of infamous African-American cowboy and adventurer Nat Love, whose extraordinary skills as a marksman earned him the nickname “Deadwood Dick.” As a young man, Love is forced to run after his father is murdered, and after a brief stint as a buffalo soldier, Love heads up to Deadwood, where he befriends Wild Bill Hickok. Rollicking, raunchy and irresistible, Lansdale’s artful tale adopts the tone and feel of the era’s dime novels (in which “Deadwood Dick” was always represented as a white man),

WANDA THE WONDERFUL
Box Idler Productions, LLC
SHE HAD FOUR HUSBANDS, BUT SHE ONLY SHOT ONE OF THEM...
A Documentary film by Carolyn Macartney
The true story of a 1920's Wild West sharpshooter and her journey from Indian Territory to sheep country via the circus, Vaudeville, Hollywood, and a brothel.
DVD now available at www.wandathewonderful.com

Old West
THE DALLES
NEW ADVENTURES
Simply sunsational!
The Dalles Area Chamber of Commerce
VISITTHEDALLES.COM
800-255-3385 | #GORGEOUS |



Nat Love returns, now in the Black Hills, in *Paradise Sky*, Joe R. Lansdale's second Western-mystery featuring Deadwood Dick, which started with *Black Hat Jack*, his 2014 novella.

- TRUE WEST ARCHIVES -

Andrew P. Nelson says films such as John Wayne's *Big Jake* (right) maintained the traditional scripts of classic Western movies, but also thematically mined the transitional West popularized in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

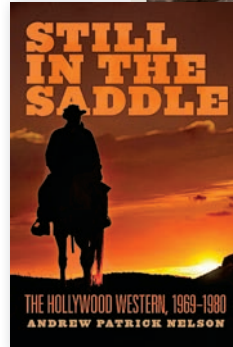
- COURTESY NATIONAL GENERAL PICTURES -



and gives overdue attention to the misunderstood role of African-American cowboys in the West. —Patrick Millikin, author of *Phoenix Noir*

WHEN THE WESTERN WANED

Andrew Patrick Nelson's thoughtful book, *Still in the Saddle: The Hollywood Western, 1969-1980* (University of Oklahoma Press, \$19.95), makes the central point that most of the Westerns now regarded as creative breakthroughs (*The Wild Bunch*, *McCabe and Mrs. Miller*) were financial failures, especially when juxtaposed with "traditional" John Wayne Westerns such as *True Grit* and *Big Jake*.

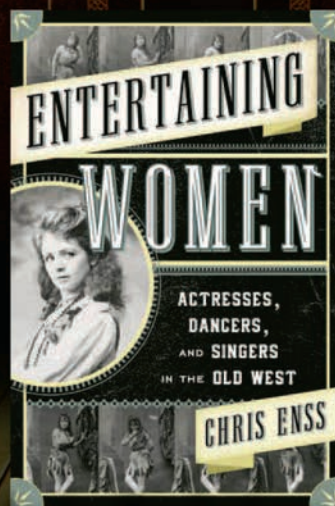


This being the case, why was the genre clearly on a morphine drip by 1980? Nelson says that "the Western was too far removed from 'daily experience'; its situation in the historical past, ambivalence about technology, and emphasis on community were at odds

with the dynamism, technophilia and individualism of the day."

Given this misalliance, and the resulting strangling of a noble genre, a better title might have been borrowed from Raymond Chandler: *The Long Goodbye*. —Scott Eyman, author of *John Wayne: The Life and Legend*

Ladies & Gentlemen Please welcome to the stage...



Now Available in Bookstores Everywhere.

VISIT WWW.CHRISENSS.COM FOR MORE INFORMATION

CATALENA
*Fits Right.
 Looks Right.
 Feels Right.*
HATTERS



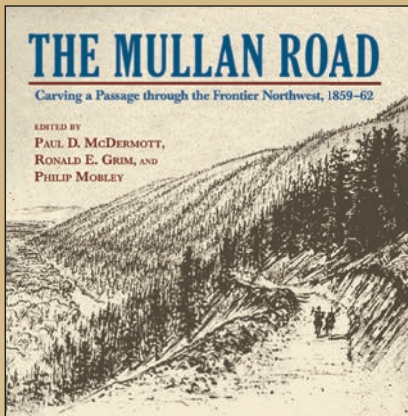
The Gus



Telescope

800-976-7818
 www.catalenahats.com

THE MULLAN ROAD
 CARVING A PASSAGE THROUGH THE
 FRONTIER NORTHWEST, 1859-62
 EDITED BY PAUL D. McDERMOTT, ET. AL.



Mullan's famed 624-mile military wagon road provided a route through the western wilderness, from Fort Benton in the future state of Montana, to Fort Walla Walla in Washington Territory.
 296 pages • 9.5 x 9.5 • paper, \$38.00

For a FREE catalog of our western books contact:

MP Mountain Press
 PUBLISHING COMPANY
 P.O. Box 2399 • Missoula, MT 59806 • 406-728-1900
 800-234-5308 • info@mtpress.com
 www.mountain-press.com



**LAWMAN-AUTHOR MONTY McCORD
 SHOOTS STRAIGHT ON BEST BOOKS**



Retired police lieutenant Monty McCord grew up riding horses and watching Westerns in Hastings, Nebraska. A native of the Cornhusker State, McCord loved Old West lawmen, which ignited his interest in police work, which later became his life's vocation. McCord began his career at age 20 in 1974 with the Adams County Sheriff's Office and eventually joined the Hastings Police Department. In 1994, he graduated from the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Virginia, an honor accorded to a select few each year.

Retired since 1998, McCord has been writing non-fiction since the late 1970s, including two history books about police cars, one on his hometown of Hastings, and another on the *USS Nebraska*. A regular contributor to history and police journals, McCord took the leap into fiction, authoring a 2009 audio book, *Mundy's Law: The Legend of Joe Mundy*, which became a 2010 Spur Award finalist, and was released in 2013 by Five Star.

McCord highly recommends these five Western classics for your library:

❶ **Appaloosa** (Robert B. Parker, G.P. Putnam's Sons): The Jesse Stone series first made me a Parker fan. But when I read this one, it truly inspired me. I was hooked by the relationship and dialogue between Cole and Hitch. I've read many Westerns, but his seem so real, unapologetically real. And, the film was done RIGHT!

❷ **Wyatt Earp-Frontier Marshal** (Stuart N. Lake, Houghton Mifflin Co.): In addition to a television series, this book fired my lifelong interest in the Earp Brothers. Yes, the facts are stretched, if not torn. Nevertheless, the author interviewed Wyatt, and this led me through all the great Earp books to Casey Tefertiller's, which I think is the best.

❸ **In Cold Blood** (Truman Capote, Random House): Arguably a masterpiece. Although he took some heat for the (not new) notion of a non-fiction novel, the book has stood the test of time. The true story of a Kansas farm family

murdered in their beds in 1959 will not fade, which is obvious considering the number of recent books on the crime.

❹ **Breaking Blue** (Timothy Egan, Alfred A. Knopf): One of my all-time favorites, this tells the true story of a modern Spokane, Washington, sheriff who investigates a truly cold case. In 1935, the marshal of a nearby small town was murdered and no arrests were made. The investigation that began as a university master's thesis led the sheriff to find the killer in an Idaho retirement home.

❺ **Iron Men—A Saga of the Deputy United States Marshals Who Rode the Indian Territory** (C.H. McKennon, Doubleday): I checked this book out of the library on numerous occasions until I secured a copy for my personal library. *Iron Men* boosted my interest in lawmen, especially the U.S. Marshals. Sadly, though, this 1967 book does not mention Bass Reeves.



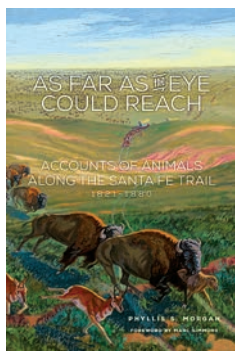


Phyllis S. Morgan's *As Far as the Eye Could Reach: Accounts of Animals Along the Santa Fe Trail, 1821-1880* presents essays on the diversity and influence of wildlife and domestic animals on travelers of the Santa Fe Trail, including primary accounts of sightings of mustangs, grizzly bears and prairie dogs.

- ILLUSTRATION BY RONALD KIL/COURTESY UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA PRESS -

THE WILD KINGDOM ON THE SANTA FE TRAIL

As Far as the Eye Could Reach: Accounts of Animals Along the Santa Fe Trail, 1821-1880, by Phyllis S. Morgan (University of Oklahoma Press, \$19.95) is a wonderful essay collection that examines animal life, both wild and domestic, along the Santa Fe Trail, when it was the "high-



way of commerce" between Missouri and New Mexico. Morgan includes first-hand accounts from famous travelers—Zebulon Pike, Josiah Gregg, William Becknell—and lesser-known adventurers, freighters, miners and pioneers. In their telling, buffalos ignite hunters' "blood lust," wild mustangs race by with "a noise like thunder," wolves howl, pronghorns display "ease and grace," and rattlesnakes prove "troublesome." The section on domestic animals ends with a chapter on the dog, "humanity's best friend." Morgan's goal was to honor the major role that animals played in Western history, and she has succeeded admirably. —*Nancy Plain, author of This Strange Wilderness: The Life and Art of John James Audubon*



TEXAS GUN COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION
cordially invites you to join us at our

ANNUAL ARMS COLLECTORS SHOW

October 16-18, 2015

at the Texas Cowboy Hall of Fame
Historic Stockyards District
128 East Exchange Avenue
Fort Worth, TX 76164

The finest antique, classic
and collectible firearms will be
on sale and on display.

ALL ARE WELCOME.
BUY, SELL, TRADE!

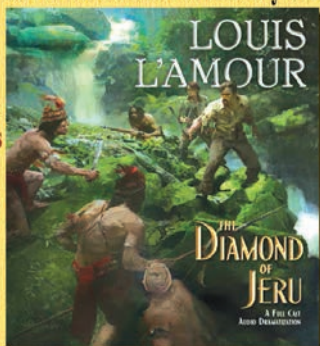
Come Share the Fort Worth Experience!

Contact: Crockett Keller, Show Chairman
325-347-0055 or 210-323-9519
kellerstore@msn.com

www.tgca.org

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

3 Hours
on 3 CDs
ONLY
\$19.99



Deep within the jungles of Borneo
flows a legendary river of diamonds...
A dramatized audio tale of love,
redemption, heroism, and magic
from the master storyteller.

Order your copy today:
1-800-532-9610

What Would
Smoke Jensen Do?



Little was known about the
early years of Smoke Jensen—
Johnstone's most beloved
character—and what drove him
to become a legend of the
old West...**until now.**

The Family Jensen Series



Don't miss the sprawling saga
that brought **three generations**
of the Jensens together
for the first time—
in an epic battle for justice.

KENSINGTONBOOKS.COM
ON SALE NOW



WESTERN MOVIES

DVD & TV SERIES
BY HENRY C. PARKE

Longmire's Vengeance Ride

A&E's controversial decision to cancel the popular series is Netflix's gain this fall.



Crime Thriller author Craig Johnson can kick up his feet comfortably on the office set for *Longmire* now that Netflix has given him the opportunity to expand his reader fan base even more when the show, centering around Wyoming Sheriff Walt Longmire, begins streaming to 65 million subscribers this fall.

— ALL PHOTOS COURTESY CRAIG JOHNSON UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED —

When the final episode of A&E's *Longmire*, season three, came to a close, audiences were left with some tantalizing questions: Now that Walt Longmire (played by Robert Taylor) knows who killed his wife, how does he go on with his life? Would Henry Standing Bear (Lou Diamond Phillips) ever get out from under the thumb of American Indian gangster Malachi Strand (Graham Greene)? Did Branch Connally (Bailey Chase) shoot his father Barlow (Gerald McRaney), or vice versa? What fans did not wonder was whether *Longmire* would return to answer those questions. After all, it was the most successful drama series A&E had ever produced.

That's why jaws dropped internationally when the series was abruptly cancelled in late August 2014. The explanation was concise and insulting to the viewers: they were too old.

Zahn McClarnon, who plays Longmire's frequent nemesis, Indian Officer Mathias, was told, "They wanted to advertise to a younger audience. So there was a problem with the demographics, because *Longmire's*

audiences tend to be 35 and above."

No one was more surprised than Walt Longmire's creator, novelist Craig Johnson.



Standing next to his childhood pal Wyoming Sheriff Walt Longmire (played by Robert Taylor), Henry Standing Bear (Lou Diamond Phillips) runs the local bar, the Red Pony, which means he always knows what's going on at the reservation.

After all, "*Longmire* was pulling in close to six million viewers a week and had tripled A&E's expectations in ratings."

What was the real reason for the cancellation?

"A&E had a surprise hit on their hands and wanted to own the show," Johnson says. "You see, Warner Bros. produces the show and then the network pays a licensing fee to broadcast it. A&E figured that they could make more money off of the show if they outright owned it, but Warner was aware it was a hit and also had *Longmire* licensed to about 100 other countries where it was also a hit, so they weren't about to sell it. Well, A&E told them that if they didn't sell it to them they would cancel it, and they did, cutting off their own hit to spite its ratings."

Longmire's producers went shopping for a new venue, and rumors swirled about where it might end up. TNT? USA? FX, to replace the exiting *Justified*?

Instead, *Longmire* found a welcome at the last place you would expect a "geezer" show to roost, Netflix, home of *House of Cards* and *Orange is the New Black*. It's a pretty edgy locale for a character who doesn't own a cell phone or a TV. Johnson concedes, "I think Walt would head over to the Red Pony Bar & Grill and watch *Longmire*, as only Henry would have Netflix."

Unlike A&E, which relies on advertising to determine which shows stay in the lineup, Netflix is a company that values what its viewers want. Netflix is delighted for the opportunity to lure some of those 5.6 million *Longmire* fans away from A&E and hopefully cultivate many more viewers along the way.

As long as its 65 million subscribers are happy, Netflix is happy.

McClarnon has been pleased with the transition to Netflix. He has mostly worked with Taylor—"I like his process; I think he's a phenomenal actor"—and he says

"I think Walt would head over to the Red Pony Bar & Grill and watch *Longmire*, as only Henry would have Netflix."



NETFLIX

Want to catch up on *Longmire*? Netflix also has the rights to stream the earlier seasons. Watch Sheriff Walt Longmire (Robert Taylor, at left) dig deep into the mysteries of Absaroka County and move closer and closer to discovering who killed his wife. Season four picks up right after he figures it out.

— BY URSULA COVOTE / WARNER BROS. ENTERTAINMENT INC. —

sometimes we don't, but that's the kind of collaborative relationship you have to have in a project this size."

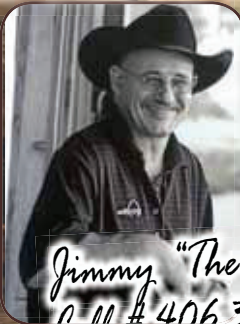
One change is that, as with other Netflix series, the on-demand Internet streaming media company does not offer a traditional "one-a-week" release. "They're going to drop all 10 episodes this fall at once, which should really test the viewing fortitude of the fan base," Johnson says.

McClarnon approves. "Personally I would rather sit down and watch the shows in my own time," he says.

now he gets to work with more cast members. "I have a couple of scenes with Graham Greene, and he always brings surprises and lightens up the scene. And Adam [Bartley]—we say a couple of words to each other."

"My relationship really hasn't changed with the flip to Netflix," Johnson says. "I'm a writer, and the thing I can help with is the writing. The producers send me the scripts, and I go through them and send back my suggestions. Sometimes we agree,

2 SHOPS ARE BETTER THAN ONE!



Jimmy "the Hat Man" Harrison now has shops in two great locations: Darby, MT and Wickenburg, AZ. Stop in for the best quality handmade hats - custom fitted to your head and designed to your dreams. For 18 years Jimmy has provided true beaver hats in dozens of styles.

Jimmy "The Hat Man's"
Cell # 406-360-6979



DOUBLE H CUSTOM HAT CO.

jimmy@doublehhats.com www.doublehhats.com

121 S. Main • Darby, MT 59829

201 N. Frontier St. • Wickenburg, AZ 85390

Your source for cowboy
shooting supplies,
obsolete and cowboy
ammunition!



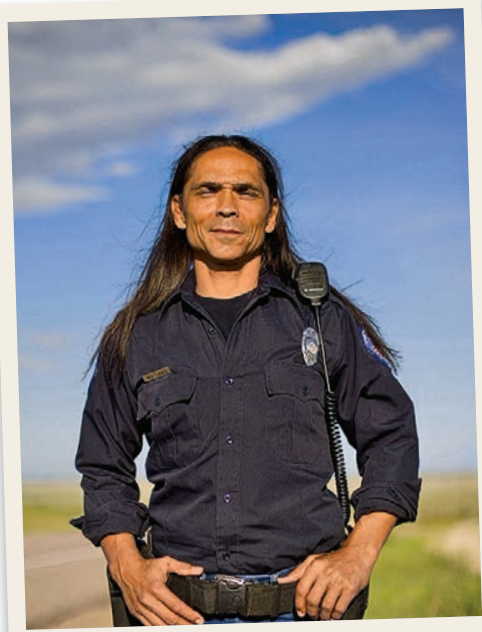
Outfitters to the Old West!



8am - 4:30pm M - F PST
660 Vermeer Court, Ponderay, ID 83852

208 263-6953

WWW.BUFFALOARMS.COM



Zahn McClarnon's character Officer Mathias (above), the Cheyenne Reservation chief of police, gets more screen time in Netflix's commercial-free *Longmire*.

— COURTESY ZAHN MCCLARNON —

Streaming is scheduled to begin on September 10, with season four available in the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

One major positive change in the series is the definition of a TV hour. McClarnon recalls, "They screened the first episode in Santa Fe for the cast and crew, and it went an hour and six minutes."

"We used to be trapped in the basicable format of 42 minutes with the burden of commercials," Johnson explains. "But now we're picking up at least 20 more minutes of content per episode, which is about a third of a season. That's a pretty dynamic change. It's going to give the writing and performances much more of a chance to breathe, which is one of the things that make the show different from everything else out there in the first place—that sense of silence."

DVD REVIEW

Wanda the Wonderful

(Boxelder Productions; \$20) Carolyn McCartney's documentary about her grandmother, sharpshooter Wanda Savage, is a mind-boggling pleasure. Part Chickasaw and born to a family of lawmen who taught her to shoot, Savage found a vaudeville career on three continents and performed stunts in silent Westerns, all followed by a less-than-triumphant stateside return, to a brothel in Thermopolis, Wyoming. There, she met her fourth and best husband—

and the only one she shot. Told through family interviews, home movies and reenactments, this documentary is a charmer.



Henry C. Parke is a screenwriter based in Los Angeles, California, who blogs about Western movies, TV, radio and print news: HenrysWesternRoundup.Blogspot.com

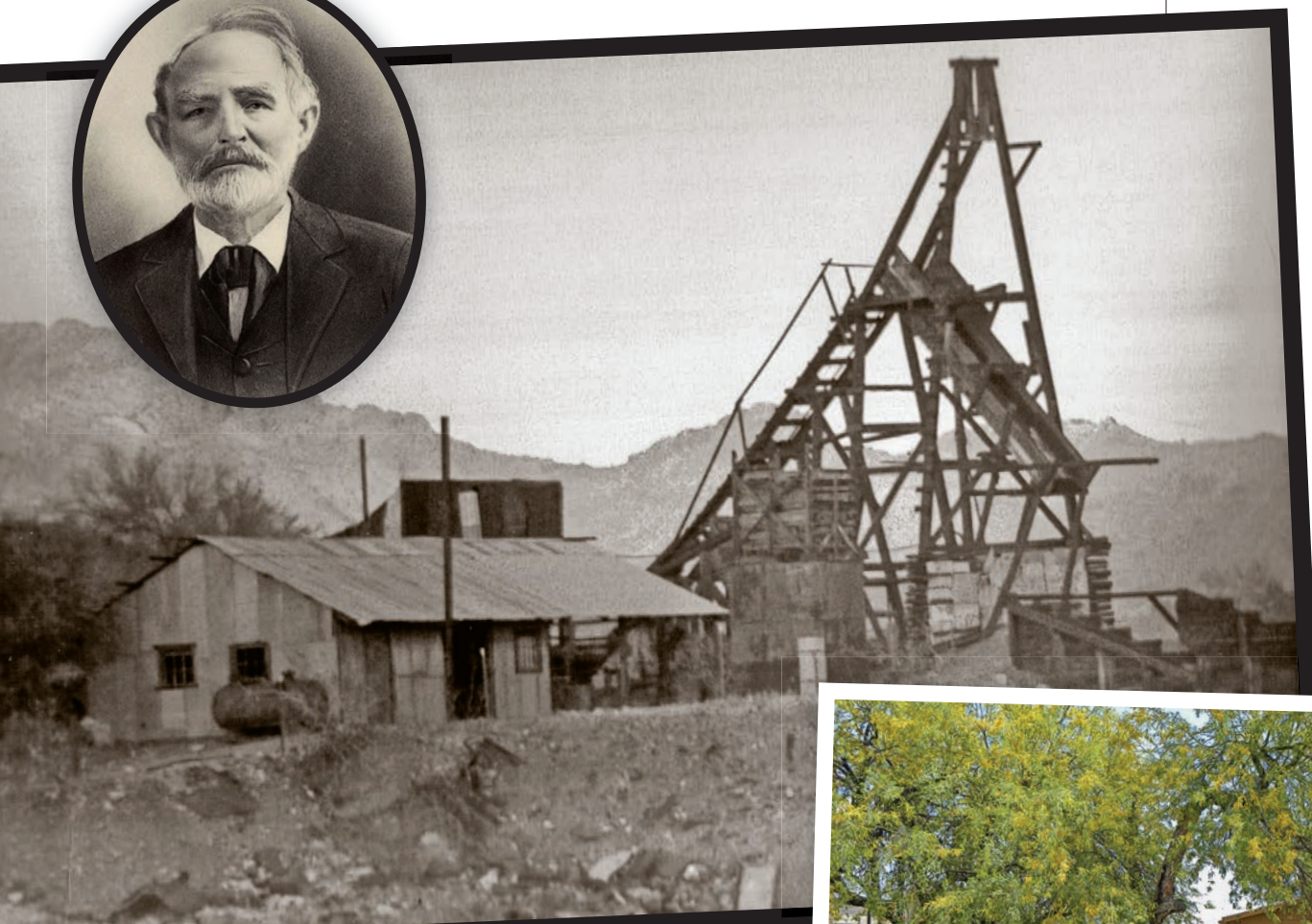
Where the Wild West Lives

Ride into Cave Creek,
a true western hideout where diverse and colorful cultures and characters converge. Take in spectacular scenery while enjoying Arizona's most popular honkytonks, superb restaurants, shopping, and cultural events—all with style and a little twist of outlaw.

CaveCreek.org • 480.488.1400
Cave Creek, Arizona

Wickenburg's Western Ways

Desert oasis holds tight to its heritage and history.



Tradition is more than just a buzzword out Wickenburg way. Although it's only an hour away from the sixth-largest city in the U.S., the historic Western town seems to exist in another world. And that's just the way the folks there like it, says Julie Brooks, executive director of the town's chamber of commerce. "The two things that strike you about Wickenburg are how authentic it is, and how serene it is," says Brooks, whose great-great-grandfather settled in the area in the 1850s.

Indians lived near the Hassayampa River for centuries, growing corn, beans and squash. A few trappers drifted through in the 1820s and '30s, followed by ranchers and prospectors, many from Sonora. The region became part of the U.S. in 1848, after the Mexican-American War.

A Prussian-born prospector named Johannes Henricus (later known as "Henry") Wickenburg discovered gold in the region in 1863. Because he'd seen

"[People] are often surprised to learn that we're one of the oldest towns in Arizona."

Prussian immigrant Henry Wickenburg came to Arizona in 1862 in search of gold, which he discovered in 1863. The boomtown north of his Vulture Mine (above, left) grew so fast that the first jail was a sturdy mesquite. The "Jail Tree" (above) still stands in downtown Wickenburg.

— PHOTOS COURTESY DESERT CABALLEROS WESTERN MUSEUM/WICKENBURG CVB —

RESORT LIVING REDEFINED.

5-STAR LIVING COMES TO
HISTORIC WICKENBURG

Trilogy at Wickenburg Ranch



Trilogy[®]
at Wickenburg Ranch

THE WAIT IS OVER - We've Grand Opened our brand new location Trilogy[®] at Wickenburg Ranch and sales are moving quickly!

Experience **THE GOOD LIFE** at this stunning golf resort community. Tour 5 gorgeous new Model Homes, with fresh, innovative designs that blur the boundary between indoor and outdoor living, connecting with buyers looking for inspiring homes that truly **STAND APART.**


Trilogy[®]
at Wickenburg Ranch


m3companies[®]

TRIOLOGYLIFE.COM | 866.422.1394


SHEA
ACTIVE LIFESTYLE COMMUNITIES

Trilogy[®] and Encantera[®] are registered trademarks of Shea Homes, Inc., an independent member of the Shea family of companies. Sales by Shea Communities Marketing Company (AZ DRE #0000121000). Construction by SHALC GC, INC. (AZ ROC# 291056), independent members of the Shea family of companies. Trilogy at Vistancia is a community by Vistancia Marketing, LLC. Encantera Country Club is a community by Trilogy Encantera Marketing, LLC. Trilogy at Vistancia, Trilogy at Encantera and select neighborhoods at Trilogy at Wickenburg Ranch are intended for occupancy by at least one person 55 years or older, with certain exceptions for younger persons as provided by law and the governing covenants, conditions and restrictions. Encantera Country Club and Trilogy at Wickenburg Ranch are for all ages. This is not an offer of real estate for sale, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, to residents of any state or province in which registration and other legal requirements have not been fulfilled. Void where prohibited. A PUBLIC REPORT IS AVAILABLE ON THE STATE REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT WEBSITE. Models are not an indication of racial preference. © 2015 Shea Homes, Inc. All rights reserved.





A giant set of spurs welcomes guests to Wickenburg's Flying E Guest and Cattle Ranch, a popular winter retreat and dude ranch destination since its founding in 1946.

— ROCKIN U PHOTOGRAPHY/
COURTESY WICKENBURG CVB —

have a proper jail for years. Instead, miscreants were chained to the "Jail Tree," a 200-year-old mesquite that still stands today.

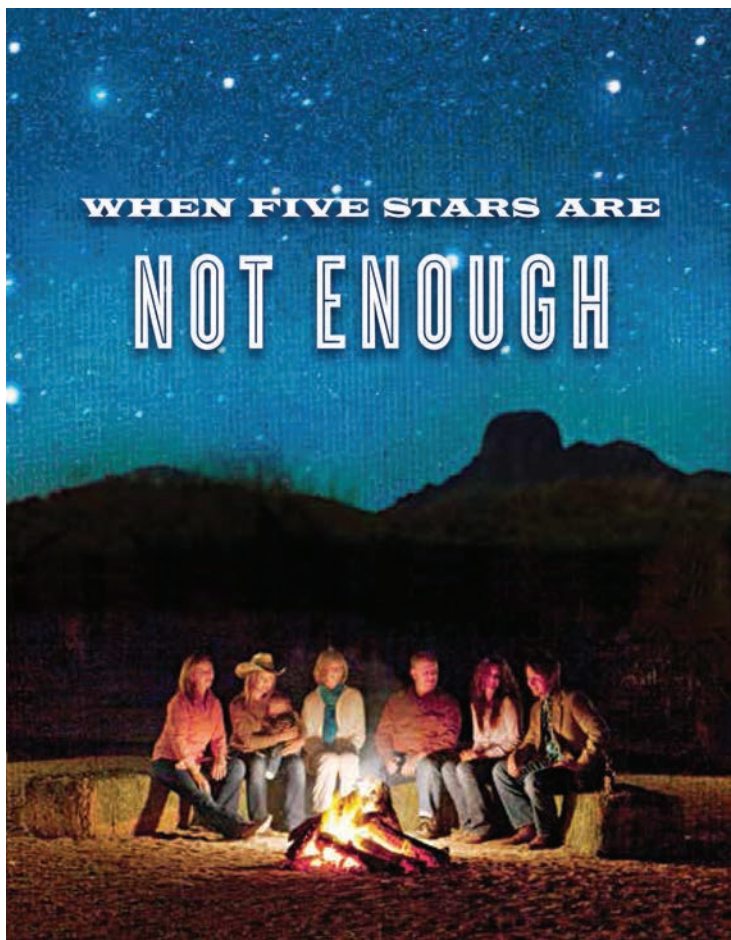
Over the years Wickenburg served his namesake town as head of the local mining district, justice of the peace and a school inspector. He also donated land for the town's first church and was elected to the seventh Territorial Legislature.

Nowadays the town's premier attraction is the Desert Caballeros Western Museum, renowned for its collection of Western

vultures circling at the time, he named his strike the Vulture Mine; it became one of the richest in Arizona. As news spread and optimists poured into the area, the small settlement a dozen miles north of the mine became known as Wickenburg. "Most people don't realize there were ranchers

and miners and many Hispanic families here before [Henry] Wickenburg came," says Brooks. "They are often surprised to learn that we're one of the oldest towns in Arizona."

The town grew so big so fast that it nearly became the Territorial capital of Arizona in 1866. But the boomtown didn't



Escape to a dude ranch resort which combines an authentic Southwestern experience with the comfort of a luxury retreat!

In less than an hour's drive you'll enjoy horseback riding, championship golf, spa, cookouts, trap and skeet and much more.

**For reservations call 800-684-5030
or visit ranchodeloscaballeros.com**

RANCHO de los CABALLEROS 
A Historic Ranch Resort & Golf Club

H O R S E S | S P A | G O L F

Famed Western artist Joe Beeler's *Thanks for the Rain* is prominently displayed at the entrance of the internationally acclaimed Desert Caballeros Western Museum in Wickenburg.

— COURTESY DESERT CABALLEROS WESTERN MUSEUM —



Wickenburg's cattle, mining and tourism industries all benefited from the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway after it arrived in 1895.

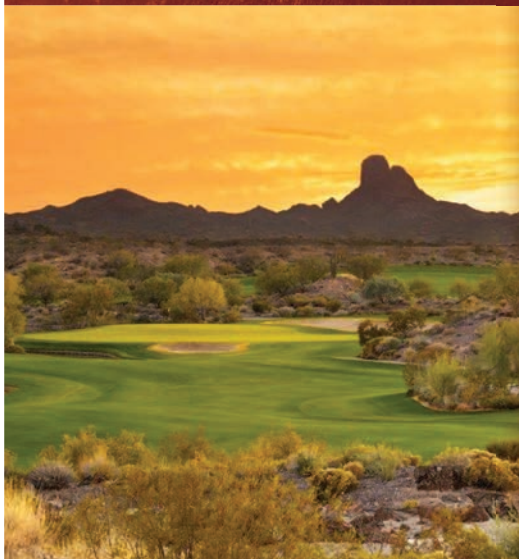
— COURTESY WICKENBURG CVB/DESERT CABALLEROS WESTERN MUSEUM —

art and artifacts. Its faux Old West village, which showcases a slew of everyday antiques, is especially popular among visitors.

Get an overview of Wickenburg with a historical walking tour, which includes stops at six life-size sculptures representing

such traditional Old West characters as a cowboy and dancehall girl, a schoolteacher, a miner and so on. "People get a big kick out of the statues," says Sharon Ricci, the PR manager for the Desert Caballeros Western Museum. "They love taking their picture with them." Keep an eye open for several

WICKENBURG. GOOD AS GOLD.



It all started in 1863, with a legendary gold mine. Today Wickenburg is known for its golden sunsets, along with great golf, great stories, and the great outdoors. From hiking and biking to riding, roping, and rodeos, Wickenburg's got the goods. Find your own pot of gold.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR FOR THESE UPCOMING EVENTS:

September 5

27th Annual Fiesta de Septiembre

October 10

21st Annual Fly-In & Classic Car Show

November 13-15

36th Annual Bluegrass Festival

December 4-5

27th Annual Cowboy Christmas Poets Gathering

Wickenburg

LET'S RIDE

VisitWickenburg.com • facebook.com/WickenburgAZ

2015-2016

Events



Charlie Daniels
Band

**AN EVENING WITH
R. CARLOS NAKAI
& PETER KATER**

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30

CLINT BLACK

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13

THE DUSTBOWL REVIVAL

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8

JESSE COOK QUINTET

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6

JO DEE MESSINA

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12

TERRI CLARK

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29

CHARLIE DANIELS BAND

FRIDAY, MARCH 4

**US AIR FORCE BAND
OF THE GOLDEN WEST**

SUNDAY, MARCH 6

"ALWAYS...PATSY CLINE"

SATURDAY, MARCH 12

SUNDAY, MARCH 13



DEL E. WEBB CENTER
FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

FIND YOUR CENTER

FOR FULL SCHEDULE
& VIDEO PREVIEWS VISIT

DEWPAC.ORG

1090 S. VULTURE MINE RD.
WICKENBURG, AZ

928-684-6624



Wickenburg celebrates its Old West heritage in many ways. One of the best is the 68th annual Gold Rush Days and Senior Pro Rodeo, which will be held February 12-14, 2016.

— JACOB RODDY/COURTESY WICKENBURG CVB —

small sculptures along the way—a Gila monster, rattlesnake, scorpion, tarantula, roadrunner and other desert critters.

The Little Red Schoolhouse, built in 1905, stands near the center of the historic downtown. Today the beautifully restored building is home to the Wickenburg Children's Cultural Organization.

America's dude ranch craze reached its heyday in the 1940s and '50s, fueled in part by all the Western programs on radio and TV. Wickenburg, at one time home to 14 such establishments, became known as the "Dude Ranch Capital of the World." Those traditions live on at the town's riding stables,

where you can still saddle up and mosey along a desert trail, and at local guest ranches, where you can live the cowboy life for days at a time. Wickenburg also hosts several professional roping and riding competitions throughout the year.

Visit in February to enjoy the annual Gold Rush Days and Senior Pro Rodeo and its spectacular parade. Experienced horsemen may want to look into the Desert Caballeros horseback ride, a five-day-long desert adventure that's been a springtime tradition for nearly 70 years. ❏

John Stanley was a longtime newspaper travel reporter and photographer.



WHERE HISTORY MEETS THE HIGHWAY

— JACOB RODDY/COURTESY WICKENBURG CVB —



Start your visit at the Chamber of Commerce Visitor Center, located in the Santa Fe Depot, built in 1895. After you've seen the town, you're ready for a short drive to some nearby attractions.

WickenburgChamber.com

Vulture Mine

You'll see Henry Wickenburg's cabin, a hanging tree, an assay lab and plenty more during your visit. Photographers adore the combination of old buildings, rustic artifacts and desert setting.

VultureMineTours.com

Robson's Ranch & Mining Camp

Try your hand at roping, riding and other traditional Old West skills at one of the oldest mining claims in central Arizona.

WesternDestinations.com

Hassayampa River Preserve

The 110-mile long Hassayampa River only flows above ground in a few places—the 730-acre preserve is one of them. It's easy to see why the lush riparian area is beloved by birders, photographers, hikers and picnickers.

Nature.org

Yarnell

Tucson artist Felix Lucero created a set of concrete, whitewashed statues for the Shrine of St. Joseph in the 1940s. Tucked along a shady grove just off State Route 89, the life-sized statues depict significant moments in the life of Christ. Although a fire devastated the surrounding area in 2013, the statues escaped mostly unscathed.

StJoseph-Shrine.org

Experience the Old West, the New West & the Next West



DESERT CABALLEROS WESTERN MUSEUM

21 N. Frontier St. • Wickenburg, AZ 85390 • 928.684.2272 • westernmuseum.org

Image: Joe Beeler, *Thanks for the Rain*, photo © Wayne Norton | © 2015 DCWM



BEN'S SADDLERY & SHOE REPAIR
 174 N. TEGNER - BOX 2209
 WICKENBURG, ARIZ. 85358

928-684-2683
 FAX# 928-684-1328

CUSTOM MADE SADDLES



Take a walk on the west side.

Since 1946, the Flying E Ranch has offered genuine western lodgings, with a horse for every rider, ranch-style meals, and a comfortable spot to kick off your boots at the end of the day.



FLYING E RANCH

WICKENBURG • ARIZONA

888-684-2650

FLYINGERANCH.COM

SURVIVAL

OUT WEST

BY TERRY A. DEL BENE

Wall of Flame

HOW JAMES DUNLEVY SURVIVED THE 1869 FIRE IN THE WORLD'S "HOTTEST" MINE.

The Yellow Jacket Mine is seen in the bottom group of mines, far right, of this 1877 lithograph that shows exterior views of several mining companies working the Comstock Lode. The cutaway hillside reveals tunnels, supports, shafts and mining tools that these miners dealt with everyday at their dangerous job.

— COURTESY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS —

Working deep in the earth as a miner is a job with many hazards, including poison gases, explosions, collapses, floods and fires to name a few. To miners like James Dunlevy, the risks were just part of the job.

Dunlevy did not dwell on these dangers as he worked in the Yellow Jacket Mine in Gold Hill, Nevada. The mine and sister mine shafts were burrowed more than 1,000 feet into the earth as they extracted silver from the Comstock Lode. Each labyrinth of mining chamber was supported with heavy timbering. In this tinderbox of wood, miners lit their work with candles or lamps, and they used blasting powder to fracture the ore for removal.

On April 6, 1869, a careless miner left a candle burning on a wall of timber some 900 feet deep in the mine, which eventually set fire to supporting timbers. This blaze started a chain reaction of disasters.

Dunlevy, who was working on the 900-foot level, was alerted to the catastrophe when he heard the distinctive crashing of falling rock. Debris filled the tunnels, forcing choking gases and dust into the Yellow Jacket and neighboring Kentuck shafts.

While running along the 900-foot level, Dunlevy spotted a wall of flame. As he raced



toward the main shaft, he gave the signal for fire, but the crackling of the burning pine timbers was so loud that his warning shouts were drowned out.

THE CRACKLING OF THE BURNING PINE TIMBERS WAS SO LOUD THAT HIS WARNING SHOUTS WERE DROWNED OUT.

The roof collapsed around Dunlevy, and he began to choke on the fumes and dust. He lay on the floor and pulled a heavy overcoat over himself. This act helped save his life. He was the sole survivor of nine miners on the 900-foot level. He slipped into unconsciousness and did not awaken until hours after he had been rescued.

Through the cacophony, he heard the screams of miners on the levels below. Air pouring in through the Kentuck mine acted like a bellows and fanned the conflagration.

HISTORY IN ART

BY ILLUSTRATOR ANDY THOMAS





This miner attempts to hang onto the overcrowded elevator as it returns to the surface. He wears minimal clothing, as the Comstock Lode was the "hottest by far in the world," with water temperatures reaching 170 degrees Fahrenheit by 1881. To cool himself, a Comstock miner consumed 95 pounds of ice on average daily. He chewed the ice, rubbed it on his body and poured ice water on his head, but he might still pass out from the fetid air. These miners certainly had a glimpse of hell.




ANDY RICHARDS

PROGRESS.COM


SPUR YOUR SOUL

IN SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY



VisitScottsBluff.com 800-788-9475



NEBRASKA'S LANDMARK COUNTRY
Scottsbluff · Gering

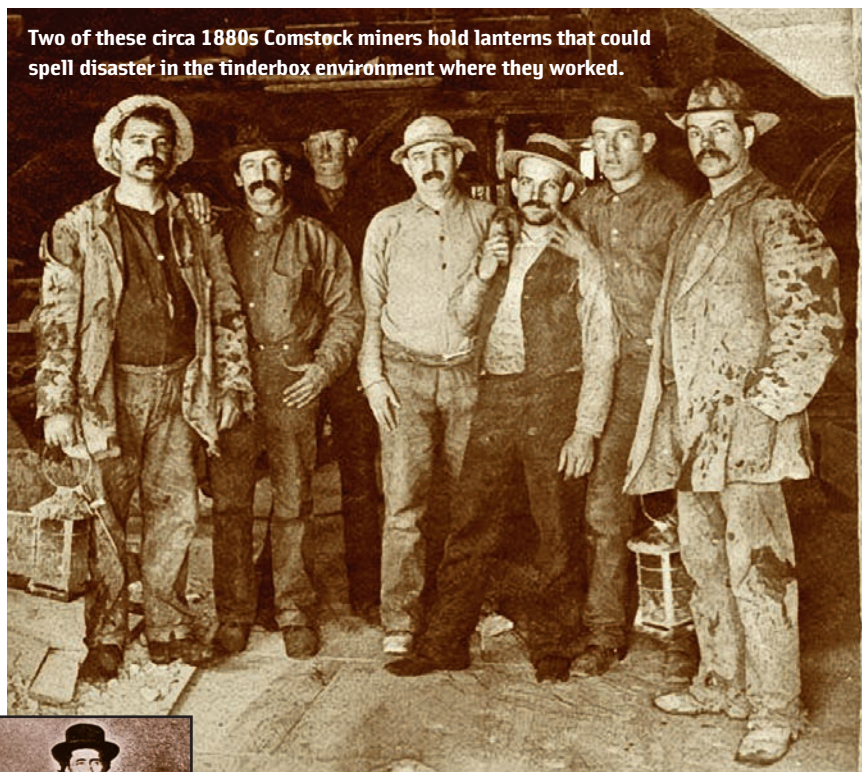
We make the hats that set you apart!




We use the same tools and methods that were used in the 1800's.

Buckaroo Hatters

901-907-7436
www.buckaroothatters.com
buckaroothatters@gmail.com
Locally owned and operated by Mike Moore
Memphis, TN



Two of these circa 1880s Comstock miners hold lanterns that could spell disaster in the tinderbox environment where they worked.



Henry T. Comstock discovered the enormous silver lode that bears his name in 1859, but he sold his interest too soon and did not profit from the mine.

- ALL PHOTOS TRUE WEST ARCHIVES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED -

Miners risked their lives to save their coworkers, trying to rescue as many men as possible. They yanked the unconscious Dunlevy from the jaws of death. Later, when a cage filled with rescuers was descending past the 800-foot level, it was rocked by an explosion. The fire quickly spread to another neighboring shaft, the Crown Point Mine.

The morning was filled with stories of heroism and tragedy. Many miners had to be left behind, as the crowded cages were too full to pull them out. Some miners jumped to their deaths rather than suffocate or be burned alive. One man hanging on to a cage had his head and arm removed by jagged timbers.

Fighting the flames took weeks, and 70 miners reportedly perished. Many of the bodies remained in the deep where they had fallen. Dunlevy was saved by his own quick thinking and by his brother miners.

Terry A. Del Bene is a former Bureau of Land Management archaeologist and the author of *Donner Party Cookbook* and the novel *Dem Bon'z*.

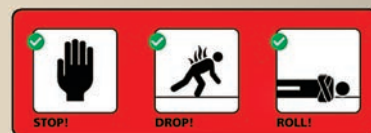


GETTING DOWN WITH FIRE

In many respects, the Yellow Jacket Mine disaster showed a basic safety principle when dealing with fire within a structure. James Dunlevy would have perished save for his happenstance of being thrown to the ground and pulling a heavy coat over himself.

The hot gases generated by fire rise quickly. These fumes can scorch the lungs in an instant and can cause a person attempting to leave while in an upright position to pass out.

The most breathable air in a burning structure is found by the floor. Once the exit path begins filling with hot fumes, you should crawl out of the building as rapidly as possible.



Inadvertently used by James Dunlevy, the stop, drop and roll method of surviving in a fire is still recommended today.

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 10/31/15.

ADVENTURE

- Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad p. 68
- Flying E Ranch p. 61
- Rancho de los Caballeros p. 58
- White Stallion Ranch p. 95

APPAREL & ACCESSORIES

- Az-Tex Hats p. 43
- Baldwin's Custom Hat & Boot Company p. 76
- Ben's Saddlery p. 61
- Buckaroo Hatters p. 64
- Catalena Hatters p. 50
- Crawford & Company Customized Boot Jacks p. 95
- Double H Custom Hat Co. p. 54
- Historic Eyewear Company p. 44
- Knudsen's Hat Co./Golden Gate Western Wear p. 69
- Miller Ranch p. 18
- Montecristi Custom Hat Works p. 42
- Western and Wildlife Wonders p. 88

ART & COLLECTIBLES

- Andy Thomas Art "Wyatt Earp in Hollywood" p. 02
- C.M. Russell Museum p. 81
- Cowboy Artists of America p. 79
- Cowboy Legacy Gallery p. 73
- Desert Caballeros Western Museum p. 61
- Heritage Auctions Galleries p. 03
- Historic Eyewear Company p. 44
- House of the Redtail, Risa Waldt p. 76
- Michael Garman Handmade Sculptures p. 87
- Olaf Wieghorst Museum p. 82
- Paintbrush Ranch Studio, Lisa Danielle p. 83
- Sheila Cottrell p. 75
- Sherry Blanchard Stuart p. 83
- The Gunfighter Series IFC
- The Hawken Shop p. 69
- Toby Herbst p. 13

EVENTS

- America's Horse in Art Show & Sale Arms & Armor Auction IBC
- Cowboy Artists of America 50th Anniv. Sale & Exhibition p. 03
- Del E. Webb Center for the Performing Arts p. 79
- Desert Caballeros Western Museum p. 60
- Lincoln County Cowboy Symposium p. 61
- Northern Gila County Fair p. 91
- Red Steagall Cowboy Gathering p. 44
- Rex Allen Days p. 68
- Texas Gun Collectors Association p. 90
- Wild Horse & Burro Adoptions p. 51
- Wild Western Festival p. 80
- Winslow's Standin' on the Corner Festival p. 01
- Winslow's Standin' on the Corner Festival p. 69

FIREARMS & KNIVES

- A. Uberti p. 16
- American Legacy Firearms IFC

- Black Hills Ammunition p. 16
- Buffalo Arms Co p. 54
- Jackson Armory p. 88
- Taylor's & Company BC
- The Hawken Shop p. 69
- Western and Wildlife Wonders p. 88

FOOD, BEVERAGE & LODGING

- Buffalo Bill's Irma Hotel p. 74
- Flying E Ranch p. 61
- Rancho de los Caballeros p. 58
- Tin Star Candy Company p. 88
- White Stallion Ranch p. 95

HOME

- Trilogy at Wickenburg Ranch p. 57

MEDIA

- Entertaining Women by Chris Enss p. 49
- Gary Lee Tolley, Gunsmoke Trails & Cowboy Tales p. 88
- Guidon Books p. 88
- Kensington Books p. 51
- Louis L'Amour Trading Post p. 51
- Maze Creek Studio p. 02
- Michael Garman Museum & Gallery p. 87
- Mountain Press Publishing p. 50
- Nick Adams is "The Rebel" Johnny Yuma Complete Series p. 19
- Wanda the Wonderful DVD p. 48
- Yellow Rose of Texas by Douglas Brode p. 95

MUSEUMS

- American Quarter Horse Hall of Fame & Museum IBC
- C.M. Russell Museum p. 81
- Desert Caballeros Western Museum p. 61
- Kenedy Ranch Museum p. 82
- Olaf Wieghorst Museum p. 82
- Stark Museum of Art p. 77
- The Great Platte River Road Archway p. 43

REAL ESTATE

- Trilogy at Wickenburg Ranch p. 57

TOURISM

- Cave Creek, AZ p. 55
- Kearney, NE p. 43
- Scotts Bluff/Gering, NE p. 64
- The Dalles, OR p. 48
- Wickenburg, AZ p. 59
- Willcox, AZ p. 90
- Winslow, AZ p. 69

OTHER (no information)

- Blevins Manufacturing Co. p. 88
- Daily Whipouts: BobBozeBell.net p. 88
- True West Back Issues p. 92-93
- True West Mercantile p. 87

TRUE WEST

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN FRONTIER



DID DOC HOLLIDAY ROB THE BENSON STAGE?

One of the suspects in the ill-fated Benson Stage Robbery on March 15, 1881, was none other than Doc Holliday. Although the stage escaped before the robbers got their money, the bandits did kill the stage driver and a passenger.

Holliday was tight with the prime suspect, Billy Leonard, who the gunfighting dentist knew from their gambling days in Las Vegas, New Mexico. On the afternoon of the robbery attempt, Holliday had "engaged a horse at a Tombstone livery stable," saying, "he might be gone seven or eight days, and he might return that night." He was seen departing Tombstone at four p.m. armed with a Henry rifle and a six-shooter. He returned his "fagged out" horse between 10 and 11 the same evening. His girlfriend Kate Elder signed an affidavit admitting his involvement in the robbery (she claimed Holliday had a rope mask in his trunk).

Holliday was ultimately released for lack of evidence, but a Wells Fargo agent always believed he was involved, saying, "Doc never played square with anyone in that country." Holliday allegedly answered the allegations by quipping, "If I had pulled the job, I'd have got the \$26,000."

Boze

See more True Western Moments
BobBozeBell.net

Read more History
TrueWestMagazine.com

LITTLE-KNOWN CHARACTERS OF THE OLD WEST

TOM AUGHERTON

Buckeye Gets Burned

TALENTED ARTIST JOHN MIX STANLEY NEVER RECEIVED HIS DUE.



Stanley's reputation as an expeditionary artist secured him an appointment to Isaac A. Steven's Northern Pacific Railroad survey to the Washington Territory in 1853. On the expedition he sketched the friendly Nez Perce Indians (left) meeting with the surveyors.

- COURTESY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS -

Council, which drew 10,000 Indians from 17 tribes for a treaty of peace assembly with Texas. The event became the subject of Stanley's most important work and earned the trust of his subjects.

By 1846, Stanley had produced 85 canvases which were exhibited in Louisville, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, to great acclaim. When the

Mexican-American War erupted, he was in Santa Fe, where he joined as an artist for Lt. William H. Emory's engineering corps with the Gen. Stephen W. Kearny expedition to California. He documented Indian tribes and the land from Santa Fe to San Francisco for Emory's official report.

After his service Stanley toured the Pacific Northwest in 1847 and was warned by friendly Nez Perce people about a band of marauding Cayuse Indians. Stanley knew the danger; he had just narrowly escaped from the Cayuse people. When they'd asked for his nationality, Stanley had responded by telling them he was a "Buckeye," which they did not identify as American.

After traveling to Oregon from California, Stanley sailed to Hawaii in 1848, where he

Painted King Kamehameha III, Queen Kalama and the royal family. He returned to the East Coast with a portfolio of 200 paintings and innumerable sketches and etchings, and organized his work for public exhibition in several cities, including a major exhibition at the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C.

Upon his return a year later, at age 40, he married Alice C. English and eventually settled in Detroit. In 1865, much of

Stanley's artistic treasure was destroyed in the great Smithsonian fire, including his hand-drawn maps and notes. In spite of his remarkable ability to paint scenes with photo realism, his life's work was soon relegated to the background of 19th-century artists.

During the last years of his life, Stanley spent time in the studio painting and arranging for chromolitho-

graphs (early color printings) of his work. He died of heart failure in Detroit on April 10, 1872. His dream of Congressional compensation for his destroyed work was never realized.




Tom Aughterton is an Arizona-based freelance writer. He highly recommends the new University of Oklahoma Press book *Painted Journeys: The Art of John Mix Stanley* by Peter H. Hassrick and Mindy N. Besaw.

WITH an anthropologist's curiosity, an artist's hands and an explorer's heart, Western painter John Mix Stanley personally offered a changing nation its last intimate look at the original peoples and unspoiled vistas of the American West.

John was born on January 17, 1814, in Canandaigua, New York, to Seth and Sally (McKinney) Stanley. The family lived in the Finger Lakes region, lands that had been part of the Iroquois homeland prior to European settlement.

John, orphaned by age 14 became an apprentice coach-maker and learned painting and sign-making. He moved to Detroit in 1832 at age 18, and earned his living as a painter of signs and portraits. In 1842, Stanley's life and career would change when he went West to Fort Gibson in the Indian Territory (now Oklahoma), a crossroads for many of the original Indian nations, to begin prolifically recording the people, their culture and lands.

At the request of Arkansas Governor P.M. Butler, Stanley attended the Tahlequah



John Mix Stanley's contemporary, Seth Eastman, a noted artist of Indian subjects, believed that Stanley's work was better than that of George Catlin, who is better known and remembered. Stanley's 1860 *Self Portrait* will be on view in the special exhibition "Painted Journeys: The Art of John Mix Stanley" at the Gilcrease Museum October 2, 2015-January 3, 2016.

- COURTESY GILCREASE MUSEUM, TULSA OKLAHOMA, U.S.A., *SELF PORTRAIT*, C. 1860, OIL ON CANVAS. 29 X 24.25 IN. (0126.1139) -

Take a ride to Cascade
Canyon on the train – it's
Snow
Much
Fun!



Ride to the wilderness destination of Cascade Canyon late November through early May. Trips to Silverton run May through October. Visit our website for packages, great deals and special events.



CELEBRATING **25** AMAZING YEARS



OCTOBER 23-25, 2015
FORT WORTH STOCKYARDS

Wagon Train & Trail Ride
Authentic Chuck Wagon Parade & Camp
Ranch Rodeo • Cowboy Music
Western Swing Dances
Youth Fiddle Contest
Cowboy Trappings & Trade Show
Cowboy Poetry • Invitational Team Roping
Texas Trail of Fame Induction Ceremony
Cowboy Gospel Concert
Cowboy Church • Youth Chuck Wagon Cookoff
Youth Cowboy Poetry Contest • Cattle Dog Trials

1-888-COWTOWN
www.RedStegallCowboyGathering.com

A Seedy Business

Mustard became an improvised weapon for two frontier wives.



One 1898 farmer near Denver, Colorado, got her revenge when she stopped a garden thief with mustard seeds—by shooting them in his face!

— COURTESY DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY —

Mustard was a colorful pantry staple used to flavor many dishes during the Old West era. The zesty condiment also had seedier sides, as a “blistering agent” and as a crime fighter.

Pioneer cooks bought dried seeds to personally grind into mustard. The two predominant mustard varieties were black seeds and white seeds. Cooks could also purchase mustard imported as a powder and as a liquid spread when available in their area.

In addition to being an edible item, mustard was used to cure illnesses. Pioneers mixed mustard plasters with flour, water and molasses, put the mixture between two layers of muslin and applied it to the ailing person.

One woman used it as a weapon to cure her husband from playing poker. Newspapers in San Diego, California, and North Dakota ran the tongue-in-cheek

story in 1895. “Let me tell you how I cured Osy of poker playing,” the woman told the *Bismarck Daily Tribune*. “...In the bureau drawer was a roll of prepared mustard plaster. I cut off a big square, moistened it and laid it under the sheet

on Osy’s side of the bed.... At a quarter of 4 his royal highness appeared, much the worse for the night’s game. He was soon fast asleep....

“The next morning I was awakened by a piteous cry: ‘Oh, my back, my back! I never had such pain, How in the h— I did I get it?’ Poor

Osy pranced about like an infuriated lion. His back was one huge, red blister.”

Asked if he played poker anymore, she replied, “No...not for two weeks.”

Another woman used mustard to deter crime. Fruit farmers in Denver, Colorado, were plagued by thefts in the late 1890s. The newspapers reported the farmers’ plight, but the farmers felt like

“...she filled the youth’s face with mustard seed shot.”

the thieves were not discouraged. John Bliss's wife ended up in trouble over a gun filled with mustard seeds that she claimed she used to scare away birds.

In one incident, she was in the garden with her gun when she caught a young man with \$50 worth of her blackberries. He asked her not to shoot him. She told him to get out and never come back.

The second incident for Mrs. Bliss resulted in a court appearance. She was scaring birds away from her garden when she says she accidentally shot a boy named Laird. *The Denver Sunday Post* reported on September 18, 1898, "She stated to the court which bound her over for trial that she was not gunning for thieves when she filled the youth's face with mustard seed shot."

Aside from these seedier accounts, mustard was mainly used to flavor a variety of dishes made on the frontier. Macaroni Cheese is one of many meals enhanced by adding mustard.



Sherry Monahan has penned *Mrs. Earp: Wives & Lovers of the Earp Brothers*; *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.

MACARONI CHEESE

- 4 ounces dried macaroni
- 1 Tablespoon butter
- 1 teaspoon flour
- ½ cup cream or milk
- ½ teaspoon prepared mustard
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ¼ teaspoon black and cayenne peppers
- 4 ounces of grated cheddar cheese

Boil the macaroni until tender in a medium cook pot. Strain, return to the pot and set macaroni aside. Melt the butter in a saucepan over low heat, and then stir in the flour. Cook for one minute, and then add the remaining ingredients. Cook over medium low heat for 10 minutes. Add the sauce to the macaroni, and stir over low heat for five minutes. Serve immediately.

Recipe adapted from the *Kansas Home Cook-Book*, published in 1874

Standin on a Corner in Winslow Arizona, such a fine sight to see!

Join us in Winslow for the "Standin on the Corner Festival"
You can Take It Easy with us for two days in late September.

A variety of several bands, musicians and entertainers
performing for your listening and dancing pleasure. As well,
there's a beer garden and several, food, art and sundry
booths for your browsing, shopping and eating enjoyment.

A children's play area/carnival too!

This Annual Festival will take place at Winslow's

Eagle Pavilion

Sept 25th & 26th

Fri.-12:00pm to 1:00am


Sat.-10:00am to 1:00am




For more information contact the Winslow Chamber of Commerce
at 928-289-2434 or go to www.winslowarizona.org

GOLDEN GATE WESTERN WEAR

Old west and contemporary hats,
apparel, boots, and accessories for
the whole family. Our custom hats
are hand-formed by Bill Knudsen-
5 times voted
Readers Choice Best Hatmaker
We have quick ship hats too!




Cullen Bohannon
6X Starting at \$318.98




Josie Wales
6X Starting at \$344.98

See our online catalog at
www.KnudsenHats.com
ORDERS: (510) 232-3644

IT'S MORE THAN A RIFLE, IT'S HISTORY!



Genuine S. Hawken
Classic Plains Rifle
Made in the USA



www.thehawkenshop.com
The Hawken Shop® • Oak Harbor, WA
FREE CATALOG!

Written by Johnny D. Boggs / Art research by Stuart Rosebrook

INTO THE

Adventurer-artists helped document the frontier, and continue



George Catlin

George Catlin painted his dramatic oil *Battle Between Sioux and Sac and Fox* while he was living in Paris in the 1840s. His earlier explorations up the Missouri River and across the Great Plains between 1830 and 1836 exposed him to the cultures of 50 Indian tribes.

— COURTESY SMITHSONIAN AMERICAN ART MUSEUM, WASHINGTON, D.C., GIFT OF MRS. JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., 1985.66.545 —

WEST

to inspire Western artists today.





Alfred Jacob Miller

Alfred Jacob Miller, a contemporary of George Catlin, painted *Greeting the Trappers* while working as an illustrator on Scottish explorer William Drummond Stewart's 1837 Western expedition.

— COURTESY BUFFALO BILL CENTER OF THE WEST, CODY, WYOMING, GIFT OF THE COE FOUNDATION. 8.70 —

They came West for myriad reasons, integrating on the High Plains and in the Rocky Mountains, blending cultures as they met American Indians. Fur trappers and explorers would make their marks and leave their legends.

So would others—with paintbrushes, sketchbooks and imaginations. Those artists would not just live history, but document it, and they influenced later 19th-century artists—and 20th- and 21st-century masters, as well.

“They served as artist-explorers, ethnographers and historians on the Western American frontier,” says Tricia Loscher, chief curator at Western Spirit: Scottsdale’s Museum of the West, which titled an exhibition of contemporary artists inspired by early

frontier artists “Confluence of Cultures in the American West.”

“The adventurer-artist that appeared during the last decades of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century traveled

“They served as artist-explorers, ethnographers and historians on the Western American frontier.”

solo, with a sponsor or corporate or government expeditions,” Loscher says.

These were artists like Alfred Jacob Miller, who in 1837 was hired by Scottish adventurer Captain William Drummond

Stewart to furnish “visual souvenirs” of a trek to a mountain man rendezvous in the Rockies.

Those six months Miller spent out West fueled his imagination for his career.

“Miller’s sketches of the Indians and mountain men conveyed the adventure of the West that attracted Stewart,” says Sarah E. Boehme, curator at the Stark Museum of Art in Orange, Texas, “and that continues to inspire visitors and enthusiasts today.”

During the early 1830s, Pennsylvania-born George

Catlin visited almost 50 Indian tribes and created 500 portraits and scenes. His public lectures, books, later art excursions and his Indian Gallery, a collection of artifacts and art, brought Western art to “civilization.”

“Seeing his documentation of our people has importance to me as an artist and a Comanche,” says Nocona Burgess. “I always admired his regard and his way of thinking for the Plains people in a time when we weren’t regarded even as human beings. To me, his paintings of the Comanches in the 1830s were the beginning of the end for us. We were at that time at the height of our populations and the decline of our empire.”

Around that same period, Switzerland’s Karl Bodmer met Prince Alexander Philipp Maximilian while traveling in Germany. Seeking a draftsman, Maximilian hired Bodmer to join him on a trip to America. The two-year excursion produced portraits, landscapes and works of everyday Indian life. It’s the “single-most important visual and cultural narrative of the West made before the Civil War,” says Toby



George Catlin

On a return trip from the northern Plains, Catlin met an Assiniboine Indian and created the dramatic before-and-after portrait, *Pigeon's Egg Head (The Light) Going to and Returning from Washington, 1837-39, Assiniboine/Nakoda.*

- COURTESY SMITHSONIAN AMERICAN ART MUSEUM, WASHINGTON, D.C., GIFT OF MRS. JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., 1985.66.474 -

Jurovics, chief curator and Holland curator of American Western Art at the Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, Nebraska.

“He captured the landscapes of the upper Missouri with a combination of topographic precision and lyricism that remains unparalleled; his portraiture, likewise, brings an immediacy and intimacy that can be haunting.”

These visual historians didn’t limit their documentation to U.S. lands. Boehme points to Paul Kane, who between 1845 and ’48, journeyed across Canada from Toronto to the West Coast and back again, depicting Indians and landscapes in the provinces and territories.

“Kane traveled with fur trade brigades and stayed at forts established for the trade,” Boehme says. “His sketches in watercolor and oil documented scenes in a generally direct and straightforward manner; his large

Antique & Contemporary

Cowboy Legacy
A GALLERY OF THE WESTERN LIFESTYLE

- Saddles
- Bits
- Spurs
- Fine Art
- Indian Artifacts

7077 E. Main Steet, #10
Scottsdale, AZ 85251
480.595.8999





Charles M. Russell

The Fireboat is a 1918 oil-on-board masterpiece that reveals the influence the early masters had on Charles M. Russell, and the empathy the Montana artist had for the Plains Indians, as American culture encroached on their traditional ways of life.

— COURTESY C.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM, GIFT OF MRS. WADE GEORGE IN MEMORY OF WADE HAMPTON GEORGE, GREAT FALLS, MONTANA —

oil paintings show more evidence of studio conventions.”

They paved the way for later artists: John Mix Stanley, Albert Bierstadt, Thomas Moran, Charles M. Russell and Frederic Remington, just to name a few.

“George Catlin’s images of Plains Indian life influenced Russell more than those of almost any other artist,” says Sarah Burt, chief curator at the C.M. Russell Museum in Great Falls, Montana. “The influence is unmistakable.”

Those adventuring artists continue to inspire today’s painters and sculptors—think Howard Terpning ... Fred Fellows ... John Coleman ... Charles Fritz

“A thread that ties these artists together from the past and present is how their artwork can be read as documents which convey transformations and interpretations that occurred throughout time in the American West,” Loscher says. “The art speaks not only to the artists’ achievements as they were courageous and persevered among a multitude of challenges, but also their work tells us about the unique stories of the women and men of the American West who were, and continue to be, hard-working, resilient, optimistic and creative in their own way.”



Western novelist, historian and art lover **Johnny D. Boggs** of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is a frequent contributor of Western art-related articles and profiles to *True West*

Restaurant & Saloon
Buffalo Bill's
 IRMA HOTEL *est. 1902*
www.irmahotel.com
 1192 Sheridan Avenue, Cody, WY • 307.587.4221 • 800.745.4762

TAKE A STEP BACK IN TIME!
VISIT US! STAY AWHILE!



**Stay in Historic Rooms,
 Enjoy the Famous Irma Prime Rib,
 Relax in the Silver Saddle Saloon,
 Watch the Cody Gunfighters!**
June - September







2015 CODY ART SHOW
 Blue Buffalo Artists
 Updates at the Historic Irma Hotel in Cody, Wyoming
 call 307.587.4221 • September 24–26, 2015 • BuffaloArtists.com



Paul Kane

Highly regarded during his lifetime, Irish-born Canadian artist Paul Kane traveled extensively across Canada and the West in the 1840s. His 1846 oil on paper, *Encampment, Winnipeg River*, was painted in his Toronto studio from his field illustrations.

- COURTESY STARK MUSEUM OF ART, ORANGE, TEXAS. 31.78.153 -

Charles Deas, who was inspired by George Catlin, moved to St. Louis in 1841 to be closer to the Western Indians. His 1845 oil on canvas, *Indian Group*, reveals his great empathy for the Native people.

- COURTESY AMON CARTER MUSEUM OF AMERICAN ART, FORT WORTH, TEXAS -



Charles Deas

SHEILA COTTRELL



Oil on linen

"Watering Horses on Dinner Stage Stop"

20"x30"

SheilaCottrell.com ~ 520-615-4155

-Risa Waldt-



Peppersauce - Series 2 / Watercolor

*I am always taken by light
and color, filling my spirit
and enlivening yours.*

**HOUSE OF THE REDTAILS
GALLERY & STUDIO**



www.risawaldt.com
520.825.9601

Baldwin's Custom Hat & Boot Company



Artwork by Dyrk Godby

ART OF THE COWBOY MAKERS

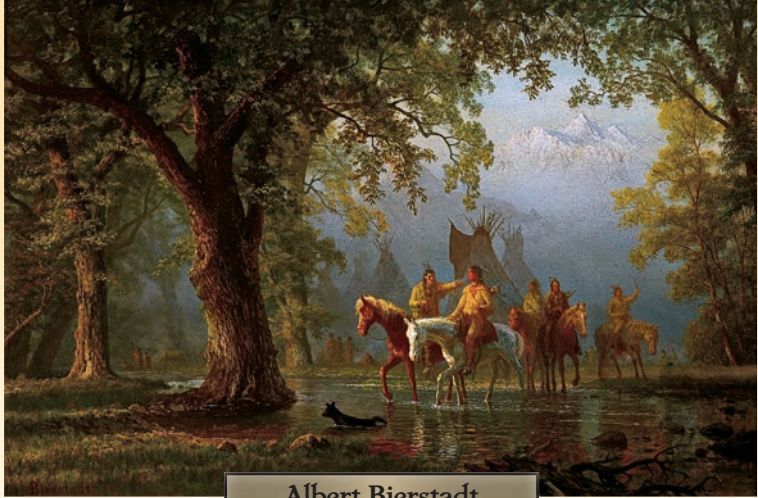
2013 Judges Choice-Best Hat
2012 Peoples Choice-Best Hat
2011 Judges & Peoples Choice-Best Hat

2013 Best Hat Maker
True West Magazine

2012 Best Small Hat Maker
True West Magazine



BaldwinHats.com
541-610-9978 • Sisters, OR



Albert Bierstadt

Albert Bierstadt's 1865 oil on board, *Departure of an Indian War Party*, exhibits his trademark romantic style, an idealized view of the Native people of the West.

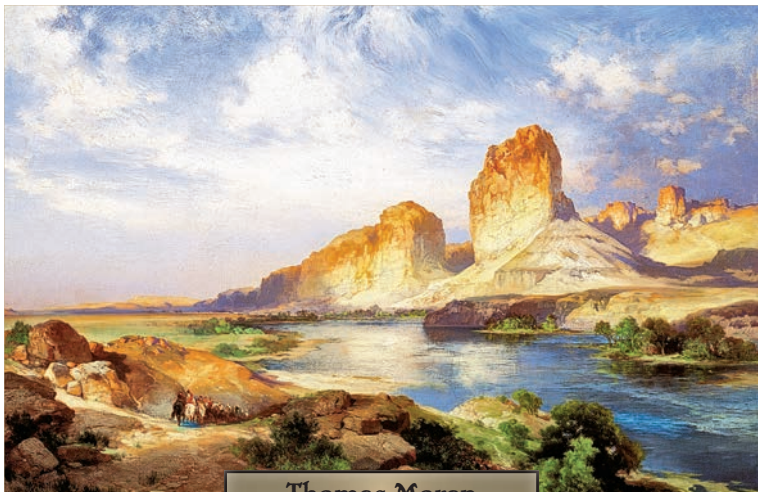
- COURTESY TACOMA ART MUSEUM, TACOMA, WASHINGTON, HAUB FAMILY COLLECTION,
GIFT OF ERIVAN AND HELGA HAUB, 2014.6.8 -



John Mix Stanley

John Mix Stanley, one of the last of the early-generation of survey illustrators who sought to support his career through fine art, painted the dramatic, thought-provoking oil on canvas *The Last of Their Race* in 1857.

- COURTESY BUFFALO BILL CENTER OF THE WEST, CODY, WYOMING, 5.75 -



Thomas Moran

Thomas Moran's 1907 oil on canvas, *Green River, Wyoming*, embodies the dramatic romanticism of the "Rocky Mountain School" of artists, which greatly influenced the early preservation of Western lands, including the creation of Yellowstone National Park.

- TACOMA ART MUSEUM, TACOMA, WASHINGTON, HAUB FAMILY COLLECTION, GIFT OF ERIVAN AND HELGA HAUB, 2014.6.88 -

STARK MUSEUM OF ART®



Charles Bird King

In 1826, the U.S. government commissioned Charles Bird King to paint portraits of Native leaders, including the oil on canvas *Wanata (The Charger), Grand Chief of the Sioux*.

- COURTESY TACOMA ART MUSEUM, TACOMA, WASHINGTON, HAUB FAMILY COLLECTION, GIFT OF ERIVAN AND HELGA HAUB, 2014.6.76 -



Karl Bodmer

Swiss painter Karl Bodmer accompanied German Prince Maximilian of Wied on a survey of the West in 1832-'34, during which he painted a portrait of Assiniboine *Päsesick-Kaskutäu* in watercolor over graphite on paper.

- COURTESY AMON CARTER MUSEUM OF AMERICAN ART, FORT WORTH, TEXAS -



Stunning land ■ Dramatic people ■ Diverse wildlife

View one of the most significant collections of American Western art at Stark Museum of Art in Orange, Texas.

Voted by *True West Magazine* as one of the Top Western Art Museums for 2015.

712 Green Avenue, Orange, Texas 77630 409.886.2787 / starkmuseum.org

Stark Museum of Art is a program of the Nelda C. and H.J. Lutchter Stark Foundation. ©2015 All Rights Reserved.

Julian Onderdonk (1882 – 1922), *Late Afternoon in the Bluebonnets* (detail), 1915, oil on canvas, 12 x 16 in., Stark Museum of Art, Orange, Texas, 31.19.11; N.C. Wyeth (1882-1945), *I've Seen Him Ride Broncs That Had Piled the Best of Them, and as for Roping Even the Mexican Vaqueros Have Had to Hand It to Him More Than Once* (detail), 1925, oil on canvas, 29.5 x 51.9375 in., Stark Museum of Art, Orange, Texas, 31.2.3; Alexander Phimister Proctor (1860-1950), *Panther 1913*, Gorham Manufacturing Company, foundry, modeled 1891-92, cast c. 1913, bronze, 9.75 x 38 x 6.5 in., Stark Museum of Art, Orange, Texas, 21.11.1.

WESTERN ROUNDUP



Stark Museum of Art *Dance of the Chiefs*

By George Catlin
StarkCulturalVenues.org

- COURTESY STARK MUSEUM 1852,
PENCIL AND WATERCOLOR ON
CARDBOARD, 11.77.2.T. -

Open Range Gallery
Beaded Trader
By Sherry Blanchard Stuart
SherryBlanchardStuart.com



Sheila Cottrell
Team Work
By Sheila Cottrell
SheilaCottrell.com



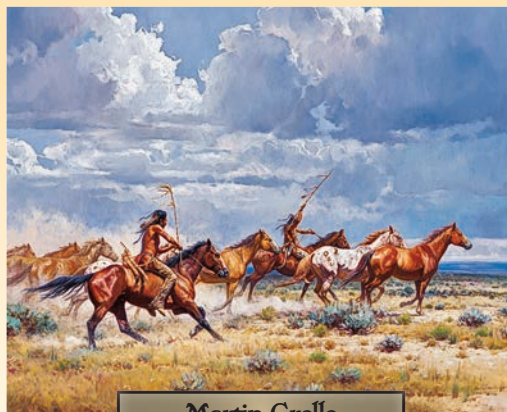
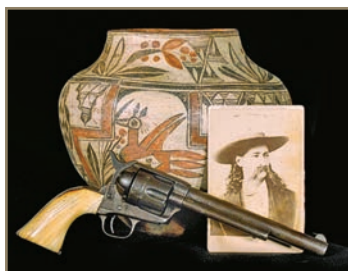
Maze Creek Studios
American Storytellers
By Andy Thomas
AndyThomas.com



C.M. Russell Museum
An Indian War Party
By Charles M. Russell
CMRussell.org

- COURTESY C.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM,
1902, WATERCOLOR -

Cowboy Legacy Gallery
Fine Western Art & Artifacts
LegacyGallery.com



Martin Grelle

Martin Grelle's 2007 oil on linen, *Running with the Elk-Dogs*, is distinctively modern, yet representative of the CAA founders' philosophical ideals of keeping the artistic styles of Russell and Remington alive.

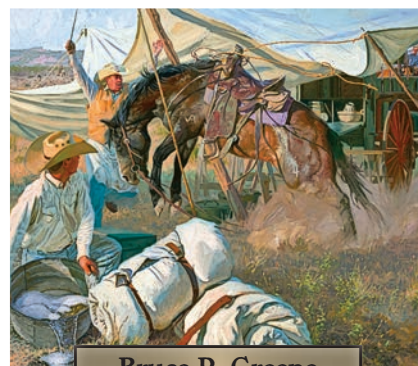
- COURTESY OF MARTIN GRELLE -



David Allen Halbach

Watercolor artist David Allen Halbach is known for his paintings of mountain men, such as his 1988 *In Search of Beaver*.

- COURTESY COWBOY ARTISTS OF AMERICA PAPERS,
DICKINSON RESEARCH CENTER, NATIONAL COWBOY AND WESTERN
HERITAGE MUSEUM, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA -



Bruce R. Greene

Bruce R. Greene's 2011 oil on canvas, *The Wagon Fly Incident of '98*, recounts an event he witnessed on the JA Ranch.

- COURTESY OF BRUCE R. GREENE -



George Catlin

George Catlin painted the oil portrait of Blackfoot Stu-mick-o-súcks, *Buffalo Bull's Back Fat, Head Chief, Blood Tribe* while at Fort Union on the upper Missouri in 1832.

- COURTESY SMITHSONIAN AMERICAN ART MUSEUM, WASHINGTON, D.C., GIFT OF MRS. JOSEPH HARRISON, JR. 1985.66.149 -



Joseph Henry Sharp

Like George Catlin, artist Joseph Henry Sharp was inspired to paint the portraits of American Indian leaders, including his 1907 oil on canvas *Chief Flat Iron*.

- COURTESY PANHANDLE-PLAINS HISTORICAL SOCIETY PERMANENT COLLECTION, CANYON, TEXAS -



John Coleman

Arizona artist John Coleman's 2012 oil *Holy Man of the Buffalo Nation* is evocative of the grand masters of Indian portraiture.

- COURTESY OF JOHN COLEMAN -

Cowboy Artists of America

50th Anniversary Sale & Exhibition

October 8-10, 2015



Come be a part of history!



Event details, reservations and proxy bidding info at nationalcowboymuseum.org.
Online catalog available mid-September

CAA Presenting Sponsor Burnett Ranches, Anne and John Marion
CAA Major Sponsors Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Norris and the Dellora A. and Lester J. Norris Foundation
CAA Award Sponsor Sheila and Mike Ingram
Museum Partners Devon Energy Corp. • Chesapeake Energy Corp.
E. L. and Thelma Gaylord Foundation



1700 Northeast 63rd St. • Oklahoma City, OK
www.nationalcowboymuseum.org • (405) 478-2250

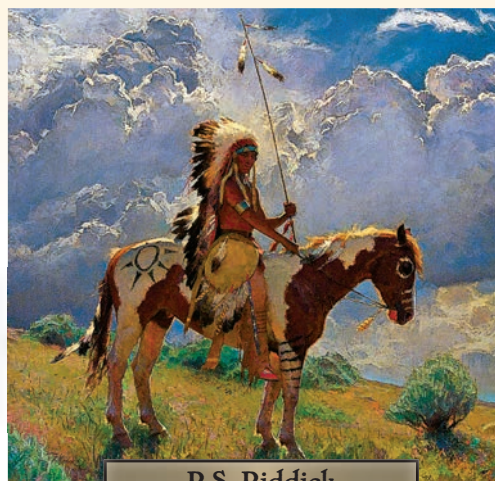
Galleries open to the public Saturday, October 10



Gary Niblett

Sweatin' Bullets, Gary Niblett's 2007 oil, captures qualities in style, heritage and humor evocative of Western master artists Remington and Russell.

- COURTESY OF GARY NIBLETT -



R.S. Riddick

Arizona-based CAA member R.S. Riddick painted *Lakota Legacy*, winner of the 2014 CAA Stetson Award, reminiscent of Frederic Remington and Charles M. Russell portraits of Sioux Indians in their native land in their full regalia.

- COURTESY NATIONAL COWBOY AND WESTERN HERITAGE MUSEUM, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA -

Feel the Love

Adopt a wild horse or burro, and experience an amazing relationship.

- Aug 18-Sept 1.....Internet*
- Aug 21-22.....Gainesville, GA *
- Sep 10-12.....Fort Worth, TX *
- Sep 11-12.....Ewing, IL
- Sep 11-12.....Florence, SC
- Sep 11-12.....Riverton, WY *
- Sep 17.....Carson City, NV*
- Sep 19-20.....Salinas, CA
- Sep 25-26.....Laredo, TX

* Trained Animals Available.

For schedules and directions to these events, and to learn about other adoption and sale opportunities throughout the year, go to blm.gov.



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Wild Horse and Burro Program
866-468-7826

Mary Miller Jordan and her adopted horse, Silver Lining. (photo: Sarah Woody)



Frederic S. Remington

The illustrative style of Frederic S. Remington's 1889 oil on canvas, *An Indian Trapper*, is a classic example of the artist's profound ability to translate his firsthand knowledge of Western heritage into his artwork.

- COURTESY AMON CARTER MUSEUM OF AMERICAN ART, FORT WORTH, TEXAS -



Charles M. Russell

Charles M. Russell, who influenced generations of Western artists—especially the Cowboy Artists of America—clearly conveyed his love and empathy for the American Indian in his work, as in his 1902 watercolor masterpiece, *Buffalo Hunt*.

- COURTESY JOSLYN ART MUSEUM, OMAHA, NEBRASKA, GIFT OF B. J. BIRMINGHAM, 2009.56 -



2016 Consignment: Charles M. Russell, *Grizzly at Close Quarters*, 1901, watercolor, 17 x 14 1/2 inches



An Exhibition and Sale to Benefit the C.M. Russell Museum

Make plans to join us
MARCH 17-19, 2016
for an authentic
Western art experience!

C.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM
400 13TH STREET NORTH • GREAT FALLS, MT 59401
406.727.8787 • CMRUSSELL.ORG

PROUDLY SPONSORED BY: **BNSF** RAILWAY

NOW ACCEPTING FINE ART CONSIGNMENTS.



See the fascinating history of South Texas come alive in vibrant murals and learn about the area's cultural, economic and religious development. View "Vaquero," a video describing cowboy life in the Wild Horse Desert.

Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Sunday 12 noon to 4 p.m.

Admission: \$3 Adults
\$2 Seniors and Teens 13 - 18
Children 12 and under free

200 East LaParra Ave • Sarita, Texas 78385

Information: 361-294-5751

www.kenedymuseum.org

OLAF WIEGHORST MUSEUM & WESTERN HERITAGE CENTER



"Spring Rain" Olaf Wieghorst, 1950

Original Western Art and Bronzes

Wieghorst Prints available in the Gift Shop

Historic Home of Olaf & Mae Wieghorst

Tours of Museum and Olaf's house available - call for information

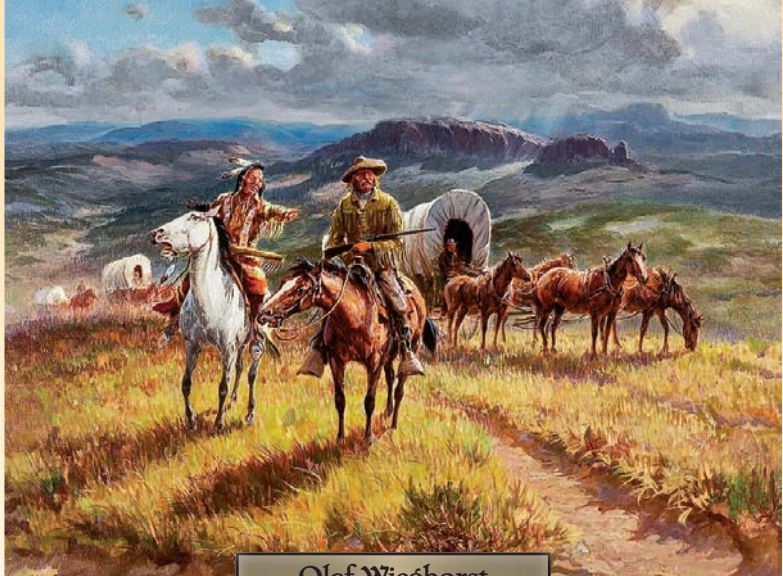
Olaf Wieghorst - "Reflections of Olaf"
A Retrospective of original oils and bronzes

October 3, 2015 - December 4, 2015

131 Rea Avenue • Near Main and Magnolia
El Cajon, California • 619-590-3431

Open Tuesday-Friday 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.
Saturday 11 a.m. - 4 p.m.

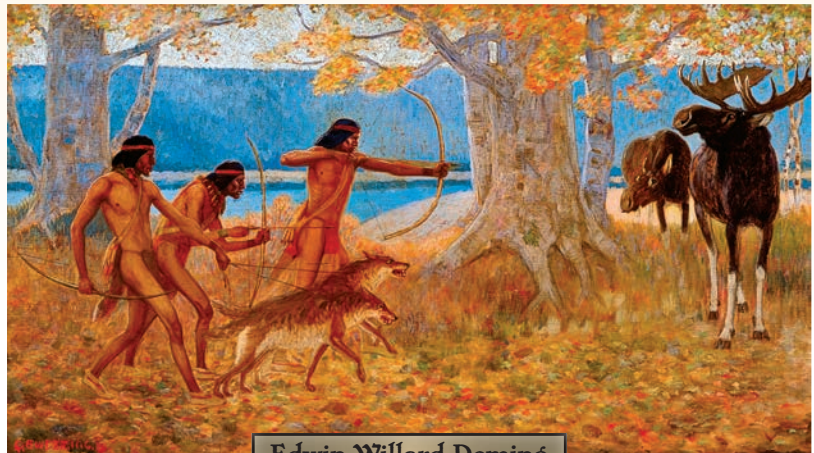
To see all our events visit
www.wieghorstmuseum.org
Friend the Museum on Facebook



Olaf Wieghorst

In the tradition of Charles M. Russell, Danish-born artist Olaf Wieghorst applied his decades of experience as a horseman and his love of Western history to his artwork, as seen in his 1962 painting, *The Trail West*.

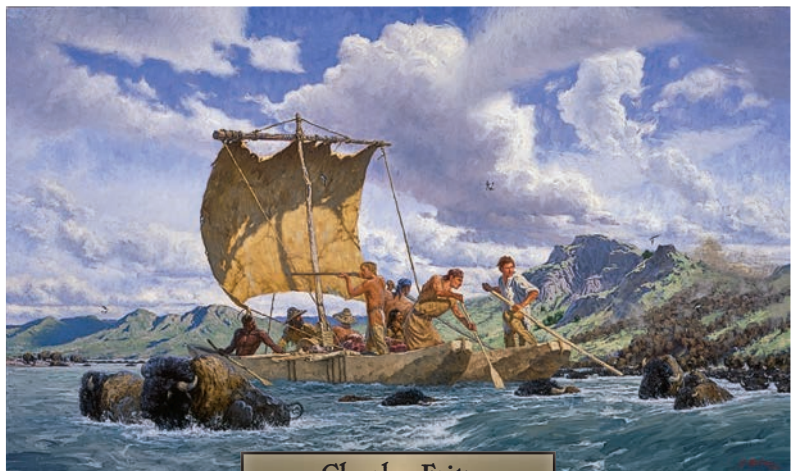
- COURTESY DESERT CABALLEROS WESTERN MUSEUM, WICKENBURG, ARIZONA -



Edwin Willard Deming

Like many Western artists, Edwin Willard Deming's personal experiences and field research inspired him to paint America Indian tribal culture, which he re-created in *Moose Hunt*, his 1924 oil on canvas-board.

- COURTESY GILCREASE MUSEUM, TULSA, OKLAHOMA, GIFT OF THE THOMAS GILCREASE FOUNDATION, 1955 -



Charles Fritz

Captain William Clark's Exploration of the River Rochejhone in the Summer of 1806 is one of 100 paintings created over a decade by Charles Fritz to illustrate the travels of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark's Corps of Discovery.

- COURTESY THE PETERSON COLLECTION, WESTERN SPIRIT: SCOTTSDALE'S MUSEUM OF THE WEST, SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA -

WESTERN ROUNDUP



House of the Redtails Gallery & Studio
On the Edge by Risa Waldt
RisaWaldt.com



Paintbrush Ranch Studio
Her Ivory-Handled Gun by Lisa Danielle
PaintbrushRanch.com



American Legacy Firearms
 C.M. Russell Henry Rifle
 Special Collector's Henry Lever Action .30-30
AmericanLegacyFirearms.com



American Quarter Horse Hall of Fame & Museum
Ready by Jack Sorenson
AQHA.com



Michael Garman Museum & Gallery
Rendezvous by Michael Garman
MichaelGarman.com

SHERRY BLANCHARD STUART

Master Signature Member



"Crossing the Sinking Sands"

30x32 Oil on linen

Exhibiting in the
 2015 Annual
American Women Artists
 Master Signature & Signature Member's show
 November 12 - 30, 2015

Bonner David Galleries
 7040 E Main Street
 Scottsdale, Arizona, 85251
www.bonnerdavid.com
www.sherryblanchardstuart.com

LISA-DANIELLE



"Guarding the Gold" Acrylic on board 18" x 24"

PAINTBRUSH RANCH STUDIO
 (928)821-0796 - paintbrushranch.com

By Johnny D. Boggs

Cowboy Artists Celebrate 50 Years

Cowboy Artists of America bring us Western—not just cowboy—art.



Joe Beeler

Joe Beeler's 2000 oil on canvas, *War Paint and Gunpowder*, is featured in the Booth Western Art Museum's "Blazing the Trail" exhibition. An illustrator, painter and sculptor, the CAA co-founder was an active member for four decades until his death while working cattle at his Arizona ranch in 2006.

— COURTESY BOOTH WESTERN ART MUSEUM, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA, ©JOE BEELER —

Fifty years after Joe Beeler, Charlie Dye, John Hampton and George Phippen met at the Oak Creek Tavern in Sedona, Arizona, and founded the Cowboy Artists of America, their followers are keeping that spirit alive.

On June 23, 1965, the four artists sat drinking beer while talking about cowboying and cowboy art. Beeler, Dye and Hampton had spent the previous fall in a cow camp down in Mexico.

In a sense, they were reincarnations of Charles M. Russell and Will James. In fact, James Peck, executive director of The Old Jail Art Center in Albany, Texas, says Dye's "body of work suggests that Charlie Russell was a huge historical influence."

So it was no surprise when, after the artists had sobered up and met again at Dye's studio—Fred Harman made it to the gathering this time—to officially form the Cowboy

Artists of America (*CowboyArtistsofAmerica.com*), the group's objectives included: "To perpetuate the memory and culture of the Old West as typified by the late Frederic Remington, Charles Russell, and others...."

Another objective was an annual exhibition, and this year's CAA Show and Sale is scheduled for October 8-10 at Oklahoma City's National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum.

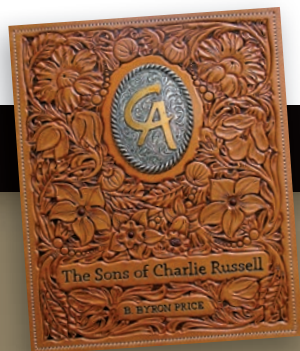
Members—by invitation only—have come and gone. But the CAA remains highly regarded, with 20 active artists and a who's-who of emeritus members including Fred Fellows, T.D. Kelsey and Howard Terpnig.

Current active members range from sculptors Oreland C. Joe Sr., a Navajo-Ute, and John Coleman to painters of contemporary cowboys like Wayne Baize and Tim Cox.

They have one goal: "Get it right," says Martin Grelle, known for his historical oils. That's another objective: to ensure "authentic representations of the life of the West, as it was and is."

"I couldn't paint anything else," Cox says. "This is what I know and love." ❖

Based in Santa Fe, New Mexico, **Johnny D. Boggs** has interviewed many Cowboy Artists of America members over the years for various magazines.

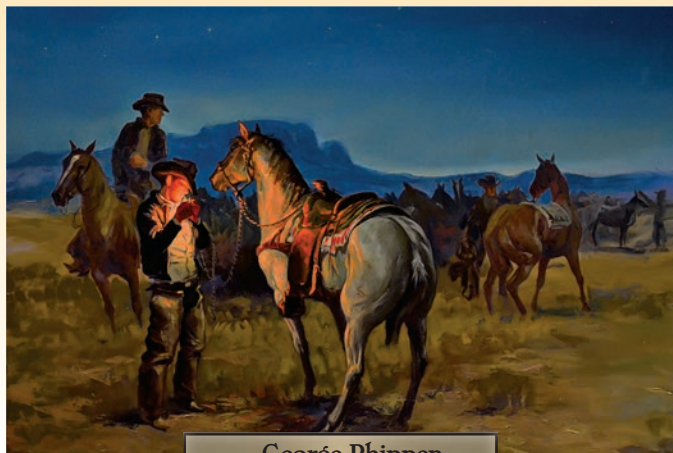


A GOLDEN VOLUME HONORS CAA

In honor of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Cowboy Artists of America (CAA) by Joe Beeler, Charlie Dye, John Hampton and George Phippen at the Oak Creek Tavern in Sedona, Arizona, B. Byron Price has written *The Sons of Charlie Russell: Celebrating Fifty Years of the Cowboy Artists of America* (The Joe Beeler Cowboy Artist Foundation, \$95). Distributed by the University of Oklahoma Press, the beautifully illustrated volume was written under the editorial guidance of CAA members Bruce Greene and Martin Grelle.

Price, who is the director of the Charles M. Russell Center for the Study of the American West, provides readers with an excellent chronology of the artist association's history, the growth in popularity of its membership's artwork, and the evolution of the genre over the last five decades. Price also includes wonderfully illustrated biographies of the 20 active and nine emeritus CAA members.

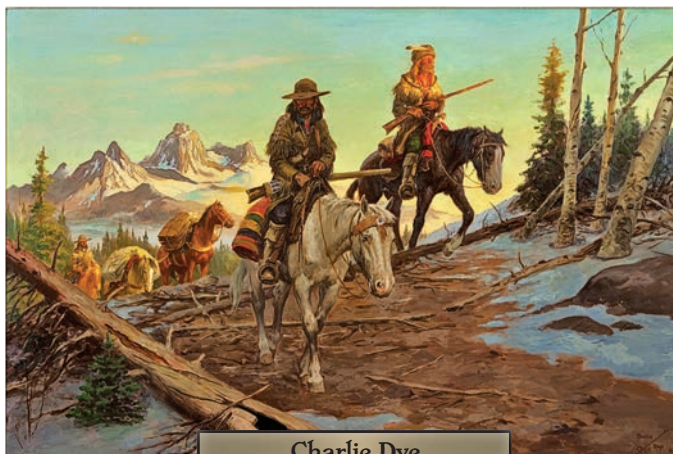
—Stuart Rosebrook



George Phippen

Arizona artist George Phippen, a co-founder and first president of the Cowboy Artists of America, was best known for his paintings of the working cowboy, such as his 1958 oil, *The Crack of Dawn on a Cow Ranch*.

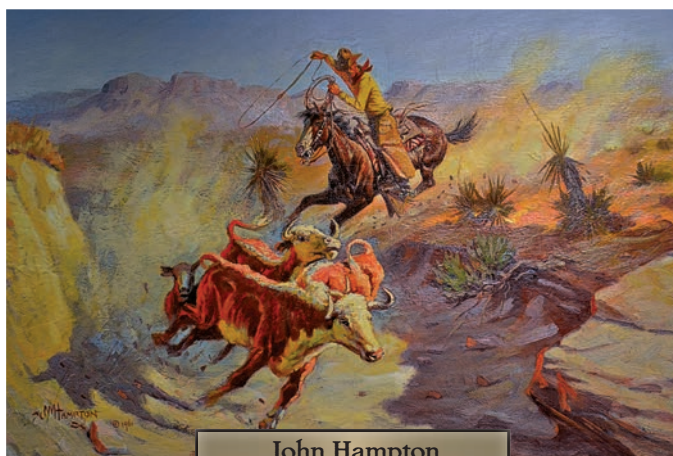
— COURTESY PHIPPEN MUSEUM, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA —



Charlie Dye

Colorado born CAA co-founder Charlie Dye's 1965 oil on canvas, *Mountain Men*, evokes the heritage of Charles M. Russell's style, which the founders had pledged to maintain in their art.

— COURTESY DESERT CABALLEROS WESTERN MUSEUM, WICKENBURG, ARIZONA; PHOTO © TERENCE MOORE —

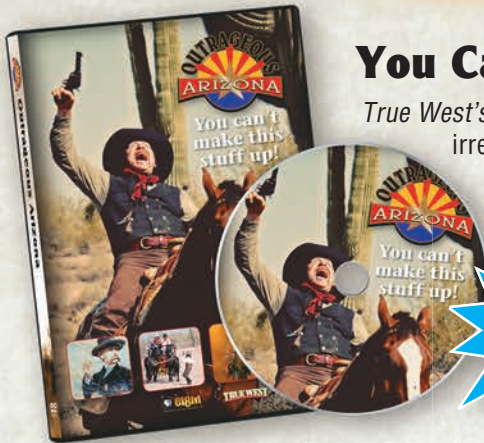


John Hampton

The influence of Montana cowboy artist Charles M. Russell's style is evident in CAA co-founder John Hampton's 1961 *Untitled* painting of a buckaroo chasing down maverick steers through a desert arroyo.

— COURTESY PHIPPEN MUSEUM, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA —

TRUE WEST MERCANTILE



You Can't Make This Stuff Up!

True West's Emmy Award winning "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

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**

Classic Gunfights Vol. II— Softcover: **\$29.95**

Hardcover: **\$39.95**

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)



Order your True West T-Shirt today!

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



Michael GARMAN GALLERY

Honor the Hero
in Your Life

www.michaelgarman.com

2418 W. Colorado Ave.
Colorado Springs, CO 80904



Chief - 9.25" tall

Prairie Companions - 20" tall

Company
Commander
13" tall



With over 500 sculptures handmade in the USA,
there's something for everyone.

Use QR Code to visit michaelgarman.com or call us at 800-731-3908 for a free catalog.

TRADING POST

www.TinStarCandy.com

5 C **Guidon Books** Come visit us in our new location.

We have **THE largest collection** of new and out of print Civil War, Train & Western Americana Books in Arizona.
 7109 E. 2nd Street (corner of Marshall & 2nd St.) • Scottsdale, AZ 85251 • 480-945-8811

facebook bookmaster@guidon.com • www.guidon.com

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

Hurry and Order Today!!
Gary Is Known for His Smooth Vocal Style!
Winner Of The 2015 Classic Country CD Of The Year!

I've Always Dreamed of Bein' A Cowboy
 Ghost Riders In The Sky
 Blue Prairie
 Big Iron
 My Rifle, My Pony & Me
 South Of The Border (Down Mexico Way)
 This Cowboys Hat
 Bury Me Not (On The Lone Prairie)
 Gunsmoke Trail
 El Paso

You Can Download All Gary's Music From Itunes, CD Baby and Amazon!

Only \$14.99
 Includes Shipping & Handling (Within The Continental US)

Get Your Copy Today:
 540-621-0541
 www.GaryLeeTolley.com

Single Huckleberry—\$114
 Double Huckleberry—\$200

Lawman Holster/Belt Combination—\$109

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

JACKSON ARMORY

3416 ROSEDALE
 DALLAS, TX 75205-1380
 PHONE: 214-363-2767
 WWW.JACKSONARMORY.COM
 INFO@JACKSONARMORY.COM

Worried About The Back Trail"
 Gouache, 12" X 10" art print \$45 plus 56H

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

BOBBOZEBELL.NET

WESTERN ROUNDUP

FOR OCTOBER 2015



LINCOLN COUNTY COWBOY SYMPOSIUM

ART SHOWS

COWBOY ARTISTS OF AMERICA SALE & EXHIBITION

Oklahoma City, OK, October 8-10: More than 100 Western paintings, drawings and sculptures will be available for collectors to purchase.

405-478-2250 • NationalCowboyMuseum.org

WESTERN TRAPPINGS ON THE LLANO CELEBRATE THE ART AND ARTISTS

Llano, TX, October 17: The Llano County Historical Museum hosts this juried show and sale displaying Western art and cowboy gear.

325-247-3026 • WesternTrappings.com

TRAVELING THE WEST SHOW & SALE

Dallas, TX, October 23-24: More than 175 of the nation's top Western artists use their work to tell the stories of the American frontier.

704-496-9393 • TravelingTheWestShow.com

FILM FESTIVAL

LONE PINE FILM FESTIVAL

Lone Pine, CA, October 9-11: Held since 1989, this Western film festival features movie site tours, Western movie screenings and celebrity guests.

760-876-9103 • LonePineFilmFestival.org

Ruidoso Downs, NM, October 9-11: The "World Championship Chuckwagon Competition" also features a Western Expo, cowboy storytellers and Western swing dancing.

575-378-4431 • CowboySymposium.org

HERITAGE FESTIVALS

JAMES-YOUNGER GANG NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Kearney, MO, October 1-3: Historians team up with the James-Younger Gang for tours of the James Farm Museum and Jesse and Zee's graves.

479-783-2100 • NationalJamesYoungerGang.org

TRAILING OF THE SHEEP FESTIVAL

Hailey, ID, October 7-11: Celebrates the colorful history of sheep ranchers and herders with a sheep parade, lamb feast and Western music.

208-720-0585 • TrailingOfTheSheep.org

HELLDORADO DAYS

Tombstone, AZ, October 16-18: Tombstone's oldest festival venerates the 1880s lifestyle with gunfight re-enactments, music, dancing and a parade.

520-266-5266 • TombstoneHellDoradoDays.com

LLANO RIVER CHUCKWAGON COOK-OFF

Llano, TX, October 16-18: Head to the banks of the Llano River for a traditional chuckwagon cook-off, plus a heritage festival, music and cowboy church.

325-247-5354 • LlanoChuckwagonCookOff.com



BUFFALO HUNTER: THE HISTORIC COLLECTION OF GARY AND BETTY ROBERTSON

Dallas, TX, October 25:

Bid on a collection that brings the bygone occupation of buffalo hunting on the American Plains to life, featuring original frontier tools and Sharps and Henry rifles.

877-437-4824 • HA.com

VISIT WILCOX, ARIZONA



Where the West is Still the West,
The Cowboys are Real & Western
Adventure is Legendary

Rex Allen Days
October 1-4, 2015

Rex Allen Museum
Open Year-Round

Also, find the gravesite of
Warren Earp in Willcox, Arizona

Willcox
Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture

1-800-200-2272

CATTLECAPITOL.COM

WESTERN ROUNDUP FOR OCTOBER 2015



WILD WESTERN FESTIVAL

Glendale, AZ, October 23-25: Voted "Best Wild West Show" three years in a row by *True West Magazine*, this festival features stunt shows, Hollywood celebrities, Wild West performers and live music.
623-521-3856 • WildWesternFestival.com

OLD WEST FESTIVAL

Williamsburg, OH, Closes October 18:
Step back into 1878 with historically accurate re-enactments, cowboy music and a pioneer village.
513-304-0444 • OldWestFestival.com

MUSIC & POETRY

DURANGO COWBOY POETRY GATHERING

Durango, CO, October 1-4: Mingle with cowboy poets on a train trip and trail ride, plus hear headline singer-songwriter Dave Stamey.
970-749-2995 • DurangoCowboyGathering.org

REX ALLEN DAYS

Willcox, AZ, October 1-4: Held since 1951, the singing cowboy's hometown rodeo also boasts a parade, tractor pulls, a carnival and music.
520-384-4410 • RexAllenDays.org

FOLK MUSIC FESTIVAL

Prescott, AZ, October 3-4: Sharlot Hall hosts Arizona's oldest folk music festival with four

stages and jam sessions throughout the grounds.
928-445-3122 • Sharlot.org

HEBER VALLEY WESTERN MUSIC & COWBOY POETRY GATHERING

Midway, UT, Oct. 28-Nov. 1: Western musicians and poets share their stories at this cowboy culture gala that also features a traders camp.
435-654-366 • HeberValleyCowboyPoetry.com

RE-ENACTMENTS

DALTON DEFENDER DAYS

Coffeyville, KS, October 1-4: Re-enacts the 1892 bank robbery that ended with the deaths of four member of the outlaw Dalton Gang.
800-626-3357 • CoffeyvilleChamber.org

HISTORIC CEMETERY TOUR

Douglas, WY, October 4: Re-enactors bring to life Douglas's earliest residents and colorful characters as they walk through the town's 1886 cemetery.

307-334-2929 • ConverseCountyTourism.com

WALK THROUGH HISTORY

El Paso, TX, October 17: Walk through an 1872 cemetery and

FEATHER RIVER CANYON INSIDE GATEWAY & SHASTA EXPLORER

Portola, CA, October 10-12: Embark on a three-day tour, by private rail car, over the former Western Pacific Feather River Canyon and Highline, Great Northern's Inside Gateway and Southern Pacific's Shasta Route.

800-359-4870 • TrainTrips.biz



FALL TRADERS ENCAMPMENT

Bartlesville, OK, 2-3:

An 1820s-40s mountain man camp features fur trade demonstrations and period wares.

888-966-5276 • Woolaroc.org



learn the history of some of the 60,000 permanent residents told by re-enactors.
915-842-8200 • ConcordiaCemetery.org

RODEO

INDUSTRY HILLS PRO RODEO

City of Industry, CA, October 10-11: Charity rodeo includes steer wrestling and bull riding, rodeo dance and a cowgirl drill team act.

626-961-6892 • IndustryHillsProRodeo.org

TRADE SHOW

TEXAS GUN COLLECTORS SHOW

Fort Worth, TX, October 16-18: Showcases historical and modern firearms, and edged weapons at the Texas Cowboy Hall of Fame.

210-323-9159 • TGCA.org



RED STEAGALL COWBOY GATHERING & WESTERN SWING FESTIVAL

Fort Worth, TX, October 23-25:

Enjoy Western swing and cowboy poetry, a chuckwagon cook-off and a rodeo at the historic Fort Worth Stockyards.

817-444-5502

RedSteagallCowboyGathering.com



TWMag.com:

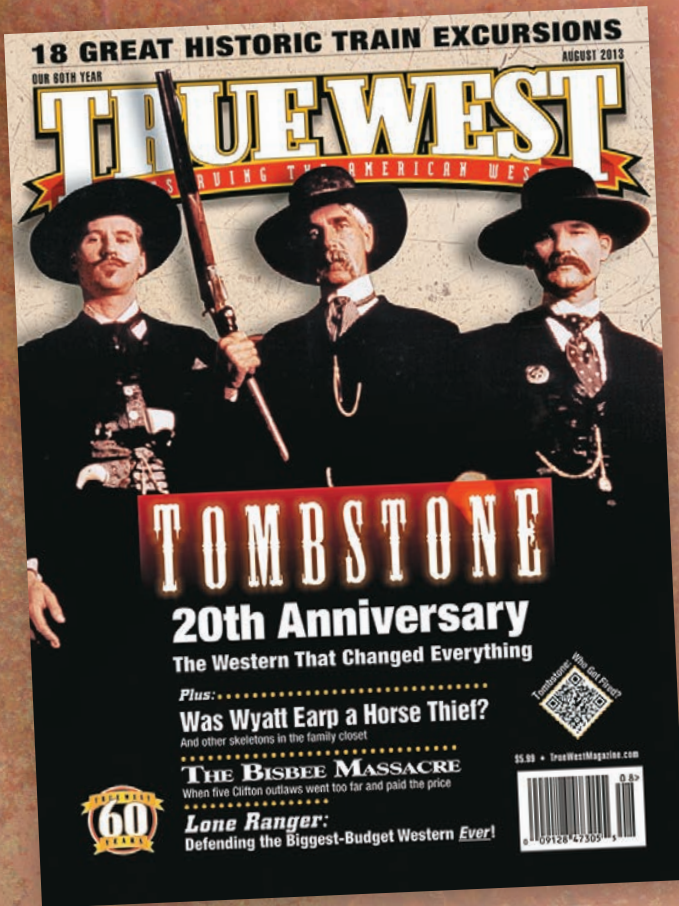
View Western events on our website.

Lincoln County Cowboy Symposium

October 9-11, 2015

Lincoln County Cowboy Symposium is
NEW MEXICO True

www.CowboySymposium.org



GET 'EM

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!



Dec-2000
Mountain Men

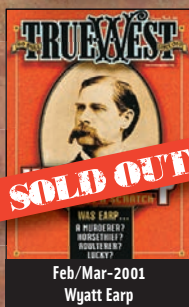


Jan-2001
Topless Gunfighter



May/June-2001
Custer

SOLD OUT



Feb/Mar-2001
Wyatt Earp

SOLD OUT

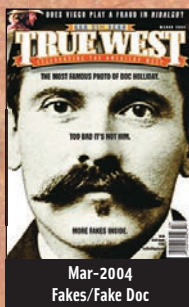


Nov/Dec-2002
Butch & Sundance



Jul-2003
Doc & Wyatt

SOLD OUT



Mar-2004
Fakes/Fake Doc



Sep-2004
Wild Bunch



Jun-2005
Jesus Out West



Dec-2006
Buffalo Gals & Guys



Oct-2006
Tombstone/125th OK Corral



Oct-2007
3:10 to Yuma



Oct-2008
Charlie Russell



Sep-2009
500 Yrs Before Cowboys

SOLD OUT



Nov/Dec-2010
Black Warriors of the West



Apr-2011
True Grit/Bridges & Wayne



Jun-2012
Wyatt on the Set



Jul-2012
Deadly Trackers



Jan-2013
John Wayne



Mar-2013
Arizona Rangers

SOLD OUT



Nov-2013
Soiled Doves

WHILE THEY LAST!

Complete Your Collection

2000

- Jan: Buffalo Bill
- Feb: Chief Buffalo Horn *Sold Out!*
- Mar: Richard Farnsworth
- Apr: Lotta Crabtree
- May: Samuel Walker
- Jun: Frontier Half-Bloods
- Jul: Billy & the Kids
- Aug: John Wayne
- Sep: Border Breed
- Oct: Halloween Issue
- Nov: Apache Scout
- Dec: Mountain Men

2001

- Jan: Topless Gunfighter
- Feb/Mar: Wyatt Earp
- Apr: Geronimo Smiling
- May/Jun: Custer
- Jul: Cowboys & Cowtowns
- Aug/Sep: Wild Bill
- Oct: Redman
- Nov/Dec: Doc Holiday

2002

- Jan: Uncommon Men
- Feb/Mar: Alamo
- Apr: The Scout
- May/Jun: Wayward Women
- Jul: Texas Rangers
- Aug/Sep: Jesse James
- Oct: Billy On The Brain
- Nov/Dec: Butch & Sundance

2003

- Jan: 50 Historical Photos
- Feb/Mar: 50 Guns
- Apr: John Wayne
- Spring: Jackalope Creator Dies
- May/Jun: Custer Killer
- Jul: Doc & Wyatt
- Aug/Sep: A General Named Dorothy
- Oct: Vera McGinnis
- Nov/Dec: Worst Westerns Ever

2004

- Jan/Feb: Six Guns
- Mar: Fakes/Fake Doc
- April/Travel: Visit the Old West
- May: Iron Horse/Sacred Dogs
- Jun: HBO's Deadwood
- Jul: 17 Legends
- Aug: JW Hardin
- Sep: Wild Bunch
- Oct: Bill Pickett
- Nov/Dec: Dale Evans

2005

- Jan/Feb: Rare Photos
- Mar: Deadwood/McShane
- Apr: 77 Sunset Trips
- May: Trains/Collector's Edition
- Jun: Jesus Out West
- Jul: All Things Cowboy
- Aug: History of Western Wear
- Sep: Gambling
- Oct: Blaze Away/Wyatt
- Nov/Dec: Gay Western? Killer DVDs

2006

- Jan/Feb: Mexican Insurgents
- Mar: Kit Carson
- Apr: I've Been Everywhere, Man
- May: The Racial Frontier
- Jun: Playing Sports in the OW
- Jul/Aug: Dude! Where's My Ranch?
- Sep: Indian Yell
- Oct: Tombstone/125th Ok Corral
- Nov: Gambling
- Dec: Buffalo Gals & Guys

2007

- Jan/Feb: Cowboys Are Indians
- Mar: Trains/Jim Clark
- Apr: Western Travel
- May: Dreamscape Desperado/Billy
- Jun: Collecting the West/Photos
- Jul: Man Who Saved The West
- Aug: Western Media/Best Reads

- Sep: Endurance Of The Horse
- Oct: 3:10 To Yuma
- Nov/Dec: Brad Pitt & Jesse James

2008

- Jan/Feb: Pat Garrett/No Country
- Mar: Who Killed the Train?
- Apr: Travel/Geronimo
- May: Who Stole Buffalo Bill's Home?
- Jun: The Last Cowboy President?
- Jul: Secrets of Our Nat'l Parks/Teddy
- Aug: Kendrick's Northern CBs/Photos
- Sep: Saloons & Stagecoaches
- Oct: Charlie Russell
- Nov/Dec: Mickey Free

2009

- Jan/Feb: Border Riders
- Mar: Poncho Villa
- Apr: Stagecoach
- May: Battle For The Alamo
- Jun: Custer's Ride To Glory
- Jul: Am West, Then & Now
- Aug: Wild West Shows
- Sep: Vaquero/500 Yrs Before CBs
- Oct: Capturing Billy
- Nov/Dec: Chaco Canyon

2010

- Jan/Feb: Top 10 Western Towns
- Mar: Trains/Pony Express
- Apr: OW Destinations/Clint Eastwood
- May: Legendary Sonny Jim
- Jun: Extreme Western Adventures
- Jul: Starvation Trail/AZ Rough Riders
- Aug: Digging Up Billy the Kid
- Sep: Classic Rodeo!
- Oct: Extraordinary Western Art
- Nov/Dec: Black Warriors of the West

2011

- Jan/Feb: Sweethearts of the Rodeo
- Mar: 175th Anniv Battle of the Alamo
- Apr: Three True Grits

- May: Historic Ranches
- Jun: Tin Type Billy
- Jul: Viva, Outlaw Women!
- Aug: Was Geronimo A Terrorist?
- Sep: Western Museums/CBs & Aliens
- Oct: Hard Targets
- Nov/Dec: Butch Cassidy is Back

2012

- Feb: Az Crazy Road to Statehood
- Mar: Special Entertainment Issue
- Apr: Riding Shotgun with History
- May: The Outlaw Cowboys of NM
- Jun: Wyatt On The Set!
- July: Deadly Trackers
- Aug: How Did Butch & Sundance Die?
- Sep: The Heros of Northfield
- Oct: Bravest Lawman You Never
- Nov: Armed & Courageous
- Dec: Legend of Climax Jim

2013

- Jan: Best of the West/John Wayne
- Feb: Rocky Mountain Rangers
- Mar: Arizona Rangers
- Apr: US Marshals
- May: Texas Rangers
- Jun: Doc's Last Gunfight
- Jul: Comanche Killers!
- Aug: Tombstone 20th Annv
- Sep: Ambushed on the Pecos
- Oct: Outlaws, Lawmen & Gunfighters
- Nov: Soiled Doves
- Dec: Cowboy Ground Zero

2014

- Jan: Best 100 Historical Phtoos
- Feb: Assn. of Pat Garrett
- Mar: Stand-up Gunfights
- Apr: Wyatt Earp Alaska

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

Store.TrueWestMagazine.com

1-888-687-1881



“Wrecked” Robbers?



Ask The Marshall

BY MARSHALL TRIMBLE

Marshall Trimble is Arizona's official state historian and the vice president of the Wild West History Association. His latest book is *Arizona's Outlaws and Lawmen*. 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

Were members of the James-Younger Gang drunk when they robbed the bank in Northfield, Minnesota?

John Inman
Avon, Indiana

None of the outlaws was known for heavy drinking. The military discipline demanded by Frank and Jesse James, and Cole Younger normally wouldn't have tolerated drinking before a robbery. Yet bank bookkeeper Frank Wilcox did state he noticed the “smell of liquor” on the bandits during the 1876 robbery.

Years later, Younger claimed a jug of whiskey had been consumed by some members of the gang prior to the job. If that was the case, it may explain why things went so wrong. Perhaps the robbers didn't expect any trouble from a bunch of sod-busting farmers.

Do any accounts exist of tornadoes destroying settlements, wagon trains or Indian villages in the Old West?

Roger Tignor
Independence, Missouri

The Old West had tornadoes, same as today. With far fewer towns and people, most went unrecorded.

The first written accounts of tornadoes in the Great Plains came from settlements near and along the Missouri River during the mid-1800s.

On October 25, 1844, a tornado struck near present-day Mission, Kansas, and into Missouri, damaging or destroying a number of farms.

On the night of June 8, 1860, a tornado struck a home near Stanton, Kansas, killing an entire family. Nobody knew about it until the next morning when they saw the scattered debris, which spurred rumors of a “night phantom.”

A tornado destroyed a Union Pacific Railroad bridge on August 25, 1877,



Fruit farmer A.A. Adams took the first known photograph of a tornado (above), in Garnett, Kansas, 1884.

— ALL IMAGES TRUE WEST ARCHIVES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED —

where the tracks crossed the Missouri River in Omaha, Nebraska, leaving the wrought-iron span bent and twisted.

In the Southwest, a tornado near Dallas, Texas, on April 15, 1879, destroyed more than a dozen homes and injured 25 people. It was described as a “green-rimmed cone-shaped tornado which rose and fell moving like a monster wave.”

That's just a sampling of frontier tornadoes. The weather records of the time were not that complete.

How did the frontier military travel?

Marsha Callaway
Sedgwick, Kansas

During the Old West era, the frontier military traveled mostly by horse and foot. Many areas did not have train service until the 1880s or later. During the Mexican-

American War of 1846-1848, the Mormon Battalion took the longest infantry march on record, walking from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to San Diego, California, a distance of some 2,000 miles. That's a record that won't be beaten. “We had a weighing frolic. I weighed 128; weight when I enlisted, 198,” wrote Sgt. Nathaniel Jones, in his diary, on January 5, 1847.

Other troops were sent by ship, either around the tip of South America or up rivers like the Missouri or Mississippi.

Eventually, railroads took troops to most major towns and cities—but to get to interior areas, the cheapest and most efficient manner of travel was by foot or by horse.

I cowboied with a man named John Tisdale in Wyoming in my youth. Didn't a man by that name get killed in the Johnson County War?

R.W. Garvey
Prescott, Arizona

You are correct; maybe the two men are related. The Johnson County conflict was a series of range wars between large cattle operations and small settlers in

In the summer of 1874, George Custer led a mounted U.S. Army expedition to investigate gold mines in the Black Hills of Dakota Territory.



Johnson County, Wyoming, fighting over open range and unbranded calves, between 1889 and 1893.

During the Johnson County War, small rancher John Tisdale was shot in the back on December 1, 1891. Former Johnson County Sheriff Frank Canton—a hired gun for the Wyoming Stock Growers Association—was implicated in that case and the ambush death of Orley “Ranger” Jones three days earlier. Canton was arrested, but released after a judicial hearing.

The next April, Canton was the top gunman in the stockman’s “invasion” of Wyoming, which resulted in the deaths of alleged rustlers and small ranchers Nate Champion and Nick Ray.

Canton and the invaders were eventually cornered at the TA Ranch by citizens and arrested. None of the invaders was ever tried.

I was up there a few years ago, and many of those Johnson County citizens are still mad over the way their ancestors were treated by the state of Wyoming. Canton and his cronies literally got away with murder.

How many of the regular cast of *Gunsmoke* are still alive today?

Dan Winrow
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Sadly, most of those stars are gone. One died during the run of the show, in 1973, at the age of 74—Glenn Strange, a real New Mexico cowboy who played Sam the bartender. The regulars who are still with us are: Roger Ewing (Thad Greenwood), who is 73; Buck Taylor (Newly O'Brien), who is 77; and Burt Reynolds (Quint Asper), who is 79. ✘



Buck Taylor last appeared on the big screen, playing the father to his real-life sons, in 2011's *Cowboys & Aliens*.

- BY JOHNNY D. BOGGS -

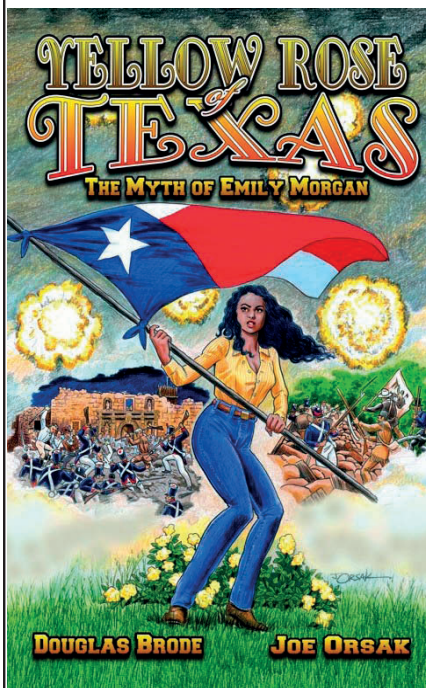
White Stallion Ranch

Join us in celebrating the True Family's 50th Anniversary and 75 years as a Guest Ranch... Relax and explore our 3,000 acres of pristine Sonoran desert, where you'll connect with nature, family, friends and serenity.

Trip Advisor's #1 Hotel in Tucson, AZ

f Call us Today @ 888.977.2624 or go to www.whitestallion.com
Email: info@whitestallion.com • 9251 W. Twin Peaks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743

**THE WOMAN BEHIND THE SONG...
...THE STORY BEHIND THE WOMAN!**



A Graphic Novel from McFarland
DIRECT ORDERS: 1-800-253-2187
AMAZON / BOOKSTORE ORDERS
ISBN: 978-0-7864-4520-2
www.YellowRoseGraphicNovel.com



**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

What HISTORY HAS TAUGHT ME

I wanted to write about Doc Holliday

because I am drawn to the unfairly maligned. John Henry Holliday deserves more respect and compassion than he's been given, in life, fiction and film.

My take on the 30-second O.K. Corral gunfight is that it was a misdemeanor arrest gone wrong. The next six months, however, were a cross between a Sicilian vendetta and Greek tragedy.

Doc Holliday would be pleased that my readers and I have provided 88 cleft palate surgeries in his memory through the Doc Holliday Memorial Fund at Smile Train. I match donations dollar for dollar (contribute at MaryDoriaRussell.net).

The problem with Old West history is that pioneers, cattle drives and boomtowns are often taken out of context. The 1880s were the era of Tchaikovsky and Brahms, Tolstoy and Dickens, Cézanne and Degas, of Bell Telephone, Standard Oil and the Edison General Electric Company. The modern world had begun, but you'd think the Old West was on another planet—likely why the Fox series *Firefly* worked so well!

The most surprising tidbit I learned about Doc Holliday is that he and Margaret Mitchell shared the scandalous Catholic sides of their family trees, and that *Gone with the Wind's* Melanie Wilkes was a portrait of Doc's beloved cousin, Martha Anne Holliday.

A lesser-known site in Tombstone, Arizona, is the Good Enough Mine, south of Toughnut Street. Do take archaeologist Carey Granger's underground tour. The mines are the reason for the town!

My next project is about the 1913 copper strike in Calumet, Michigan. On Christmas Eve that year, 59 children were killed because their parents were trying to unionize the mines.

My shameful secret: According to IMDb, I am the only one who thinks *A Million Ways to Die in the West* was funny.

Val Kilmer got me interested in Tombstone. And shut up about how he got fat. Who among us is thinner than we were in 1993?

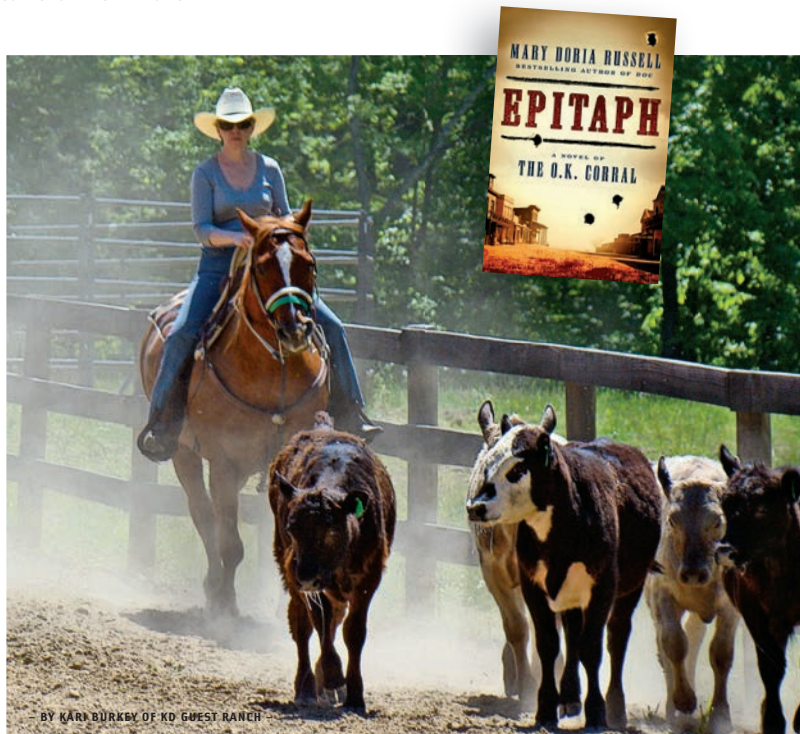
Most people don't know I have studied Spanish, Russian, Latin, French, Croatian, Hebrew, Italian and German languages, with varying degrees of seriousness and retention.

I wanted to grow up and be an anthropologist specializing in Arab culture. I saw *Laurence of Arabia* too many times!



— COURTESY UNIVERSAL PICTURES —

Unfortunately, HBO dropped Ron Howard's *Doc* project. Here's hoping another studio picks it up! We'd love to see another Western from the Oklahoma-born director, shown on the set of his first Western, 1992's *Far and Away*.



MARY DORIA RUSSELL, NOVELIST

Accused of having literary ADD, Mary Doria Russell has written two Science Fiction books, two 20th-century historical novels and two Westerns. Her latest, *Epitaph*, is a sequel to her first Western, *Doc*. When she is not writing, she is addicted to needlepoint. Born in Elmhurst, Illinois, Russell was raised by her Marine Corps drill instructor father and Navy nurse mother. She earned a doctorate in biological anthropology at the University of Michigan. Residing near Cleveland, Ohio, she has a son with husband Don.

When I was a little kid, I watched *The Cisco Kid* and *The Lone Ranger*—early lessons in appreciation for diversity!

Three people I would invite to a dinner party: Winston Churchill, T.E. Lawrence and Gertrude Bell, on the eve of the 1921 Cairo Conference, where the borderlines of the Middle East would be drawn. I'd warn them that they were setting us up for another Hundred Years' War. (That is, by the way, the plot for my novel *Dreamers of the Day*.)

The secret to a good marriage is marrying someone who can say something so outrageous and funny, you shoot coffee out your nose at breakfast.

To be a perfect house guest, have a seat, have a drink and keep me company while I make Kosher Carbonara for you.

You'll know I've made it when Terry Gross interviews me on NPR's *Fresh Air*.



ART SHOW & SALE

BENEFITTING THE AMERICAN QUARTER HORSE HALL OF FAME & MUSEUM

AUGUST 15 - OCTOBER 10

The annual America's Horse in Art Show & Sale features original Western art by world-renowned Western artists. Add to your collection today at aqha.com/museum.

AMERICA'S
HORSE
IN ART

The Horse That Settled the West



MIMBERS ONLY BY JACK SORENSON

FUNDED IN PART BY:

Step Into The Real Texas
AMARILLO

Willis

PROCEEDS BENEFIT THE AMERICAN QUARTER HORSE HALL OF FAME & MUSEUM.

BLACK POWDER REVOLVERS



1ST MODEL DRAGOON

1848 Dragoons

Developed in 1848, the Colt® Dragoon was issued in pairs as service firearms to members of the U.S. Army's Mounted Rifles 1st Cavalry, the first of many units known as Dragoons. The revolver had a long and distinguished history in military and civilian service during the 1850s and 1860s, including its use in the Civil War. Features a blue finish with case-hardened frame, and brass backstrap and trigger guard. R&D Conversion Cylinder sold separately.



2ND MODEL DRAGOON



3RD MODEL DRAGOON

Visit our new website! www.taylorsfirearms.com • Friend on facebook 
Send \$5.00 for our 2014 Catalog • 304 Lenoir Drive, Winchester VA 22603 • 540-722-2017