The Montana Party of 1876
by Mary S. Garman

On the north slope of a pine hillside in northeastern Wyoming can be found a crudely carved stone grave marker. The inscription, worn by time and the elements, tells these few facts: G. H. Miller killed by Indians 1876 aged 36 years. Who was G. H. Miller and how did he come to be buried at that spot?

To discover the whys and the wherefores it is necessary to go back two years in time, from 1876 to 1874. Although the White Men had known of the Black Hills of Dakota since the days of the Verendrye Brothers expedition of the west in 1743, there was no official documentation of White Men being in the Hills proper until General George A. Custer’s expedition in 1874. Custer, with a large force of men and wagons was sent out from Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T. by General Phil Sheridan for this stated reason: “In order to better control the Indians making these raids toward the south, I had contemplated, for two or three years past, to establish a military post in the country known as the Black Hills...” Custer was to find a place to build that fort. Settlers along the Missouri River, who had been hearing rumors of gold in the Hills for years...” figured the Army had finally come to its senses; Custer was going to find gold.” And find gold he did.

There was a problem however. The Black Hills were sitting in the middle of hostile Indian territory. This area, from the Missouri River west to the Big Horn Mountains, was, by the 1868 Fort Laramie treaty, given to the Sioux as part of their reservation or considered unceded Indian country. The White Man had better stay out.

For two years the Army tried to stem the ever increasing flow of miners and adventurers who slipped through the army patrols, fought or avoided hostile Indians, to enter the Hills to look for gold. It was a losing battle for the Army. The government was finally forced to take some action. The Indians had to go.

In November of 1875 an order was issued commanding all the Indians to report to their reservation by February of 1876 or face extermination. This at a time when large numbers of the Sioux were in winter camps, snow-bound and inaccessible to the messengers sent out to try and bring them in. An impossible order. Deliberate?

Meanwhile, back in the Hills, a steady stream of Whites thumbed their noses at the army and searched for gold and a steady stream of reports of their discoveries reached the newspapers of the country, with mixed reactions. In Montana, which had experienced its own gold rush in the 1860’s, the

PREFACE

The student or historian who has studied the history of the gold rush days of 1876 in the Black Hills of South Dakota, knows there must be a thousand or more stories that have now been lost to time on the dangers and hardships the men, women and children faced to reach their destination.

We, of the 20th Century, sitting in the comfort of our well-heated homes or driving our automobiles on well-paved highways, can, with our hindsight, envision these pioneers as foolhardy idiots or courageous heroes. Or maybe a mixture of both.

This paper deals with just such a journey. The Montana Party has been important to Black Hills history because it was the largest expedition to come to the Hills in 1876. It is sad that no complete list of members has ever been found, if indeed one was ever made and available. Most of the party are unknown or unheard of, a shame because each contributed something to the history of the Black Hills—not just as a group but as individuals.

new El Dorado of Dakota was greeted enthusiastically in Bozeman and cold-shouldered in Helena.

“A letter has been received here by a stock holder in the Courier office, from a gentleman in the Black Hills, who gives a very flattering account of prospects there...”

26th, comes to us loaded with sensational reports about the Black Hills. It takes half a column of that paper to fill out the sensational heading of an eight column article to prove the assertion that an abundance of gold exists in the placers of the Hills...

"The Black Hills. A Discouraging Account of the Famous Region. No Place for Gold Seekers..." "...THERE IS NO GOLD HERE," writes the correspondent, "to justify anybody in quitting Montana to seek it..."

"The statement of Mr. Martin, published elsewhere in this issue, relating to the experiences in the Black Hills, will be read with interest in all parts of the Territory. Mr. Martin is an old Montanian, thoroughly reliable, and what he says will be received as perfectly correct. The facts which he discloses will come just in the nick of time, to explode the fallacy of the unreasonable excitement which everywhere prevails, regarding fabulous stories of the Black Hills. That there is gold there he does not deny, but it is available in such small quantities as...to preclude the idea of successful mining..."

Considering that this is the way the two newspapers treat the reports from the Hills, it is not surprising to read in the February 10th issue of the Bozeman Times the following news item:

"For the Black Hills:-Dr. A. J. Hunter informs us that he is organizing a party of prospectors, and has already booked 40 names for the purpose of prospecting on the head branches of Tongue and Powder rivers, near old Fort Smith, and for a trip to the Black Hills, if deemed advisable. The expedition will leave Bozeman about the 15th of March next."

Next week's edition tells us:

"...Dr. Hunter informs us that from present information in his posses-

sion, it is his opinion that at least 125 persons will join his expedition for the Black Hills in March."

The Daily Independent in Helena is warning its readers:

"...The Black Hills fever is raging here, and, if nothing prevents, quite an exodus will take place. It would lie well for men to reflect seriously and long before they undertake such a hazardous and dangerous trip as this will prove to be..."

In the March 2 edition of the Bozeman Times appears a most interesting editorial on the Black Hills, the Indian problem and the Hunter Expedition.

"From the best advice we can get, and a fair and impartial summing up of the facts, we have come to the conclusion that the region of the country known as the Black Hills, is a fair mining camp: that gold-both placers and lead-exists there in quantities sufficient to support a large number of miners. This information is supported from so many sources that it no longer admits of a doubt...They are acknowledged Indian Territory, but all the gold there will be worked out that can be...come at, and the agricultural lands will be occupied by the whites-Indians or no Indians. It is the old story over again, whenever the white man wants wild land he always gets it...it is fair to conclude that a belt of gold placers and quartz exists all the way from the Black Hills to the Rocky Mountain range. There is scarcely a doubt of this, and all that is required is thorough and scientific prospecting to demonstrate the fact. A party of sufficient force and supplies, going from Bozeman, and unhindered by Indians, will result advantageously to all.

The present hostile attitude of the Sioux favors such an enterprise.

The War Department of the Government will give these hostile Indians all they want, and while the game of war is being played between the army and the Sioux the miners can successfully prospect, and permanently establish themselves in the Tongue and Big Horn river regions, and the old Bozeman, or Bridger road will be permanently re-opened, a result greatly to the advantage of Montana. Therefore, Dr. Hunter's project is not...but based upon sound, practical ideas, and we hope he will succeed..."

This same edition also informs its readers that on the evening of March 1, a meeting was held in the Sheriff's office in Bozeman of all those people who were wanting to go to the Black Hills. It was reported to be well attended. Dr. Hunter was appointed to the "Committee on Correspondence," but the paper neglects to say who was appointed to the "Committee on Organization."

"It is very likely that all the miners and others desiring to go to the Black Hills will join this organization."

The Committee on Correspondence wasted no time. The following appeared in the same March 2 issue as well as the March 5 edition of the Daily Independent.

"Dr. A. J. Hunter requests us to say that, in consequence of so many citizens having gone off with the Fort Pease Military Expedition (16) the party destined for the Big Horn and Powder river prospecting expedition will be delayed in its starting until about the 20th of March. Persons desirous of gaining particulars will address Dr. A. J. Hunter, at Bozeman, who will reply promptly. It is our belief, as well as the belief of many others, that good placer mines, and perhaps quartz, will yet be opened in the Powder river region; but it will take a strong and well provided party to make a lodgment in that country. If, however, the opportunity of thoroughly prospecting that region is deemed impracticable, it is the nearest and most direct route to the Black Hills: so that those going with the double purpose of prospecting the Big Horn and Powder
Dr. Hunter put his next notice in the March 16 Times informing all those interested that the expedition for the Hills, by way of Fort C. F. Smith and Fort Phil Kearney, would be leaving between March 23 and April 1. Everyone wishing to go should be in Bozeman by then or write to Dr. Hunter telling him when they could arrive. Even the Daily Independent noted in their "Territorial News" column that "Hunter's expedition to the Black Hills from Bozeman will leave on the 25th inst."

The Bozeman newspaper is full of news notes about the pending expedition to the Black Hills. "BLACK HILLS--Still they come--Johnny Armstrong and Mike Young arrived in Bozeman last Friday from Grizzly Park, Lewis and Clarke county. They intend to

join the Hunter expedition to the Black Hills."

"Strasburger & Sperling's store was thronged with Black Hillers, yesterday, buying outfits for the Hills."

"Still they come--twenty-five or

go to the Yellowstone for a temporary camp and in good time continue their journey. We wish them success in their enterprise. They will correspond with the Times."

"Mr. Evans, an old and prominent miner of Montana, recently of Spokane Bar, arrived here last Monday, en route to the Big Horn with the Hunter Expedition."

"Geo. Reed, of Helena, was here in the early part of the week. He is for the Black Hills, and left on Wednesday to join the camp at Shield's river."

"Ira Myers, Esq., a well known citizen of meager county, is in town, en route with the Hunter expedition."

"The Logan brothers, of Jefferson county, were here last week, en route with the Hunter expedition for Big Horn and Powder river, or wherever gold may be found, or good settlements made."

The Daily Independent, while mentioning the Hunter Expedition, continues their same negative attitude.

"The Black Hills fever is dying out, and the Big Horn malady is looming in the ascendant."

"Bozeman is alive with Black Hillers."

"The Hunter Expedition will start for the Big Horn country to-day."

"Hunter's expedition to the Black Hills has been deferred to April 5th."

"Hunter's expedition to the Big Horn is still delaying for favorable weather."

"A number of miners are backing out of the Hunter expedition."

"The Hunter expedition carried comparatively very few people."

Regardless of the Daily Independent's attitude, the first published news direct from the expedition appeared in the Helena newspaper and was written by their special correspondent, W. C. Logan.

New Crow Agency, April 9, 1876

"The prospe...
the Big Horn and Black Hills organized on Willow Creek, twelve miles above the New Crow Agency, on the 7th inst., by electing William Langstone Captain and William Wright wagon master, and pulled out next morning all well and in good spirits.

The number enrolled on the day of organization was 100, all well armed and provisioned for at least three months. When all join the expedition who are now on the road it will number over 200.

The military, both cavalry and infantry, travel near us, 500 strong. They leave us at the Agency and go to the mouth of the Big Horn. Have moved the base of supplies (sic) from the Agency to the mouth of the Stillwater at Countryman's.

We have plenty of elk, deer and trout. Not a woman or child is with the expedition yet. No spirits of any kind in case of snake bites. Plenty of musical instruments.

The expedition is provided with everything necessary to open up a new country. More soon.

W. C. Logan

"Fort C. F. Smith, April 23, 1876"

I send this by a gentleman from Munroe's party, who head, and to see if they could overtake us. It being extremely doubtful, and they considering it to be dangerous to travel through in small parties, they will probably return to the settlements.

No casualty has occurred to either man or beast up to date.

The Big Horn is now almost impassable, owing to the spring freshet.

We are killing plenty of game. Besides antelope, sheep and deer, there were eight buffalo killed today.

We have made no discoveries yet. A party of thirty men leave the train in the morning to prospect between here and the Little Horn.

We have seen no Indians as yet, excepting friendly Crows.

Our party numbers 201 souls, one woman and one girl included.

Good prospects of float gold is obtained on the Bar of the Big Horn.

This splendid fort is entirely destroyed.

The cemetery that was stipulated in the treaty with the Sioux to remain unmolested has been most shamefully desecrated by them.

Respectfully,

W. C. Logan

The Bozeman Times did not have a special correspondent, but they did publish letters written to the editor or to the folks back home.

"Rotten Grass Creek, April 24, 1876"

"Editor Times: The expedition is nooning to-day, on this creek. We had a little excitement last night on seeing some Crow Indians just before darkness had set in, which proved to be a small party that had gone ahead of us from Pryor's Creek. We were camped...our old breastworks and the boys were not long in cleaning out the ditches and preparing for a night attack. The Crows say they have been as far as Tongue River, and have seen no sign of Sioux. The boys are mighty brave to-day-have seen but few buffalo-the boys drove in four to the riverbottom at Fort Smith, and the choicest stakes (sic) were soon on the fire. We have had miserable roads, and the grass is backwards; though it has been growing fast for four or five days. We have thirty seven wagons and 192 men with us, and 18 men more between the Agency and Smith that will catch up with us. Lieutenant Wright resigned at Pryor's Creek, and that office was declared a supernumerary. Ed Cook was appointed assistant wagonmaster.

A party left us at Smith to prospect the creeks flowing from the Big Horn Mountains. They came in while we were eating dinner to-day and report unfavorable. We will start out another party when we get to little Big Horn.

Excuse this as the Indians are ready to start for the Agency, and I will have to send this letter by them.

The boys would like to see your paper—Please send me one at the first opportunity.

I will write again as soon as circumstances permit.

Very Respectfully,

J. E. Cook"

"Fort Reno, May 11, 1876"

Dear Sir:—I take the opportunity to write a few lines to let you know that all our beautiful air castles about Goose Creek and Clear Creek have fell to the ground. We have prospected all the way through, and have not found anything. We are now on the way to the Black Hills. There is no road from here without going by Fort Fetterman and it is a long way around. We intend going right across. The Hunter party is now split up into three parties. Some intend going to the Black Hills and others to Fort Fetterman. Before long I think there will be as many parties as men. My health has been good all the way. Give my best regards to all friends and acquaintances.

Respectfully yours,

O. Marlenburg"

"Fort Reno, Wyoming May 11, 1876"

To the Editor of the Independent:

We arrived here yesterday, and will leave in a few minutes. I send this by way of Fort Fetterman by one of our party who is going to that place. We have seen no Indians as yet. Some are already regretting having left Montana.

We expect to strike the head waters of North Cheyenne within three days. We have found scarcely a color of gold since we left the Big Horn. We failed to raise color on Goose Creek. In fact, no experienced miner would look for gold on any of these streams east of the Big Horn river below the mountains, and it is impossible to get into the mountains before the
better part of the summer for snow.

Nothing happening, we hope to arrive in Whitewood in ten days. After leaving this road we shall have to select a new one for at least one hundred miles.

Will you write again from the mines.

Yours, etc.
W. C. Logan"

"Camp on Fort Fetterman Road, 15 miles South-East of Old Fort Reno on Powder River. May 12, 1876

Mr. Editor:—This being the first opportunity to drop you a line since we reached the Big Horn Mountains, I will take advantage of it to let you and your readers know that the Big Horn Mountains on the eastern slope from Fort Smith to the head of Powder River as a gold bearing or a mining country is a blik (?), a myth, and all the reports to the contrary are lies. Our expedition prospected every stream we crossed from the first tributary of Tongue River to Crazy Fork of Powder River, and one time camped five nights in one place, and at other places two nights, for the purpose of entering the mountains as high as we could in the snow on foot, and at no place tried was more than two fine colors to the pan reported. My experience was one very fine color of gold to about fifty pans of dirt obtained from the most favorable looking... and creek beds—some times high up in the mountains. The company leaves this morning for the north fork of Cheyenne River. We will reach the Black Hills in a few days.

No Indians on the route so far. Everyone in the company is well. No casualties on this trip. Powder River valley is covered with young grasshoppers.

Yours,
John P. Barnes"

"Dry Fork of Powder River
May 13, 1876

Uncle John:—This is the first opportunity to get a letter to the mails. We are in sight of the Black Hills, about 15 miles from Fort Reno. We have seen no Indians except the Crows. We have traveled very slow, and haven’t prospected a dam bit. The...miners predominate and run the thing. We lay over one day at a time for prospecting purposes just time to get to the foot of the mountains. The party has split up. The packers leave us tomorrow. My team is in better order now than it was when we started. The grass is about six inches high, but water is scarce at our present camp. Game is scarce—w. Langston is our Captain; Joe Cook, adjutant, and Mike Burton Wagonmaster. The party that drew out elected Pat Constantine Captain. They number about 80.

I like the looks of the Big Horn

“Meanwhile, back in the Hills, a steady stream of Whites thumbed their noses at the army and searched for gold and a steady stream of reports of their discoveries reached the newspapers...”

Mountains. If the Sioux get cleaned out this summer I will come back to them this fall and satisfy myself. We have traveled on General Crook’s trail three days. We found the bloody clothes of one of his men. He was shot through the small of the back. The soldiers had a hard time, judging from the looks of their camp.

Yours as ever,
J. B. Ives"

And so the hardy band of adventurers left the Bozeman Trail and set forth across the unknown region of northeastern Wyoming and the Black Hills. Some of their route is known, by letters back to Montana, remembrances of pioneers of Crook County and part of the Montana Road is still visible to-day. They also left a legacy of places names in Crook County—Miller...”

The June 23 edition of the Bozeman Times includes the following in a long article on the Black Hills:

“Mr. Odell has shown us a letter from the Black Hills, of a late date, from Montana City, Whitewood Creek, and written by Mr. Tom. Cotter, a well known gentleman, late of the Yellowstone, who went to the Black Hills with the Hunter expedition. We condense the following extracts:

Saw no signs of Sioux on the route. Prospected Goose Creek and all the little streams in the vicinity, but found no gold. Stayed 4 days at Phil. Kearney. Prospected the Pinies and Clear creek, but couldn’t see a color with a magnifying glass. The party broke up here. The packers drawing out. Mr. C. went with them to Fort Reno, and from there to a place called Curtis’ Springs, where the wagon’s (sic) overtook them. Thence started in a North-eastern direction to Pumpkin Butte, and thence to the North Fork of Cheyenne, and down that stream three or four day’s travel, and then struck for the Hills, arriving there the 22nd day of May. The wagons...arrived three days later.

The trip was a pleasant one. The only fault was they traveled too slow. Those who traveled with wagons were “jumped up” once or twice by the Indians; and one man, Geo. Miller, was killed by the Indians while out hunting. He was from Gallatin City. That was the only casualty. One of the party got shot accidentally in the arm after arriving at Whitewood. His name was Charles Myrtle...”

The Times concludes their article with the following observation.

“...On one point in Cotter’s letter we wish to make particular remark, and
(Montana party, cont. from p.5) to press its importance on the people of Montana-wagons may be taken from Bozeman to the Hills without the least difficulty. The Hunter expedition have demonstrated this fact...

In another letter from the Hills to the editor of the Times we learn "...The Hunter Expedition are here some what discouraged, or some of them at least. They lost one man, killed by Indians, May 10th, G. H. Miller, of Gallatin City..."

And finally:
"...I will now, in a few words, let you know what I have learned about Deadwood Gulch. Our expedition arrived at Crook City, on Whitewood, the 2. th day of May, all in pretty good health. We had but little trouble with the Indians, having lost but one man—George Miller, of Gallatin City, Montana..."

Thus, after a journey of about two months, the Hunter Expedition reached their destination-the Black Hills of South Dakota. Although most of the members of the party are lost to history, thanks to Annie Tallent and an unknown Wyoming WPA project author, we do know what became of some.

R. H. Evans, G. H. Jones, Jas. Ryan, G. W. Read, F. R. Cooper, G. W. Rosenbaum, Hiram Ross and J. A. Walton settled in Spearfish Valley. J. E. Cook and Mike Burton located ranches in Centennial prairie. Jas. Ryan or James Ryan also became Crook County's first sheriff. A Henry Folsom is credited with bringing the first cattle to Crook County. And there are undoubtedly others whose names should be added to the list of those who contributed to the settlement of the Hills.

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Bozeman Times, 1876.

Daily Independent, 1876.

Articles


Unpublished Material

Cheyenne, Wyo. Wyoming State Archives and Historical Department. WPA Manuscripts Collection and other material pertaining to Sundance and Crook County.

Spearfish, S.D. Black Hills State College Leland D. Case Library. Father Eugene Szalay papers.

Do you have anything that looks like this? The Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies would like to preserve your old photos, maps, diaries, journals, letters, business records, etc. If you want the originals, let us pick up your materials, copy them and return them to you.
Black Hills history scholarships at BHSC

The Social Science Division at BHSC will offer five scholarships for the 1984-85 school year. These scholarships will be awarded to entering freshmen who plan to major in history or other areas of social science at BHSC.

The scholarships are made possible through the generosity of Leland D. Case and the Friends of the Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies at BHSC. These scholarships are limited to residents of western South Dakota, Carter County, Montana, Crook and Weston Counties in Wyoming. Interested persons should send a letter indicating their desire to receive a Case Scholarship. The student's high school principal should forward a copy of the student's high school transcript and a letter of recommendation. The student should also request that a teacher send a letter of recommendation attesting to the academic ability and moral excellence of the applicant. Scholarship awards will be for $250 each and will be presented at BHSC when students enroll for the fall semester 1984.

The scholarships will be drawn from a list of ten names honoring individuals who have helped to make the history of the Black Hills.

Jedediah S. Smith (1799-1831), first explorer of record in the Black Hills (1823), for whom the Westerner Corral at Hot Springs is named.

Joseph W. Pickett (1832-1879), founder of Dakota College (1879-83), under Congregational auspices at Spearfish, forerunner of Black Hills State College.

Annie D. Tallent (1827-1901), first white woman in the Black Hills (1874), public school teacher and historian.

Henry Weston "Preacher" Smith (1827-76), first clergyman in the Black Hills, killed enroute from Deadwood to Crook City to preach.

Capt. C. V. Gardner (1836-1930), brought first quartz and flour mills to Black Hills, merchant, editor, rancher, Civil War veteran.


John W. Hencher (1856-1942), president of the Methodist-founded Black Hills College (1887-1900), first four-year liberal arts school in Hills, at Hot Springs.

Chauncey Yellow Robe, Tasingi in Sioux (1867-1930), son of Lakota chief, graduate of Carlisle, disciplinarian at Rapid City Indian School.

Badger Clark (1882-1957), the "Cowboy Poet," South Dakota Poet Laureate, who lived at "Badger Hole" in Custer State Park.

Gutzon Borglum (1897-1941), creator of the world famous Shrine of Democracy known as the Mount Rushmore Memorial.

Letters of application should be received by April 10, 1984, and should be sent to:

Dr. David B. Miller
Social Science Division
Black Hills State College
1200 University
Spearfish, SD 57783

Historian assumes added role

The Black Hills Historian will take on an added dimension in this issue. Through the generosity of Leland Case, the Case Library Committee has been able to provide annual awards for papers on the history of the Black Hills and the surrounding region. (See the accompanying article on the Leland D. Case Awards in Western History). These papers have dealt with a fascinating range of topics. They are catalogued in the Case Library in Spearfish and are available for use by researchers. Also in the Case Library are many of the papers presented at the Black Hills History Conference during the past ten years. Since most of these papers have not been published elsewhere, we will use this and forthcoming issues of The Black Hills Historian to share some of the best of the Case Essay Award winners and Black Hills History Conference presentations with our readers. What follows is just a sampling of some of the really excellent resources on Black Hills and regional history available at the Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies on the BHSC campus.
Friends notes

Who can I ask about the Case Library? What are you people doing up there, anyway? What is the Case Library? Ideally, these questions should be answered by members of the Case Library Committee on the BHSC campus or by Case Field Historians. Their contributions are considered elsewhere in this issue.

But there are other important people in the operations of the Case Library. The Friends of the Leland D. Case Library have served as a valuable, support group for five years. Through their efforts, important resources and added funds have come to the Case Library. The Friends book fair has become an annual event as a part of Spearfish's Art in the Park Festival in July. The two Dons (Howe and Young) have worked tirelessly and bored their co-workers endlessly with stories of football games played a half century ago. As a fund raiser and a source of amusement for collectors, the book fair has been a tremendous success. A major complaint has been that some workers bought almost as many books as they sold. Planning for next year's book fair will begin soon and contributions of any unwanted books—hard or paperbound—will be appreciated. Any Friends director or member will be happy to aid in a campaign to create more space on the bookshelves by picking up materials and carting them away.

Fund raising and other efforts by Friends members have helped to promote the Case Library in a number of other ways. Special projects, such as the current purchase of Black Hills newspaper microfilm, have been funded partly by the efforts of the Friends. Valuable contributions of historical resources for the Case Library have come from Friends members or "friends" of Friends. Tips from Friends members have allowed Field Historians and Case Committee to gather some resources we would not have been able to acquire for the Case Library otherwise. Friends members have provided some valuable assistance working as volunteers at the Case Library, and we could use much more volunteer help.

One complaint which always emerges when organizations are mentioned is: "Well, the organization sounds like fun, but I'll bet the meetings are really tedious." Not so where the Friends are concerned. The last annual meeting at "The Sluice" in August was entertained by Cal Rice's impersonation of Preacher Smith and enjoyed some of the best food and drink in the Hills. President Irene Semones runs an efficient business meeting. Diversions and random babbling are absolutely forbidden.

The Case Library is fast becoming the resource center for historians of the Black Hills and the surrounding five-state prairie region. The Friends have become an indispensable part of this process. Any of the directors listed below would be eager to help you become a part of this process:

Terms Expire 1984: Dick Hart - Kay Jorgensen - James Kelbert - Helen Rezatto - Irene Semones

Terms Expire 1985: Don Howe - Judy Larson - Kay Riordan - Doris Phillips - Linfred Schuttler

Terms Expire 1986: Mary Garman - Carolee Jeffries - Dave Miller - Harold Shunk - Don Young

Case Friends membership enrollment card

| MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT CARD—Friends of the Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies, Black Hills State College, 1200 University, Spearfish, South Dakota 57783. |
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| Address | |
| City/State | Zip |

- Annual Sustaining $ 7.50 Life Fellowship $1,000 ♠
- Annual Contributing $ 50.00 Life Donor $2,500 ♠
- Annual Endowing $100.00 ♠ Life Benefactor $5,000 ♠

♠ Annual Endowing Memberships are cumulative; ten will bring a Life Fellowship membership.

★ Funds become Endowment Principal (only income used).

Check here if you would like to talk about giving books or other "in kind" materials.

Make checks payable to "Black Hills State College Foundation (Case)"

BHSC to host teacher workshop—

"South Dakota's heritage: New views and resources"

The South Dakota Committee on the Humanities and Black Hills State College will jointly sponsor a workshop for South Dakota elementary and secondary school teachers on the BHSC Spearfish Campus June 11-19, 1984. The workshop will bring twenty selected teachers from South Dakota public and private elementary and secondary schools to the Spearfish Campus to meet with Humanities scholars from several South Dakota (cont. on p.9)
The holdings of the Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies continue to grow, and the generosity of donors is a major reason for that growth. The summary of donations which follows includes gifts received during the period from September 15, 1982, through August 10, 1983.

MATERIALS RECEIVED:

- American Association of University Women: 1 monograph (1 piece)
- Arrow, Inc.: 174 serials (chiefly newspapers) (1834 issues to 355 volumes); 2 monographs; 3 brochures; 1 extract; 16 miscellaneous titles (29 pieces) (1869 pieces)
- Augustana College: 1 monograph (1 piece)
- Baxter, Gertrude, Mrs.: 3 monographs; 2 brochures; 8 pictures (13 pieces)
- Black Hills History Conference: 16 typescripts; 10 cassette tapes (26 pieces)
- Blosmo, Lois, Mrs.: 3 monographs (10 volumes); 1 newspaper issue (11 pieces)
- Brooks, Rosco: 8 picture post cards (8 pieces)
- Brown, Mabel E., Mrs.: 1 monograph (1 piece)
- Case, Leland D.: 1 monograph; 2 serials (3 issues to 2 volumes); 4 posters; 49 cloth badges (57 pieces)
- Center of Nation, American Historical Society of Germans from Russia: 1 brochure; 1 monograph; 3 serials (39 issues to 17 volumes) (41 pieces)
- Clark, S. Cushman, Mr. and Mrs.: 47 clippings (47 pieces)
- Delicate, Dorothy, Mrs.: 173 clippings (173 pieces)
- Doolittle, Elizabeth: 6 monographs (6 pieces)
- Eubank, Sever L.: 1 serial (9 volumes) (9 pieces)
- Friends of the Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies: 30 monographs (30 pieces)
- Ghere, Glen: 1 cassette tape (1 piece)
- Grace Balloch Memorial Library: 30 monographs (31 volumes); 22 serials (204 issues to 66 volumes); 10 pamphlets; 6 scrapbooks; 15 manuscripts and typescripts; 17 newspapers and clippings; 18 programs, posters, notices (29 pieces); 944 photographs and prints; 19 negatives; 5 miscellaneous titles (36 pieces) (1,311 pieces)
- Hause, J. Gilbert, Dr.: 1 reprint (1 piece)
- Hickenbottom, Lucy: 2 manuscripts (2 pieces)
- Holst, Vernon: 1 monograph (2 copies) (2 pieces)
- Howe, Donald P.: 1 monograph; 3 serials (6 issues to 3 volumes); 1 brochure; 2 clippings (9 pieces)
- Jennings, Dana C.: 1 photocopy of article; 1 carbon copy of letter (2 pieces)
- Jones, Dora Ann: 5 serials (35 issues to 10 volumes); 1 index (36 pieces)
- Lee, Robert H. (Bobi): 2 monographs; 10 serials (518 issues to 67 volumes) (520 pieces)
- Lemke, Gerhold, Rev.: 1 typescript (1 piece)
- Lewis, Marion: 8 monographs (8 pieces)
- Lind, Martha, Mrs.: 1 framed certificate (1 piece)
- Lobdell, Clara B.: 1 monograph (2 volumes) (2 pieces)
- McClurg, Lyn Rue, Mrs.: 1 monograph (1 piece)
- Mehlhaff, Bruce G.: 1 pamphlet (2 copies) (2 pieces)
- Miller, David B., Dr.: 4 monographs; 5 serials (13 issues to 10 volumes); 1 photocopy; 71 news releases; 1 framed certificate; 3 scrapbooks; 1 booklist; 5 student papers; 7 folders containing 28 photographs for BHSC Archives; subscriptions (127 pieces)
- Murray, Marion, Mrs.: 81 clippings and extracts (81 pieces)
- National Association for Outlaw and Lawman History: 1 membership roster; 2 serials (8 issues to 4 volumes) (8 pieces)
- Old West Trail Foundation: 19 pieces (19 pieces)
- Phillips, Doris, Mrs.: 1 serial (1 issue to 1 volume) (1 piece)
- Rainville, Arthur T.: 25 photocopies (25 pieces)
- Schnute, Dorothy B., Mrs.: 42 letters, clippings, etc.: 111 photocopies (153 pieces)
- Shunk, Harold: 9 tapes (9 pieces)
- South Dakota Archives Resource Center: 2 monographs (2 pieces)
- South Dakota State Historical Society: 1 serial (14 volumes) (14 pieces)
- Thomas, Al: 1 monograph (1 piece)
- Thomas, Gary, Mr. and Mrs.: 1 monograph (1 piece)
- University of Oklahoma: 1 monograph (1 piece)
- The Westerners, Black Hills Corral: Minutes, 1974-1981 (72 months; 8 typescripts of programs; 2 photographs; 2 monographs; 1 serial (1 issue to 1 volume); 1 notice; 60 bookplates) (146 pieces)
- Young, Donald E.: 1 directory; 1 serial (1 issue to 1 volume) (2 pieces)
- Ziolkowski, Korczak and Ruth: 3 pamphlets (2 copies of each); 2 serials (9 issues to 5 volumes); 5 picture post cards (20 pieces)

RECAPITULATION:

- Donors: 46
- Monographs: 107 (117 volumes)
- Serials: 235 (2,767 issues to 574 volumes)
- Other: 1,918
- TOTAL: 4,802 pieces

The increase of almost five thousand items in eleven months shows growing support for the Case Library, and it provides a challenge for the coming year. Passing time makes historical resources more valuable, but it also renders them more vulnerable. Now is the time to see those valuable resources safely catalogued in the Case Library.

(Workshop, cont. from p.8)

Colleges and universities. Participants and humanities scholars will discuss new viewpoints and resources available for teaching a wide range of topics associated with South Dakota's history and culture. Included among these will be South Dakota's pre-history and historical preservation, current trends in the study of South Dakota Indian peoples, women's issues, folklore and ethnic heritage. Resources available for the study of contemporary problems in the state will also be examined. In addition to activities on campus, workshop participants will visit several historic sites in and around the Black Hills. Workshop participants will receive college credit upon completion of the workshop. Teachers participating will receive a $100 stipend and a certificate of recognition.

Enrollment in the program is by application only. Interested parties should contact:

Dr. David B. Miller
Social Science Division
Black Hills State College
Spearfish, SD 57783
(605) 642-6273
Case receives Old West Trail Award

Leland Case has another award to add to his long list of awards and special recognitions. At its annual meeting October 6 in Billings, the Old West Trail Foundation presented its top annual award to Leland.

The "Westerner" award was presented in recognition of Leland's enthusiasm for the study and preservation of the history of The American West. He describes it as "a sincere zeal for making better known the authentic history of America's frontier."

The award recognized Leland's contributions as founder of the Friends of the Middle Border Museum in Mitchell, as co-founder of the first corral of Westerners International in Chicago in 1944 and as the inspiration for the Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies on the Black Hills State College campus. Leland and Mrs. Case were also recognized for a number of additional contributions to educational and philanthropic institutions.

The Old West Trail Foundation is a Rapid City-based travel promotion organization in South and North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska. Leland's award was presented at the Association's annual banquet at the Northern Hotel in Billings. Since Leland has probably done as much as anyone to preserve and popularize the history of our region, his friends in the Black Hills offer congratulations. Well done, Leland—and well deserved.

The Black Hills Historian

Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies
Black Hills State College
1200 University, Spearfish, South Dakota 57783

Leland D. Case Library Committee
Friends of the Case Library

Chairman: Dr. David Miller
Vice President: Dr. Paul Haivala
Secretary: Dr. J. Gilbert Hause
Treasurer: Dr. Ken Halsey
Ms. Dora Ann Jones

Irene Semoses, Lead
Mary Garman, Sundance, WY
Judy Larson, Spearfish
Don Howe, Spearfish

Field Historians

Richard Hart—1980
1517 Davenport
Sturgis, SD 57785

David D. Lauenslager—1978
Route 4, Box 194
Rapid City, SD 57783

Leeland D. Case—1978
900 E. Broadway
Tucson, AZ 85710

Cushman Clark—1978
56 Taylor Avenue
Deadwood, SD 57732

Jerome Greene—1975
U.S. Dept. Interior NPS
755 Parfet Street
Denver, CO 80212

Myrl Hanson—1978
743 Seventh Street
Spearfish, SD 57783

Purpose of the Friends of the Leland D. Case Library for Western Historical Studies as described in Article II of the organization's by-laws:

The purpose of this organization shall be to focus campus regional and national attention on the Leland D. Case Library as an appropriate center for study, to stimulate gifts of appropriate books, letters, manuscripts and other memorabilia and to raise funds through memberships and other gifts.

Comprising collections oriented to the Black Hills—a geological/geographical rosette some 60 miles wide and 120 miles long but two centuries deep in history. (A.D.Y. Berry Learning Center: Tel. 605-642-8683)

Annual history conference slated

The eleventh annual Black Hills History Conference is slated for Friday, April 27 and Saturday, April 28, 1984 at the Holiday Inn of the Northern Black Hills on I-90 near Spearfish.

The conference will begin with registration from 12:00 to 1:00 on Friday and will include a banquet Friday evening and additional presentations and a luncheon on Saturday. A wide range of topics are to be considered at this year's conference. Among these are the political battles which raged in the Black Hills during the 1890's, the rivalry between Timber Lake and Isabel, South Dakota's rural school heritage, and a number of additional presentations dealing with the history of the Hills and surrounding prairies. Winners of the Leland D. Case essay awards and recipients of Case Scholarships will be honored at the Friday evening banquet.

Westerners corral from the Hills area will co-host a breakfast on Saturday morning at the Holiday Inn. Books and other materials dealing with Hills history will be displayed and will be available for purchase. Save the weekend of April 27 and 28 and plan to come to Spearfish. The eleventh annual Black Hills History Conference promises to be the best yet.