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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF

The State Historical and Natural History Society

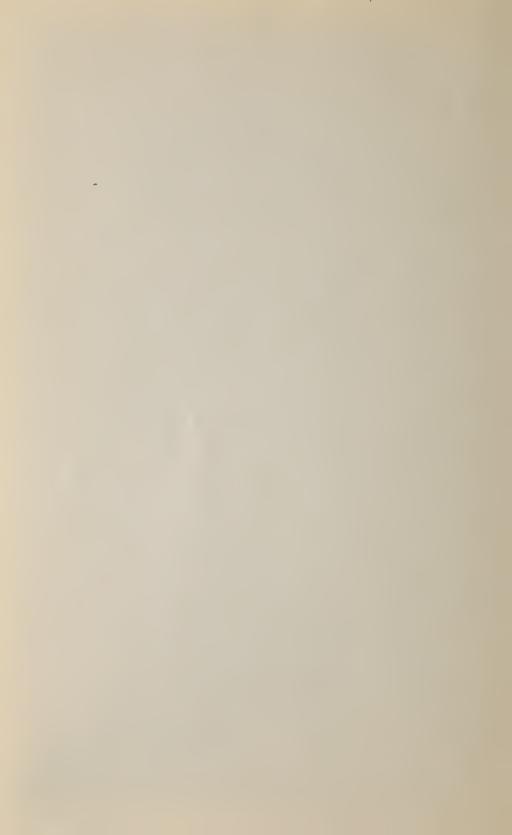
OF

COLORADO



December 1, 1918 TO November 30, 1920

DENVER, COLORADO EAMES BROTHERS, STATE PRINTERS 1920



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1920

OFFICERS OF THE STATE HISTORICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF COLORADO 1919

President	L. G. CARPENTER
Vice Presidents	WM. N. Beggs Ellsworth Bethel
Secretary	JOHN PARSONS GEO. L. CANNON
Treasurer	ELMER A. KENYON

DIRECTORS

WM. N. BEGGS ELLSWORTH BETHEL GEO. L. CANNON
L. G. CARPENTER A. J. FYNN ELMER A. KENYON
JOHN PARSONS PLATT ROGERS HUGH R. STEELE
GOVERNOR O. H. SHOUP, Ex-Officio

OFFICERS OF THE STATE HISTORICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF COLORADO 1920

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Biennial Report

OF THE

State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado

DECEMBER 2, 1918, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1920

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

His Excellency

OLIVER H. SHOUP,

Governor of the State of Colorado.

My dear Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado for the biennial term that ended on November 30, 1920, and to request that it be ordered to be printed.

There is a great tendency, because of the visual prominence of their exhibits, to regard institutions of this kind as simply display museums of a finished character. This leads to fossilization, and the real function of such institutions is lost. For a mumber of years, due perhaps partly to internal characteristics, but certainly chiefly to extraneous causes, such as the war and the lack of sufficient financial support, this Society had led a more or less vegetative existence. During the present biennial period, and especially during the latter half thereof, this condition has been very greatly changed. There has been a decided awakening of the Society and its Board of Directors as to the real, proper function of the Society, its opportunities for accomplishments, and the necessity for immediate, intensive action unless these opportunities are to be allowed to lapse forever, and the state permitted to suffer incalculable and irretrievable losses.

This awakening of the Society has resulted in a great increase in its activities and accomplishments in all directions, as will appear more in detail in the accompanying reports of special departments, which are made a part of this report. It also justifies our asking for increased support on the part of the state for our activities in the future.

If the work of this Society is to be earried on to the best interests of the Society and the state, the appropriations for the biennial period 1921-1923 will necessarily be considerably increased for the following reasons:

- 1. The universally increased cost of existence has affected every department of the State Historical and Natural History Society, just as it has affected every other department of state and private life, and to the same extent. The dollar of today is as much diminished in purchasing power for the Society as it is in any other phase of life or government.
- 2. The scope of the work of the Society has been very considerably broadened, especially during the current year. This is due partly to a largely increased membership in the Society, and partly to the startling revelations of those specially qualified to know the wide field open for our work, and the constant loss to the state through our financial inability to hunt out and secure and preserve material rapidly being removed to private collections or those of institutions outside the state, or being destroyed through the vicissitudes of time. Attention is called to that portion of our "Pamphlet Number 8" (herewith submitted) briefly dealing with "Immediate Society Needs."
- 3. The difficulties of accomplishing a definite amount of achievement are progressively increased as each year passes on and the distance in time from the source materials is lengthened. This is specially marked in the historical work of the Society.
- 4. The existence of certain unfavorable conditions necessitated by the war and post-war exigencies, which we have endured without complaint, just as everybody else has done. They should be corrected, however, at the earliest possible moment.

We would call attention especially to the following features of our work:

The possessions of the Society, the property of the state, are now so great that, if properly displayed or filed, they would more than fill the entire State Museum Building. A considerable portion of the space which could be made available for our use has necessarily been diverted because of the increase of state growth and the increased labors in various state departments caused by the war and the period of readjustment. No relief from this condition can be expected until the new state office building is available for use by various executive departments now housed in the State Museum Building. As soon, however, as feasible, as much of the space within the building as is possible should be assigned to us.

A great deal of work has been done and is being done in the War History Department. Of course, a large part of the appropriation made by the last legislature was necessarily expended in procuring supplies and getting in condition for the most efficient work. We have made a great deal of use of unpaid help in obtaining the historical material already secured and now under way for the soldiers, sailors, and marines, but much of that still remains to be done. Comparatively little has been done regarding the records of the civilian war work. It is almost impossible for one not directly engaged in this field to form a conception of its stupendousness and the difficulties inseparably connected therewith. As has been

stated already, the longer the time elapsing, the greater the difficulties in obtaining results. We would recommend an annual appropriation of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) if this is also to include the salary of the Assistant Curator of War History, as heretofore, or fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per year for an Assistant Curator, and thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500.00) per year for the maintenance of the War History work.

As compared with the appropriations for War History work by other states, this is very moderate. Thus, the Indiana Legislature has already made a bienuial appropriation of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00). A similar amount has already been appropriated by the Iowa Legislature. Michigan has appropriated fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) for compiling records, and it is estimated that publication will call for twenty-thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) more. Vermont has appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00). In Maryland the first appropriation was for eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000.00), the Council of Defense gave a further seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000.00), and the pending budget bill provides for fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) per year for the next two years. In other words, Maryland, with only ten thousand (10,000) more men in the service than Colorado (Maryland 50,000 to Colorado's 40,000) has already appropriated for this identical work of gathering war data, thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00), and must have an additional thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) for the coming two years, a total of sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000.00).

The need for cases for display of exhibits and for filing and systematic storage of our possessions so as to be readily available is very great. We have had to borrow, temporarily, cases for placing on exhibit war relics and other material coming into possession of the Society. These, of course, do not correspond in type with those installed in the original furnishing of the building. Provision should be made by the next legislature for at least a dozen display cases, similar to those already in use in the Musenm. This will cost about seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500,00). We are also in need of about ten filing cases, letter and legal cap size, which would cost about seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750,00). There is also immediate need of one map holder, which would cost about two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250,00).

The present condition of our Bound Newspaper Department is deplorable. Owing to the demands for space during and since the war, this department had to be moved into the engine rooms in the sub-basement of the Museum building. There, because we have not enough eases, nor space in which to place the eases if we had them, a large portion of our bound newspapers and many other bound volumes are piled in heaps and are entirely inaecessible for use. So far as the present is concerned, these collections might just as well be non-existant as to be inaccessible. These files are entirely too valuable to be left in this condition any longer than is absolutely unavoidable. It has been suggested that the southeast portion of

this sub-basement space be equipped with a series of steel book stacks similar to those in the Denver County Recorder's office, reaching from the floor to the eeiling, provided with a double deek gallery. It is roughly estimated that this would cost about ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00). We would recommend that this plan be adopted. If this is not done, we are in urgent need of twenty-five (25) storage cases, similar to those now in use, which would be much less satisfactory, would entail much loss of space, and we can see no way of securing the necessary room for the cases, either now or for a number of years to come.

The items in the preceding two paragraphs, of conrse, come under the jurisdiction of the Board of Capitol Managers, and I am simply referring to them in order that the necessity for these appropriations through them may be made evident to you.

The appropriation for binding newspapers and historical documents for the current bicnnial term was one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). This does not suffice to bind the current volumes only. For this reason and because of the greatly increased cost of such work, we recommend that this fund be increased to two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00). For the same reason, and because the scope of the work of the Society is constantly increasing, specially notable during the current year as already noted, we would recommend that the appropriation for the Incidental Fund be increased to two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for the bicnnial term. Even this will not allow us to do as much in the future as in the past.

The Bulletin of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, Volume 1, Number 1, submitted herewith, will also give an idea as to our publications and other activities during this period, especially the papers presented to us at our several public meetings.

If any active work in publication and in hunting out historical and natural history material is to be done, a suitable appropriation, not less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for the two years, should be made therefor. We recommend that this be done.

There are in the state many historic sites which should be suitably marked by inscriptions, tablets, markers, or more pretentious monuments. There is no existing organization more fitted for directing this work than the State Historical and Natural History Society. We hope soon to initiate this program by placing a tablet to be paid for by private contributions. This is, however, too precarious a source of income to be of much service. For any systematic accomplishment, an appropriation is necessary, and we would suggest fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) for the two years.

It has been estimated that simply to catalog the library collections now in the possession of the Society will require at least two years longer. We recommend that the title of Cataloging Clerk be changed to Librarian, and that the salary be made eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per year, the change in salary recommended on account of the increased cost of living and because of the

highly technical character of the work which is not, by any means, covered by the qualifications of a Cataloging Clerk. During the past year we have had in this position the services of a very competent trained librarian, but will not be able to retain her at the present salary.

We would also advise that the title of the Stenographer and File Clerk be changed to Assistant Curator, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per year. The quality and efficiency of the work of the Society will be greatly benefited by this change. Early in this year we lost the services of one Stenographer and File Clerk because the salary was not sufficient for present day demands. The place was then filled for a time very efficiently by one who also had the qualifications suitable for a Curator, but we also lost her services for the same reason of insufficient salary.

Mr. Jerome C. Smiley, Historian and Curator of History, who has served the Society faithfully for the last ten years at a very nominal salary, has felt it necessary, on account of family ties and his physical condition, to sever his connection with us. For these ten years he has been filling this position, not on account of the salary, on which he was not at all dependent, but because of his love of the work and the Society. This resignation leaves his position vacant. Anticipating this situation, I have already had some correspondence with reference to filling the office of Historian and Curator of History. I have received no encouragement as to our ability to secure anyone with the proper qualifications at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per year, which amount I had already informed the Budget and Efficiency Commissioner would be necessary. I, therefore, suggest an appropriation of three thousand dollars (\$3,00.00) per year for that position.

For many years we have had the services of a most competent scientist as Curator of Natural History and Educational Director without any expense to the state. The requirements of his position with the Federal Government as expert plant pathologist take him away from the state most of the time, and his services are no longer available as heretofore, although he will continue to assist us in an advisory capacity. We recommend an appropriation for Curator's salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per year to fill the position thus vacated, as it is not possible to fill it otherwise.

During this year our attention was ealled, incidentally, and I may say accidentally, to the region of the prehistoric ruins in the southwestern part of the state, and the necessity for prompt action on the part of the state if they are to be saved for ourselves and our posterity. Our correspondence has resulted in the active assistance of Mr. J. A. Jeancon, of the Bureau of Ethnology of the United States Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. It appears that in a territory of about two hundred miles in length and one hundred miles in width, from Pagosa Springs to the western state border, and from about sixty miles south of Grand Junction to the southern state border, and another small territory in the extreme northwestern part of the state (the latter being an entirely new dis-

eovery) there are hundreds and thousands of prehistoric ruins, the Mesa Verde National Park being only an exceedingly small part of this section and containing only a small part of these archaeological treasures. It also appears that there is immediate danger of expeditions being sent into this territory for the purpose of exploration, excavation and exploitation by scientific and other institutions of learning outside this state, and the removal to these institutions of these most valuable remains, which should be preserved by us for our own people. Such expeditions, I understand, are now being planned for the year 1921, to begin as soon as weather conditions permit. An intensive work of surveying, mapping, excavation and publication should be undertaken at once. This Society is now endeavoring to raise not less than thirty thonsand dollars (\$30,000.00) from private sources for the financing of this work, and the present indications are that it will be entirely successful therein, as, in a very short time, we have already secured pledges amounting to about twenty-five hundred dollars.

In tabular form these recommendations may be represented as follows:

Expenditure 1919-1920 \$ 3,000.00 \$ 2,500.00 \$ 2,360.00 \$ 2,000.00	Requeste	22 00 00 00 00 00
\$ 9,860.00	Total Salaries and Wages\$24,600.0	00
\$ 6,000.00 	War History of Colorado \$7.000.0 Marking Historic Sites 1,500.0 Publication and Research 4,000.0 Binding Newspapers and Historical Documents. 2,000.0 Incidental and contingent expenses, including printing, postage, stationery, supplies, telephone, express and miscellaneous items 2,000.0) () () () () ()
\$17,860.00	Total\$41,100.	0.0
5	Number of employees	-6

*Employed in 1919-1920 under War History Appropriation. **Instead of Stenographer and File Clerk. ***Instead of Cataloguing Clerk.

We would suggest that the maintenance of the work of this Society should properly be taken care of by the millage tax constitutionally provided for for the support of the educational institutions of the state, as I have already suggested to you by letter heretofore, instead of having to eall upon the legislature for special appropriation at every session. In fact, this should have been done during the last five years, as the Twentieth General Assembly, by special enactment (Chapter 151, page 440, Session Laws of 1915), declared this Society to be one of the educational institutions of the state. This plan of maintenance is the custom in other states for their State Museums, because they are generally recognized as being per se educational institutions of high type. The establishment of

this method of providing for the funds for the Society would, furthermore, greatly increase the efficiency, because it would do away with the period of nneertainty which exists at the beginning of each biennial period from December 1 until the Appropriation Bills have been passed.

The need for more space for this Society is an urgent one. All available room in the State Museum Building should be assigned to the Society at the earliest possible moment. If the activities of the Society continue as the past year's work gives promise of, it is easy to see that more space must be created by building at a comparatively early date. We shall hope that this date may be hastened.

It is a common practice in many other states for historical societies to be made the recipients of special memorial funds, to be held in trust, either the funds themselves, or the income thereof, to be expended for certain special, specified purposes. Heretofore but little or no attempt has been made by this Society to seeure such funds, and no such funds have been secured except those now being raised for the Section of Archaeology and Ethnology. The reason for this has been the uncertainty in the minds of the Board of Directors as to the right of the Society to hold and administer such funds. There are many directions in which there is a crying need of such endowments, of which the southwestern Colorado prehistoric remains give but a single example. There are also many sources from which they might be obtained if these uncertainties are cleared away. I would recommend that the legislature be urged to pass a special law establishing in no uncertain way the right of this Society, in case of funds coming into its possession, either for special purposes or for the general work of the Society, by way of bequests, donations, dues, gifts, or otherwise, to receive, hold, control, invest, manage, and expend through its Board of Directors such funds in such way as will, in their judgment, subserve the purposes or conditions for which they are received.

The birthplace and eradle for initiative and breadth of vision for such institutions as the Colorado State Museum is always and necessarily in such organizations as the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado. It has always been found that greater results have been obtained at less expense to the state than if these institutions are placed under the control of one of the executive departments. If the stimulation of a live association of scientists and historians and of the interest of individual eitizens is removed, the natural tendency to follow the line of least resistance, and to lapse into purely routine work, more or less rapidly gains the upper hand. This is, perhaps, gradual and imperceptible at first, but indolenee and deeay sooner or later make themselves manifest. This seems to be inexplicable, but it is as eertain as fate. plaisance as to present conditions is one of the unmistakable indications of decadence. Indolence and self indulgence are conditions which it is much easier to lapse into than to extricate one's self from. To a certain degree we have had that experience ourselves. The effort this term, and especially this last year, to extricate ourselves from the slough of inertia characteristic of the purely routine procedures necessitated by the war and post-war conditions has not been easy, but it has been successful, and this degree of success offers great promise for the future if properly encouraged. By constant accretions of impetus, especially if the ways are made smooth instead of being encumbered with obstacles, improvement may be made to take the character of geometrical progression instead of simply arithmetical. I would, therefore, recommend that no change in the plan of control of the State Museum be made at this time.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. N. BEGGS,
President.

The foregoing report was read and approved at the Annual Meeting of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, December 14, 1920.

Attest: ELMER A. KENYON,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CURATOR OF HISTORY

To President Wm. N. Beggs and the Board of Directors of The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado:

Gentlemen:

Permit me to submit a brief report on the condition and needs of the History Section and the Library of the Society.

HISTORICAL SECTION

It was the plan of the Executive Committee to have made for this report a complete inventory of all historical materials in the care of the Society, but this was found to be impossible for two reasons: First, in order to provide office room for the various state war organizations, our collection of books, pamphlets and newspapers, with their great steel cases, were hastily moved and stored without order in the several rooms of the basement and subbasement. Second, the stati, consisting of a eataloger and a stenographer, has been inadequate to the pressing daily demands made upon it by the increasing activities of the Society, and has, therefore, been able to make but a comparatively slight impression on the great task of classifying and cataloging the Historical collections.

To reassemble in the library the steel book eases and to restore to their shelves the hundreds of volumes now wrapped and scattered in store rooms, and to move into order again the huge newspaper cases and arrange in them in classified order the several thousand bound and unbound volumes of state newspapers and magazines is a tremendous task, which will naturally require time, even with an adequate staff under the direction of a trained librarian. But it should be done at the earliest possible time if our historical records are to be available for use and if we are to know what we have as a basis for securing what we lack of the material essential to the writing of an adequate history of the state.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED

In November, 1920, the book cases were restored to the library, ready to receive their books, and the newspaper stacks needed to hold this year's quota of newspapers bound were moved into place.

NEWSPAPERS

The Society has several thousand bound volumes of Colorado newspapers which are the invaluable source of their local history,

and many hundreds more that will be bound as rapidly as possible. Of the five hundred and eight volumes bound during this biennium. the one hundred and sixty-two which were bound in November, 1920, are now available promptly for use. They have been filed in order in indexed cases. The accessible unbound files are being checked and arranged so that they are becoming available for use also, and the data as to their missing numbers listed for guidance in completing the volumes from the sub-basement stores when possible, and when not, by appeals to the publishers and public. complete card eatalog of our bound files of newspapers, giving their histories where possible, is being compiled from various incomplete records available, which will be ehecked with the volumes as they are located and filed in standard order. One hundred and fortynine Colorado weeklies, fourteen dailies and nineteen Colorado magazines, donated by their publishers, come to us regularly. These are promptly elecked and filed in indexed eabinets, so they, too, are available for public use.

THE LIBRARY

The Society has in place in its library today about fourteen hundred volumes, exclusive of government and state documents, and inclusive of Mr. E. B. Morgan's valuable collection. There are one hundred volumes of poetry and about two hundred volumes of fiction by Colorado authors or about life in Colorado, two hundred valuable works on travel and description of Colorado and the West; three hundred volumes of western history, and several hundred volumes of biographical, club and society reports, etc., besides one hundred and sixty boxes of pamphlets and many valuable scrapbooks covering the same subjects, and the equivalent of three hundred and forty bound volumes given, on exchange account, by historical and scientific societies and museums of other states. These have all been broadly classified by subject on the shelves.

The books on western description and travel have been aeeessioned and shelf-listed on standard cards and marked. The eollection of fiction has been marked and labeled for the shelves.

In our manuscript vault we have one hundred and fifty-six small collections of manuscripts, thirty-seven groups of early letters, and fourteen packages of early American newspapers, marked and filed in pamphlet boxes. These have been cataloged during the past year. Five hundred photographic portraits, among them many of Colorado's earliest state-builders, and two hundred and fifty pictures of places in Colorado have also been cataloged and filed for use. The library acquired the above collections before this biennium.

The Edward B. Morgan collection of books and pamphlets on Colorado, with its typewritten author catalog of seven hundred and forty-eight authors, is a most valuable foundation for Colorado history, as it includes books from our earliest days. Mr. Morgan began collecting and annotating Coloradoana in 1889 and has saved

for our history a great treasure that would be difficult to secure now, even if possible.

EXCHANGES

For years this library has been receiving, on exchange account, valuable historical volumes, reports, and quarterly magazines from historical and scientific societies and museums of other states, while we have no publications to send in exchange, save our simple biennial report to the Governor, and Volume 1, Historical Series of the Society's Publications, a very creditable volume that appeared in 1906, entitled: "Colorado Volunteers in the Civil War—The New Mexico Campaign in 1862," by Wm. Clarke Whitford.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

In order that we may be ready to complete our collection of extant material, we have secured the following bibliographies on the great West and on Colorado:

The Bancroft Bibliography of 1881, of sources now in the library

of Berkeley University.

Six hundred and fifty items of early Colorado, many of them manuscripts and newspapers purchased in the '80's. Of these manuscripts we should seeme typewritten copies, and of the early newspapers photostat copies.

Sabin, Edwin L.

Sources given in his "Kit Carson Days."

Paxson, Frederick L.

Notes on sources in his "Last American Frontier."

Alliot, Hector, compiler.

Munk Bibliography of Arizoniana. Eleven thousand volumes in his library given to Southwest Museum in 1908.

Library of Congress.

Card bibliography consisting of about one thousand titles.

Denver Public Library.

Selected Bibliography of The Cliff-dwellers.

As soon as we can complete a catalog of our library, it should be checked with these bibliographies and our lacks purchased as rapidly as possible.

NEEDS

The historical section needs now a historical director, an assistant, and an appropriation that will enable them to secure our historical material. The director should be a specialist in western history who could go out systematically after the source materials essential to our history. These materials are rapidly disappearing,

and the men who have personal knowledge of our early years are becoming daily fewer and older. Many valuable books and pamphlets on our early history have been given to the library by pioneers and citizens interested in our work. But such an important state asset as materials for our complete history cannot be acquired by unsolicited gifts. An active, efficient campaign to seenre needed material in every line before it is too late should be promptly inaugurated by the appointment of a director and by providing the necessary funds. In the furtherance of such a campaign, he is needed to organize and plan the work of "branch unit Societies in each county in the state" as authorized by the legislature, for the purpose of securing not only local records of the past, but also of their current history. He is needed to edit, for publication, volumes of our history as the materials are secured, and to edit a quarterly in which should appear scholarly and valuable articles on our history and science.

NEEDS OF THE SOCIETY LIBRARY

It is a big undertaking to get our present collection of books, pamphlets, manuscripts, maps and photos in usable order and cataloged, and when this is accomplished it will be an important and continuous task for a trained librarian with a trained assistant to file and catalog properly all the material that an expert director would acquire for a normally growing historical library worthy of our commonwealth. We need such a library as an integral part of our state educational system, where historical and scientific data and illustrative material can be found for teachers and students in all grades of the schools, and for college and graduate students who wish to do research work in western history and seience, as well as for distinguished historians and scientists of the West who, naturally, expect to find Colorado materials in available shape here. Should not Colorado children have as good facilities for knowing their state's history, flora, etc., as those of other states? should our college students and young historical scholars and seientists be compelled to choose subjects for their theses outside of Colorado and to go to other state historical libraries for their research work, because Colorado has insufficient material available They could write important chapters in Colorado's history and description here if we had the source materials.

We need to purchase a library of general reference books in botany, biology, ethnology, archaeology, history, biography and genealogy for the use of our staff and the students working in our subjects in our library.

Therefore, we need a trained librarian and assistant, and an adequate income to purchase needed books and manuscripts.

STATISTICS OF ACCESSION		
BOOKS BY PURCHASE		14
Natural History Section	5	
COULTER and NELSON. New manual of Rocky Mountain botany. COULTER, BARNES and COWLES. Text-book of botany.		
HOUGH, R. B. Book on trees.		
NORTH American flora. Vol. 22, pt. 3. RYDBERG, P. A. New flora of the Rocky Mountains.		
Historical Section.	9	
AYER'S American newspaper annual and directory.		
BALLENGER and RICHARDS. Denver Directory, 1920.		
BANDELIER, Adolph F. Contributions to the history of the Southwestern portion of the United States. Hemenway Southwest Archaeological Expedition.		
COLORADO state business directory, 1920.		
CRAM'S unrivaled atlas of the world. The New Europe, New World edition, 1920.		
FERRIL, Will C., ed. Sketches of Colorado. Vol. 1.		
INTERCHURCH World Movement. Commission of Inquiry. Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Chair- man. Report on the Steel Strike of 1919.		
STRINGER, Harry R., ed. Heroes All! A compendium of the names and official citations of the soldiers and sailors and eitizens of United States and of her allies who were decorated by the American Government for exceptional heroism and conspicuous service above and beyond the call of duty in war with Germany, 1917-19. ST. CLAIR, Labert, ed. The Story of the Liberty Loans. 1919.		
		79
BOOKS BY GIFT (including exchanges, 21 vols.)	11	13
From W. W. Winne		

From Wm. R. Beatty	2
DENVER. Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association. Constitution and by-laws, 1895. DENVER Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. Constitution, By-laws and History, 1866.	
From Dr. Wm. N. Beggs	F
From George L. Cannon	3
From L. G. Carpenter	3
From Mrs. David II. Moffat	1
From Dr. Joseph A. Munk	1
From Kingsley A. Pence	2
From The S. J. Clarke Publishing Co	8
From Mrs. Luke Voorhees	1

	neer life on the mountains and plains of the Great West.
1	From Angelo Noce
	BOOKS LOANED TO REFERENCE LIBRARY: By Dr. Wm. N. Beggs—
	The CENTURY Dictionary.
	SPIERS and SURENNE'S French and English Dictionary.
	By G. L. Cannon—
	COULTER'S manual of Rocky Mountain botany. WHITNEY'S German-English and English-German Dictionary.
	VELAZQUEZ Abridgment of Seoane's Neuman and Baretti Dictionary of the Spanish and English languages. AMERICAN men of Science.
	By L. G. Carpenter—
	PROVIDENCE, R. I. Record Commissioners to the City Council. 4th and 5th reports relative to the Early Town Records. 1895. 2 vols. Total books (exclusive of government and state
	documents)
2	PAMPHLETS BY PURCHASE
	BLEGEN, Theodore C. A report on the Public Archives. (State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Bulletin of Information, No. 94.) 1918
	COLORADO Museum of Natural History. History and views of principal exhibits.
670	PAMPILETS BY GIFT (including 210 Society exchanges)
82	Given by Professor Geo. L. Cannon, L. G. Carpenter, Dr. Wm. N. Beggs, Dr. Wm. A. Bell, Professor T. D. A. Coekerell, Miss Bromwell, T. H. Devine, Dr. C. D. Spivak, Mrs. Nettie K. Gravett. Pamphlets on various subjects
70	Given by Mr. L. G. Carpenter

Given by Mr. Edward B. Morgan1	.75	
Pamphlets made by binding magazine articles. Important Colorado material, a great deal of it not to be obtained in any other form, is here substantially bound and marked with anthor, date and periodical. These articles are classified as follows:		
Explorer, Indian and Pioneer in Colorado. Local history, travels, biography, etc. On City of Denver. Mountains of Colorado. Description. Colorado Mining and Geology. Labor wars and politics in Colorado. Woman Suffrage in Colorado. Agriculture, irrigation and ranching. Colorado mammals and birds.		
COLLEGE PUBLICATIONS	33 67	2
PORTRAITS AND PHOTOGRAPHS BY GIFT:		
Oil portraits	5	
Given by N. M. Tabor— Of his father, Senator H. A. W. Tabor. Of his mother, Augusta L. Tabor. Of his grandfather, Cornelius D. Tabor.		
Given by Fred G. Moffat— Of Senator Jerome B. Chaffee.		
Given by Board of Capitol Managers— Of James H. Peabody, later Governor.		
Large photographie portraits	12	
Given, upon request, by Congressman Chas. B. Timberlake— Of his wife, Marguerita E. Timberlake.		
Given by Wm. R. Beatty— Of Jacob Scherrer. Of Wm. R. Beatty, by request.		
Given by Mrs. Susan A. Fisher— Of Mrs. Louisa A. Swain, of Laramie, Wyoming, who east first ballot by a woman at a regular election, 1869.		

Given by Edward B. Morgan— Of General J. W. Denver. Of ''Jim'' Baker, 16x19½ in.	
Given by D. H. Belrose—Of Senator John F. Shafroth.	
Given by Hon. Julius C. Gunter— Of Wm. F. Cody (''Buffalo Bill'') a minature high relief bust (in plaster).	
Given by State Supreme Court— Of Bela M. Hughes, a bronze bust. Made by Preston Powers, 1887.	
Given by Dr. James R. Walker— Of Red Cloud, Chief of Oglala Sioux, 15x20 in. Of seven Sionx Indians, 15x20 in.	
Cabinet photographic portraits	288
Given by E. B. Morgan and C. H. Morse— Of several hundred Denver citizens, many unidentified	
Given by Mrs. W. F. Boyd, Maj. Jas. B. Thompson, Dr. Wm. N. Beggs, Halsey M. Rhoads, George L. Cannon, Norman L. Patterson, Wm. B. Mershon, and Mrs. D. H. Moffat— Of groups and persons of interest	,
Photographs of places.	
Given by G. L. Cannon, Frank Byers, Board of Capitol Managers, Miss Cornforth, J. B. Vroom, George H. King, L. G. Carpenter, Mrs. W. F. Robinson 30	
Given by E. B. Morgan— Stereoscopic views of Colorado scenery, of Paris, of Paris Exposition, 1900, on Shenandoah Valley Railroad, of Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, 1876, of Grand Canon, and of Washington, D. C	633
APS	
Given by W. W. Winne	
Blue print of part of Ebert's map, showing South Platte River in the Congressional Grant, its old bed, its bed by survey of 1865, and its channel as established 1895.	
Given by Miss Cornforth	

М

Given by Judge E. T. Wells
Sixty-six valuable maps of Colorado, of different sections of the state, and of Denver—some mounted and folded, and some bound.
Given by Mrs. John L. McNeil
Facsimile of the so-called "Desecrated Flag."
Given by Clason Map Company
Topographical bird's-eye map of State of Colorado.
A complete set of the road maps and the railway guides of twenty-six states and the United States—"Green guides."
Given by L. G. Carpenter
Map of San Luis Valley, showing contours and elevations and artesian wells. By L. G. Carpenter. 1897.
Negative photostat of a map showing attack of Germans, July 15, 1918.
LARGE WALL MAPS
Given by Edward B. Morgan 1
O'BRIEN'S map of Denver and surrounding country, 1882.
SHLVERSPARRE'S map of Colorado, 1882.
ROLLANDET'S map of the City of Denver, 1881. Same, 4th edition, 1889. Same, 5th edition, 1898.
U. S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE. Map of United States and territories, showing surveys, reservations, etc. Harry King, C. E. 1896.
RAND and McNALLY'S irrigated districts reached via Union Pacific Railroad. 1897.
NELL'S topographical map of Colorado. Hamilton and Kendrick. 1895.
CLASON'S Standard Boulevard map of Denver, presented by Union Water Company. 1908.
U. S. POSTMASTER GENERAL. Post Route map of the State of Colorado. 1918.
Given by Isabella M. Steck—
The WASHINGTON map of United States, Mexico and Central America. 1864.
U. S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE. Map of United States and territories, Canada and Mexico, 1885. Same, 1890.

O'BRIEN'S map of Denver and surrounding	
country, 1882. DAVIS and BYLER. Map of approved mineral surveys in the Cripple Creek Mining District, 1901.	
E. D. BOYD'S map of Denver City, August 8, 1859. Certified by R. E. Whitsitt and John Pierce, Surveyor-General. Mounted on cloth and very valuable.	
MAP showing Boyd's and Clements' Subdivision. Drawn by E. H. Kellog, n. d.	
Total Maps	
MANUSCRIPTS	28
Given by Robert J. Pitkin— The very valuable letter copy-book of his father, Governor Pitkin, while in office, May 14, 1879- July 1, 1881.	
Given by W. W. Winne— A very valuable volume containing the typewritten "Report on the condition of Titles along South Platte River in Congressional Grant." Compiled for City and County of Denver by Thomas J. Milner, 1915. 218 p.	
Given by Norman L. Patterson— Thirteen items, including clippings, bills, letters, autographs, certificates, etc., of historical interest, some bearing the name of his father, E. H. N. Patterson, an early publisher of the Georgetown Miner. Among these are a manuscript written by Stephen Decatur, a letter from A. D. Richardson, dated 1860, a recommendation for J. F. Daggett as Marshall of Colorado Territory, signed by H. C. Morgan and General Wm. Larimer, Jr., et al., and a quotation from O. J. Hollister's article on place names around Georgetown, 1867.	
Given by Charles R. Pierce— The framed appointment of his father, John Pierce, as Surveyor General of Colorado and Utah, March 16, 1863, signed by Abraham Lincoln. An autograph typewritten manuscript by the donor, giving some recollections of his childhood in Denver, with two pen sketches illustrating Ninth Street, between Larimer and Walnut, before and after Cherry Creek flood, 1864. Also his father's autobiographic sketch.	

Given by L. G. Carpenter— German propaganda dropped from aeroplanes behind American lines, September, 1918.	
Given by Dr. G. W. Holden— The eertificate of the International Congress on Tuberculosis, 1908, awarding a gold medal to the State of Colorado for an instructive relief map of this state.	
Given by "Sons of Colorado"— Their invitation to a Reception and Grand Ball to be tendered to Governor Oliver H. Shoup and Mrs. Shoup, February 1, 1919, at Auditorium.	
Given by Mr. and Mrs. George Steele Seymour— Autograph of Sitting Bull, famed Sioux Chieftain.	
Given by Riehard B. McCoy— A one dollar bill, dated April 10, 1774, found in the sewing table of donor's grandmother.	
Loaned by A. A. Chapman— Four very interesting manuscript volumes, Journals of four whaling voyages to Polar Seas, made by his grandfather, Gilbert Pendleton, Jr., between 1840-1854.	
EARLY NEWSPAPERS Given by John Hensi, Arvada	
Given by C. L. Stanley, Publisher, Volumes	
Given by Charles R. Pierce, Denver	
Given by George Byers Clark, Denver	

NEWSPAPERS BOUND Given by the Publishers of Colorado papers, and bound by the Society. Volumes508
WAR HISTORY NEWSPAPERS BOUND Colorado Council of Defense. Weekly News Letter, October 14, 1917, to February 10, 1919
VALUABLE HISTORICAL BOOKS RECEIVED ON EXCHANGE ACCOUNT DURING THE BIENNIUM
 Colorado State University. Historical Collections, Vols. 1 and 2. Willard, James F., editor. Union Colony at Greeley, Colorado, 1869-71. (Colony Series Vol. 1.) Marshall, Thomas M., editor. Early records of Gilpin County, Colorado, 1859-61. (Mining Series, Vol. 1.)
Verlie, Emil Joseph, editor. Illinois Constitutions. (Constitutional Series, Vol. 1.) Alvord, Clarence W. The Illinois Country, 1673-1818. (Centennial History of Illinois, Vol. 1.) Bogart and Thompson. The Industrial State, 1870-1893. (Centennial History of Illinois, Vol. 4.) Green and Thompson, editors. Governors' Letter-books, 1840-1853. (Executive Series, Vol. 2.) Scott, Franklin Wm. Newspapers and Periodicals of Illinois, 1814-1879. (Biblio graphical Series, Vol. 2.)
Iowa State Historical Society. Publications. Aurner, Clarence Ray. History of Education in Iowa. Vol. 5. Gallaher, Ruth A. Legal and political status of women in Iowa, 1838-1918. Hansen, Marcus L. Old Fort Snelling, 1819-1858.

Havnes, Fred Emory.

Third party movements since the Civil War, with special reference to Iowa. A study in social politics.

Havnes, Fred E.

James Baird Weaver. (Iowa Biographical Series.)

Teakle, Thomas.

The Spirit Lake Massacre.

Michigan Historical Publications, 1919.

Ivey, Paul Wesley.

The Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

Johnson, Ida Amanda.

The Michigan fur trade.

Nevada Historical Society.

Weir, Jean Elizabeth, Secretary of the Society, editor.

Papers. Vol 1.

Adams, Romanza.

Taxation in Nevada. A history. (Nevada Applied History Series. Vol. 1.)

New York, American Museum of Natural History.

Osborn, Henry Fairchild, editor.

John I. Northup, 1861-1891. A naturalist in the Bahamas. A memorial volume

PAMPHLET PUBLICATIONS OF SOCIETIES AND MUSEUMS RECEIVED ON EXCHANGE ACCOUNT

American Jewish Historical Society. Publications.

California Academy of Sciences. Proceedings.

California. Los Angeles. The Southwest Museum. A descriptive, illustrated bulletin.

Colorado Museum of Natural History, Annual Reports, 1918, 1919.

Colorado Sky. Western Association of Stellar Photography. Colorado State Normal School, Gunnison. Quarterly Bulletin. Historical sketches of Early Gunnison.

Denver Art Association. Its past and future.

Glasgow, Scotland. Royal Philosophical Society. Proceedings.

Idaho State Historical Society. Biennial report.

Illinois State Historical Society. Journal. Quarterly.

Illinois State Historical Library. Publication No. 25. A list of genealogical works, in the Library.

Illinois State Museum of Natural History. General guide.

Illinois. Chicago. Field Museum of Natural History. Annual report of the Director.

Iowa Historical Department. Annals of Iowa. Quarterly.

Iowa State Historical Society. Journal of History and Politics. The Palimpsest. Iowa and the war.

Iowa Masonic Library. Quarterly bulletin.

Iowa. Mississippi Valley Historical Association. Proceedings.

Iowa. Mississippi Valley Historical Review. Quarterly.

Louisiana State Museum. Annual report.

Michigan Historical Commission, Michigan History Magazine. Quarterly Bulletin. Prize essays written by pupils in War History contest.

Silliman, Sue Imogene.

Records of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Michigan.

Minnesota Historical Society. Biennial report. Bulletins.

Missouri State Historical Society. Historical Review. Quarterly. Missouri. St. Louis Natural History Museum. Bulletin.

Nevada Historical Society. First, Second, and Third Biennial Re-

ports.

New Jersey Historical Society. Proceedings. A quarterly magazine devoted to New Jersey history, biography and genealogy. Reports.

New Jersey. Rutgers College publications. The John Bogart

letters, 1776-1882.

New Mexico. El Palaeio. Journal of the Museum of New Mexico, the School of American Research, the Archaeological Society of New Mexico, and Santa Fe Society of the Archaeological Institute.

New York. American Geographic Society. Geographical Review. New York. American Museum of Natural Ilistory. Courses of popular lectures for members. 1920.

New York. Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. Hobbies, Vol. 1. New York. Museums of Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. Annual report.

New York. New England Society in City of New York. 114th anniversary celebration.

New York. Botanical Garden. Journal.

New York. State Museum. Bulletins.

New York. Onondaga Historical Association. Onondaga's part in the Civil War, by Mrs. S. S. Teal. Bibliography of Syracuse History, by F. H. Chase. Moravian Journals relating to central New York, 1745-66.

North Carolina Historical Society. The James Sprunt Historical

Publications.

Olio Arehaeological and Historical Society. Quarterly.

Ohio. Cincinnati Museum Association. 38th Annual report.

Oklahoma Historical Society. Historia. A Quarterly.

Oregon Historical Society. Brief review of Society's work up to September 30, 1918. Souvenirs and posters of the 73rd, 74th, 76th, and 77th anniversaries of the organization of the First American Civil Government west of the Rocky Mountains. Ezra Meeker's Historical Postcards—twenty cards illustrating the Oregon Trail Monument Expedition.

Pennsylvania. University of. Museum Journal.

Pennsylvania. American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia. Records of,

Pennsylvania. Presbyterian Historical Society. Journal.
Portugal. University of Lisbon. Archivo de Anatomia e Anthro-
pologia. Four volumes.
Texas. Scientific Society of San Antonio. 16th Annual report.
Vermont Historical Society. Proceedings.
Washington, D. C. National Catholic War Council Bulletin.
Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. Transactions.
Wisconsin State Historical Society. Proceedings of 66th and 67th
Annual meetings.
Wiseonsin. Magazine of History. Public Museum of the City of
Milwaukee. July Bulletin. Decorative Art and Basketry of
the Cherokee, by F. G. Speek.
Wyoming Historical Society Miscallaneous

MUSEUM ACCESSIONS

B1 PURCHASE		
Aneient Babylonian inscribed elay tablets		15
BY GIFT		
Relies of the World War, 1917-1918		86
Given by First Lieutenant Oliver C. Patten	64	
Given by Prof. L. G. Carpenter	5	
Given by others: viz. Capt. C. L. Carpenter, Niek Flierstein, Col. Linderfelt, Hallet W. Green, H. F. Sciple, Ruth R. Law, Geo. Heberserer, Francis Heit, Chas. L. DuBois, W. M. Davis, F. B. Swerd- feger, T. P. Duckett, Dr. Wm. N. Beggs, John M. Shanks	17	
Indian Relics		28
Given by Prof. G. L. Cannon. Figurines made by Pueblo Indians of N. M	14	20
Given by Mrs. Helen A. Stidger.		
A bowl and two jugs of Indian pottery	3	
Given by F. W. Wheatley, of Elizabeth, Colo. A muller or grain-grinding stone	1	
Given by Mrs. Beatriee B. Graham. Two eorn-eakes made by the Hopi-Pneblo Indians of N. M	2	
Given by Lawrence C. Phipps, Jr.		
A pair of Arapahoe Indian solid beadwork buck- skin chaps and pipe bag	2	

Given by Mrs Emily Bean.		
An Indian flint-lock musket and minic ball found in Bad Lands of South Dakota, 1860, near an Indian skeleton	1	
A native drink-earrier and an old church-bell used in Philippine Islands before Spanish-American War	2	
A knapsack and cartridge belt used by United States soldiers in Spanish-American War A powder flask used in days of 1776	2	
Miscellaneous		8 89
Given by Elizabeth Spalding for Directors of Wolfe Hall Alumnæ Association. Corner stone of Wolfe Hall, located at Champa and Eighteenth Streets, 1868-88, and at Clark- son Street and Fourteenth Avenue, 1888 till June, 1920, when it was razed	1	
Given by Miss Bertha R. Cornforth.		
A "Dutch oven" used by Birks Cornforth and family in pioneer days	1	
A belt used by Birks Cornforth for carrying gold dust from Denver to Omaha	1	
Given by Wm. 1. McCord and Elizabeth McCord. A flint-lock rifle and powder-horn carried by their ancestors in War of 1812 and in the Black Hawk War in Illinois	1	
Given by Mrs. James A. Beeman, Sedalia. Firearms, etc., of early date	10	
Given by Professor G. L. Cannon. Colorado badges of metal, celluloid, silk. etc., since 1887 O. T. Stubb's geological collection of 574 speci-	27	
mens	6	
Given by T. J. Ehrhart. Geological specimens found near Deer Trail	6	
Given by Mrs. James Carlile Lewis, Denver. Sea-shells from Sanabell, an island in Gulf of Mexico, including about 50 species, notably in- teresting specimen of pinna	200	
Given by Mrs. Susan A. McCullough Fisher. Fans of various styles and sizes of Nineteenth		
Century Miseellaneous interesting relies of one hundred years ago, including candle sticks and snuffers,	28	
years ago, meruding candle sticks and sittliers,		

combs, card cases, brooches, miniature, scales, etc.	29	
Given by William Schliep, Mt. Pleasant, Ia. One of the first, if not the first, flag made in Colorado after she became a state	1	
Given by Dean II. Martyn Hart. A gold watch given H. G. Hitehings, D. D., Reetor of St. John's Church, Denver, in 1868, by the ladies of the Church	1	
Given by Curator J. C. Smiley. An ''India rubber brick'' made from rubber plant of southeastern Colorado that eaused a sensation in 1901-02	1	
Given by G. Walter Holden, M. D. A medal awarded to Colorado by the International Congress on Tuberculosis, Washington, D. C., 1908	1	
Given by Mrs. David H. Moffat. The large silver loving cup (42½ in. high) and marble base, presented by citizens of Denver to Mr. Moffat, December 17, 1904 Total Museum Aeeessions	1	1,018

MUSEUM LOAN ACCESSIONS

RELICS OF THE WORLD WAR

Loaned by Captain Charles L. Carpenter, Denver.

A French periscope; a French bayonet, 1883; Oches, France, official register centaining marriages, births and deaths; a Bohemian prayer book; a map used in the field during the Battle of the Marne; a German air horn; a range-finder telescope; 37 mm. shell; 37 mm. projectile (solid); an American gas mask; a Very pistol; three pieces of money; a Verdun medal; the insignia of the Advance Section, S. O. S.

Loaned by Captain Edmund Rogers, Denver.

A French and a German map of the Argonne Sector, used by the Americans.

Loaned by Sergeant Edwards, Denver.
The firing records of Colorado Battery.

Loaned by C. E. Smith, Denver.

Ten pieces of foreign script money; a sheet of printed propaganda.

Loaned by H. C. Reid, Pieton, Colo.

A belt buckle taken from the body of a dead German at Juvigny, France, by the lender.

Loaned by Corporal W. E. Carpenter, Denver.

Seventeen copies of German photographs of their destruction.

Loaned by Colonel K. L. Linderfelt, Denver.

A German light Maxim machine gun; a German knapsaek; two barrels, two magazines, two extra locks, belonging to machine guns; a German helmet; a heavy machine gun magazine case; a Very pistol; a German hand grenade; two German bayonets; a French bayonet; French Tromlines; German ammunition pouch; Austrian Manlicher earbine and elip of shells; a canteen.

Loaned by Ernest H. Collins, Denver.

One belt of the regiment; battalion badges; one French eap; three shoulder straps, Nos. 5, 40 and 207; two minature eaps made of shells; one Verdun medal; one pin with inscription, "The Soldiers' Day, 1915;" one medal of Picquart and Zola.

PIONEER AND INDIAN RELICS

Loaned by Joseph B. Donavan, of Denver, who, at the age of sixteen, eamped on the present site of our Union Depot, August 2, 1858

First eap worn by Red Cloud, Chief of the Oglala Sioux, when a baby, 1829. A box Mr. Donavan's grandfather used to carry flint in during the Revolutionary War. A buffalo horn spoon used by Mr. Donavan in pioneer days. Buckskin suit, gloves and mocassins, ornamented with the bead and porcupine quill work of the Oglala Sioux, made for him in 1862. A musket used in Revolutionary War by his granduncle, Mr. Becker. A powder-horn used by himself in pioneer days. An Indian necklace made of beads and horsehair given by the Pawnee, Chipeta, with a lock of her hair, to Mr. Donavan in appreciation of help he rendered her father, Chief Sucoolule Colepa, when latter was held a captive by United States troops. Buffalo coat worn by United States soldier in Colorado in pioneer days. Pair polished buffalo horns. Pair Indian pipes. First belt issued to First Hook and Ladder Company of Colorado Springs, issued to Mr. Donavan. Foot of a beaver caught at Fountain, in the '70's, by him. Pair of door hinges, made of a horseshoe and a muleshoe. A Pawnee tomahawk and pipe. Two beaver traps used by himself. An old United States Army belt with hunting knife and sheath attached. Stirrups used by him during the Civil War. Oglala-Sioux bag given him in 1862. Indian bow and arrows acquired by him in 1863. Two great hair ropes made by Pawnee Indians. A Speneer Carbine issued to him

Books by purchase

by the government in 1864. A tom-tom used by Shoshoni Indians, acquired by him in 1862. A beaded tobacco pouch given to him by a Pawnee Indian in 1862. An Indian teething-ring and rattler taken from a papoose by him in 1862. Two fine wooden combs made by Indians.

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STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF ACCESSIONS.

THE LIBRARY

Books by gift	6.0
Books on exchange account	21
Total books (exclusive of Government and State Documents)	105
Pamphlets by purchase	2
Pamphlets by gift— From a number of officers, members and friends	82
From Mr. L. G. Carpenter, on World War	170
From Mr. E. B. Morgan, made by binding and marking magazine articles on Colorado	175
College publications Exchanges from Historical and Scientific Societies of other states	33
Exchanges from Historical and Scientific Societies of other states	210
Total pamphlets (exclusive of Government and State Publications)	672
Portraits and Photographs by gift, total	633
Oil Portraits Large Photographic Portraits	5
Large Photographic Portraits	250
Cabinet Photographic Portraits of Groups and others	38
Photographs of Places	30 300
Stereoscopic Views of Places, given by Mr. Morgan Busts, one bronze, one plaster	2
Mane_Valuable Farly by gift	83
Given by Judge E. T. Wells. Given by E. B. Morgan, large wall maps.	$\frac{66}{10}$
Given by Miss Isabelle Steck, large wall maps	7
Maps—Modern—	
Clason Map Co	28
_	
Total maps	116
Manuscripts, by gift	23
Early Newspapers, by gift	105
Newspapers—	
Given by publishers of Colorado papers and bound by Society, vols. War History papers bound—	508
Colorado Council of Defense; complete vol	1
U. S. Official Bulletin, complete, vols.	13
Stars and Stripes, complete	1
Weeklies	
Dailies	$\frac{14}{20}$
Carrent Colorado magazines	2
THE MUSEUM	
By purchase15	
By gift	
Relics of the World War	
Miscellaneous 889	
By loan. Relics of World War and Pioneer Days	.129
I Otal Mascull Accessions	1 4 4 0

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CURATOR OF WAR HISTORY.

December 6, 1920.

President and Board of Directors, State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Permit me to submit a brief report or resume of the activities of the War History Department of the State Historical and Natural History Society of the State of Colorado, to date.

My employment as assistant curator of War History commenced on the fourth of July, 1919.

The work was divided as follows: The getting out of an Army and Navy Questionnaire, a Civilian Questionnaire, and an Organization Questionnaire. These three questionnaires were aimed to cover the entire field of historical work, seeuring for the State Archives a record of the achievements during the war of every man who had been in the Service, every civilian who worked at home and abroad, and every organization created primarily for war work or during the period of the war devoting itself to any kind of war work.

The next task was to interest organizations to help in getting these questionnaires sent out and filled in. For this purpose the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Women's Conneil of Defense were drafted. Form letters for these organizations were then sent out from the organizations direct, but through our office, and followed by two other form letters. The sending out of supplies was also accompanied by a letter. For the history of the Four Minute men a form letter also was gotten out.

Colorado had about 40,000 men who passed through its draft boards. The names, addresses, names and addresses of next of kin, and all other information which the draft boards had, were then copied. This constituted the greatest part of the elerical work undertaken by us. It meant that each of these 40,000 names, and information concerning the same, had to be copied, checked, and indexed, and took the full work of four typists for a steady period of time.

The next step was the making of eards for our own files. Two sets of eards were planned, one for the entire state alphabetically, the other for each county alphabetically. The work of filing was devoted to the counties, and included all men who came through the draft boards or whose names and questionnaires came in at a later date. This was the most technical work done, it being absolutely necessary to check each name carefully in order that no letter

be misplaced, as any inaccuracy would make it impossible to trace that particular name. In the case of the following counties duplicate sets of cards were made: Otero, Park, Ouray, Phillips, and Pitkin. In the case of Denver, Weld, and Pneblo counties, triplicate sets of cards were made. These were all toward the state files, but the state file was never completed, our clerical force having been laid off December 1, 1919. The next card printed, and corresponding to the Army and Navy card, was the Civilian card.

For the State Archives we have the following material on hand: Complete Red Cross Histories from the following counties and ehapters: Archuleta, Alamosa, Boulder, Clear Creek, Costilla, Crowley, Denver, Elbert, Gilpin, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jefferson (2), Kiowa, La Plata, Leadville, Logan, Longmont, Loveland, Mesa, Mineral, Moffat, Morgan, Otero, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Routt, Salida, Summit, Teller (2), Yuma.

Through the Denver Chapter of the American Red Cross, we have the following: A complete record of the Motor Corps, including name, address, and number of hours spent for each member of the Corps; lists of men and women personnel who sailed from Mountain Division American Red Cross, including name, address, date of sailing, and capacity; requirements for applicants for Social Service in France; group of Red Cross pictures taken in Denver; history of 30th Red Cross Ambulance, and records of ninety-two thousand women who worked in the Denver Chapter of the American Red Cross during the period of the war. These latter have all been carded and filed alphabetically.

We also have on file complete history of the Fuel Administration and the Food Administration. All of these are carded. We have the complete files of the Men's Council of Defense and the Women's Council of Defense for the entire state. We have from the Federal Reserve Bank the history of Colorado's part in the sale of War Savings Stamps and subscription to the Liberty Loans. We also have complete files of the Fonr Minute Men. The history of the Knights of Columbus and the National League for Woman's Service are in the process of being written.

We also have on hand a copy of the Stars and Stripes, the history of Battery B, 148th Artillery, a complete file of the United States Official Bulletin issued by the Bureau of Public Information, reports from about one-half the schools in the state, names of teachers and pupils of North Denver High School participating in war, and lists of casualties from Colorado and their next of kin. also lists of men receiving citations and honors.

From Routt Connty and Delta County we have the fullest historical review, both counties having published books containing the names and history, acompanied by photographs, of all Army and Navy ex-service men, report of all civilian workers, accompanied by pictures, and report of all civilian organizations. Delta alone has 825 such Army and Navy Questionnaires, and 176 Civilian Histories. Boulder and El Paso Counties have sent in among the best filled out questionnaires and also the greatest number of them.

Teller County has sent in an excellent history of its war activities, with histories of ex-service men and general war work done. Pitkin County has conducted a vigorous campaign and sent in well filled out questionnaires, and also a large number of them. Cone jos County stands well, as do Eagle, Gilpin, Logan, Larimer, Cheyenne, Gunnison and Lake. Weld and other counties are working hard now.

A good deal of material is coming in steadily. Reports from other states show that the work of getting in questionnaires, especially those of ex-Service Men, is not rapid, and takes continual staying with. That has been our experience with Colorado records, too.

Before completing my report I should like to say that we have been greatly hampered both by lack of funds and the shortness of the period in which we had those funds. Colorado has had a smaller appropriation than any of the states which have done any sort of effective work. In comparison with the appropriation we have had, our results are, from my pernsal of the work done in other states, as good as we can expect.

I will, therefore, cite from the appropriation of some of these other states.

Indiana. The legislature appropriated a biennial sum of \$20,000. In addition to this sum, each county has voted a sum ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 to their War History Committees.

Iowa. Work to be done by Iowa Roster Commission. \$20,000.

Michigan. Total of \$35,000. The sum of \$15,000 to date for collecting and compiling the "History of Michigan in the Great World War," and \$20,000 for publishing the same.

Ohio. The sum of \$25.000 appropriated for compilation only. An additional amount is being considered for the writing of the history.

Vermont. The legislature appropriated \$25,000 for compiling and printing the state history.

Texas. Work done by the Regents of the University of Texas. The sum of \$12,500 per annum has been appropriated.

Maryland. The State of Maryland, with only about 10,000 Service men more than Colorado, has already spent in this work the sum of \$18,000 appropriated by the legislature. The Council of Defense voted them an additional \$17,000, and a bill is now being considered by the legislature which will give them \$15,000 for the next two fiseal years.

I, therefore, submit, as I have in a previous report, that if Colorado is to keep its place in the forefront in honoring its service men as its service men have been in the forefront in honoring their state, then the War History Department of this Society should have appropriated to it a considerably larger sum than has even been contemplated in the past. Its work is not done, it is only now begun. To keep up with our sister states in this very important work would be a simple enough matter, if only the legislature would appropriate sufficient funds for this work.

Respectfully submitted,
CLARA R. MOZZOR,
Assistant Curator of War History.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND CURATOR OF NATURAL HISTORY

Dr. Wm. N. Beggs, President, State Historical and Natural History Society.

Dear Sir:

As there was no opportunity to present an annual report at the last annual meeting, your curator will include in this report the work of the last two years.

From 1910 to April, 1919, this department received no funds nor any derical help. All the work that was done was contributed by your curator gratuitously.

Sinee April 1, 1919, funds were available for the employment of trained assistants, as follows:

Mrs. E. B. Payson, April 1, to Sept. 1, 1919.

Professor E. B. Payson, June 15, to Sept. 1, 1919.

Miss Hazel Schmoll, Oct. 13, 1919, to June 1, 1920.

Miss Rena P. Duthie continuously from Sept. 1, 1919.

The Society has had the volunteer services of your director, and of Mr. Ira W. Clokey during most of the biennial period.

Considering the small amount of clerical help, a remarkably fine showing has been made.

PLANTS DETERMINED AND MOUNTED

Denver	Flora 619	species
General	Herbarium3,305	

The Eastwood herbarium was donated to the Society by the Board of Education of Denver. This valuable collection consists of 2,332 sheets mounted, and several hundred unmounted specimens.

OTHER DONATIONS

Miss	Sehmoll217	specimens
Miss	Duthie	specimens
	Burritt131	

Your eurator has contributed, during 1919 and 1920, a thousand or so rare species, but these have not been unpacked, and so the number is not known. He has at his home, together with others

in storage on which he pays rental, probably 10,000 specimens which he is willing to donate when they can be cared for; that is, determined and mounted and made available for public use.

Mr. Ira W. Clokey has deposited as a loan collection for use of the Society approximately 5,000 mounted specimens, and 15,000 unmounted specimens.

There are also many thousand of specimens deposited with the Society which have been made by various collectors, with the understanding that they become the property of the Society when determined and mounted.

It is obvious that, with the specimens on hand and others that may be obtained, it would require the time of two curators several years to make these available to the public.

All the foregoing refer to Phanerogams, or flowering plants.

There have been deposited also with the herbarium a great many thousands of non-flowering plants, the same to become the property of the Society when mounted and made available to the public. These are exceedingly valuable, since there is no collection of this kind in the West. They consist of ferns, hepatics, mosses, lichens and fungi of several thousand species.

Of the fungi, there are many thousands known as plant diseases, such as smuts, rusts, blights, and mildews, and many other kinds of vast economic importance not to mention thousands of mushrooms, and the higher fungi. Unless these can be determined by the curator, and mounted under his direction, they are useless, and should be given to some institution which can appreciate their value. The collection is one of the most valuable in the United States, and there are only a few collections in the country which are at all comparable with it. Furthermore, they are Colorado species, and have a tremendous importance in their economic bearing on forests, and the productivity of farm crops. Many distinguished scientists visit the herbarium, but, unfortunately, only a small part of it is available for examination. On account of the work done on these plant diseases by your curator, there was instituted government work on the forests of Colorado which has amounted to twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, and perhaps nearly as much on the agricultural resources of the state. Further, this government work is only in its inception, and will continue indefinitely, so that its importance in protecting the forests and adding to the productivity of the farms cannot be estimated.

Most of the collection has been contributed gratuitously by your curator. It represents the work of twenty-five summers, and has cost him not less than \$5,000. He also furnishes the library and the microscopes, etc., without which no work could be done. Also, all the indispensable magazines, bulletins, etc., amounting to more than \$50 per year, are contributed by him gratis.

NEEDS OF THE DEPARTMENT

There should be a fund of \$50 for magazines, and \$100 a year for the purchase of books, and from \$100 to \$200 for the purchase of supplies.

As soon as available, there should be rooms assigned to this department as follows:

Office for Curator.

Room for library, maps and photographs.

Work room.

Laboratory for experimental work.

A room such as 306 for extra herbarium cases.

A storage room for numounted material.

An auditorium not only for general meetings, but for class work.

Also, additional display cases and herbarium cases.

Curators and clerical help.

The natural history collections are regarded as being quite as valuable as those of any other department of the Society. A large part of them are stored away and inaccessible. In order that they may be made available to the public, it is necessary that they be determined and mounted by competent curators. It will no longer be possible to seeure the services of experts gratuitously, and unless proper support is accorded this department, it will mean no further development of the work, and the Society will be unable to meet the demands of teachers, scientists, and the general public seeking information. Without this expert and trained help, the many valuable collections offered the Society must be refused, and a work of incalculable benefit to the economic and scientific interests of the state cease.

PUBLICATIONS

The publication of bulletins, or manuals, is the most feasible way of reaching the public. All state muscums publish scientific and technical papers. Before such can be done, the herbarium must be completed so as to furnish the necessary data.

NATURE-STUDY COURSES

Your curator would not recommend these at present for several reasons:

- 1. Because of the prescut condition of the illustrative material which is now inaccessible. Nature-study without specimens is of little value.
- 2. It is the function of the public schools to contribute their share of this expense of employing a curator and the collecting of illustrative material.

- 3. Nature-study work in general is left to private and popular museums. State museums provide manuals, texts, slides, and photographs, etc., so as to help the people of the whole state.
- 4. This is a state institution, and has no right to take the time of employees paid by the state to devote to any city, and especially so when the city does not contribute its share of the expense of curators.

The chief function of the State Museum is research work. Collections are made, and publications issued, for the benefit of the amateur, the specialist, and the scientist. This makes the information available to the student and teacher who thus imparts it to others who could not otherwise be reached merely by lectures.

State museums are everywhere recognized as educational institutions of the highest value. Their chief function is to give instruction and information not otherwise available. Calls for the expert determination of plants, pernicious insects, plant diseases, and various natural history objects, are of daily occurrence. Many noted specialists from the East, as well as from Colorado, have consulted the herbarium, which is rapidly becoming the foremost reference collection in the state.

At present, the work in natural history is limited chiefly to botany and to economic insects. It is hoped that unltimately other branches of science may be developed, as in most state museums, but these must await funds for making collections, and for securing the services of specialists. There is a good reference collection of the birds and birds' eggs of the state, and a small collection of the reptiles, fishes, batrachians, fossil insects, and bones of extinct mammals, etc. It is the opinion of your curator that the interests of the state may at present best be served by developing certain phases of botany of very great economic importance which are not in any way covered by any other institution in the West.

The work of this Society in no way duplicates the work of any other museum or educational institution of the state, and the most cordial and friendly relations exist between this and all other

institutions doing natural history work.

The Society has the opportunity to make here one of the greatest botanieal collections in the country. It can be made a center of learning similar to the Missouri Botanical Garden, where students all over the country congregate to study botany. We already have the collections, but will there be interest enough in this work to endeavor to save them while it is possible to do so?

If the Society can give the aid to the botanical work for the next few years that will enable the collections to be put in shape, then the much needed manuals can be prepared. The following are the most important:

- 1. Flora of Denver. A working manual. (MS. is nearly completed.)
- 2. The trees and shrubs of Denver. (Exotics now in cultivation.)
- 3. The Conifers and Forest Trees of the State.

- 4. The trees and shrubs of the state.
- 5. A monograph of the state flower.

6. Same for the state tree.

- 7. The poisonous and edible mushrooms of the state.
- 8. The common and destructive plant diseases which affect forests.

9. Same for agricultural and forage erops.

10. Spring floras for the use of schools throughout the state.

11. The immigrant plants of the state.

- 12. The history of botanical explorations in Colorado.
- 13. Various popular manuals and technical papers.

If this department can secure the help needed to put the herbarium in proper shape, then your curator can give the Society many publications on botany, and also will be able to contribute valuable publications (now in manuscript) on the history and the geography of the state as follows:

- 1. A gazetteer and history of the place names of the state.
- 2. The latitude and longitude of Denver, and geodetic alti-
- 3. A map of Colorado showing altitudes of mountains, with both geologic and geodetic determinations.

4. The mountains of the front range seen from Denver.

5. Special bulletins on geographic names approved by the United States Geographic Board.

The conditions on which the above are offered are that the herbarium be put in proper shape. If this cannot be done, these publications, together with his library on geography and geodesy, and original maps will be donated to other organizations which will use them.

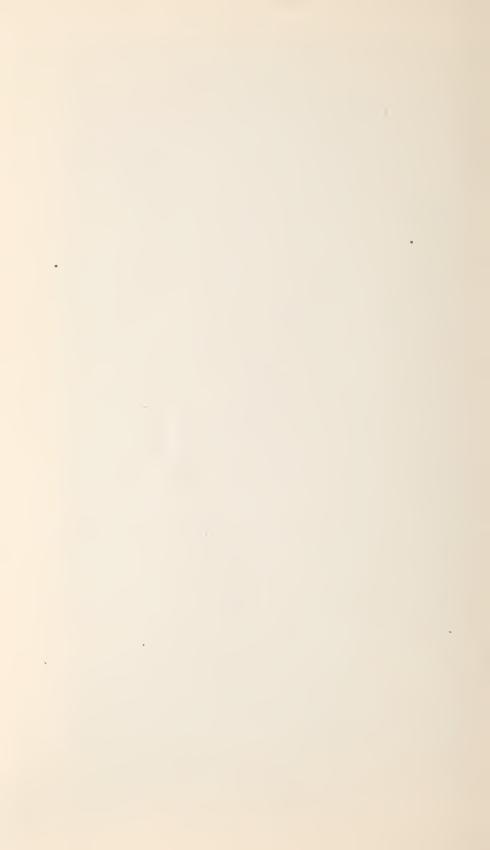
Your eurator has given his services to the Society gratis for more than a score of years. As he is now employed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as Forest Pathologist, he is absent from the city much of the time, and can now act only in an advisory capacity. If this department is to serve the state in the future, it is necessary that competent curators be secured to earry on the work. At present the work of your curator is limited to working up the extensive and highly valuable mycological collections which are of economic importance to forestry and agriculture.

Very sincerely,

ELLSWORTH BETHEL, Director and Curator of Natural History.

The foregoing reports of departments were referred by the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, at its annual meeting, December 14, 1920, to the Board of Directors. After reference and consideration by the Executive Committee, they have been approved.

Attest: ELMER A. KENYON, Secretary.





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