



Spring 2014

Mining History News

Quarterly Newsletter of the Mining History Association

Go East Young Man

For those that haven't seen it, the Christmas edition of *The Economist* carried an interesting article comparing the social and economic effects of the California gold rush with the shale fracking bonanza in present day North Dakota.¹ It concludes that the nature and quality of the human experience of such rushes stays much the same and that their long-term effects, not just on the immediate localities, but the wider American socio-economic experience, could be equally dramatic.

This is all good stuff for the generalist, but for the mining historian it also points to a particular lesson. If we want to know more about the nature of the California gold rush, we might spend our time more productively by abandoning our books and hot-footing it to the nearest fracking fields. And it's not just in the new "gas Klondikes" that such lessons could be learned. For those of us interested in ancient and medieval mining, visits to areas of "artisanal" mining areas across Africa, Asia and South America might shed light on the many "unknown unknowns" about mining and mining communities. It was recently estimated that there are up to 13 million men, women and children currently employed in early stage alluvial or shallow mining activity, working with little or no mechanical equipment, and their work patterns, social arrangements, health and longevity conditions would approximate very closely to those in far off times.

The potential value of this approach was first suggested by Richard Noetstaller, of Leoban University, Austria, in his "Historical Perspective and Key Issues of Artisanal Mining," Washington DC, May 1995 and there is now a substantial literature on this subject (largely available on the web) produced,

among others, by the International Labour Office, the World Bank Community and Small-Scale Mining (CASM) initiative, and the International Institute for Environment and Development's (IIED) Mining, Minerals, and Sustainable Development Project.²

In my view, some of the most interesting material coming out of these studies relates to the role of women and children in early stage mining, arrangements for the marketing of mined product and, particularly, the significance of property rights in the effective operation of the industry and its progression to later stage large-scale exploitation.

Of course, this is not just a one way street – historians can learn from current practice but the historical record could also usefully inform future policy. Mining historians as development planners would be an interesting and appropriate prospect. Maybe now is the time to send those shaping the development of fracking communities in North Dakota a copy of our Western mining history bibliography and a membership application form.

Roger Burt
Exeter, UK
R.Burt@ex.ac.uk

1. "There's Gold in Them There Wells: A Tale of Two Rushes," *The Economist* (21 December 2013), available online: <http://www.economist.com/news/christmas-specials/21591748-theres-gold-them-there-wells>

2. Richard Noetstaller, "Historical Perspectives and Key Issues of Artisanal Mining;" summary available in Mamadou Barry, ed., "Regularizing Informal Mining: A

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Summary of the Proceedings of the International Roundtable on Artisanal Mining," Industry and Energy Department Occasional Paper: IEN no. 6 (Washington, DC: The World Bank, April 1996), pp. 3-4,

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/1996/04/441119/regularizing-informal-mining-summary-proceedings-international-roundtable-artisanal-mining>.

The IIED's MMSD effort examined issues well beyond artisanal mining, but that topic is addressed in several of its publications, including: Thomas Hentschel, Felix Hruschka, and Michael Priester, "Global Report on Artisanal & Small-Scale Mining," MMSD Working Paper No. 70 (January 2002),

<http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/G00723.pdf>; and chapter 13 of the MMSD's Final Report:

<http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/G00723.pdf>

Breaker Dismantled for Scrap

Mike Kaas sends sad news about the historic preservation of a significant mining structure. The Huber Anthracite Coal Breaker in Ashley, Pennsylvania is in the process of being dismantled and sold for its value as steel scrap. The Mining History Association visited the "Blue Coal" breaker during our 2005 meeting in Scranton, and we were permitted tremendous access into the remarkable structure.

The Huber Breaker was built by the Glen Alden Coal Co. in 1938, and was one of the most modern anthracite processing facilities constructed, coming on line in time to witness anthracite's slow decline through the 20th century. It closed in the late 1970s.

The Ashley Breaker Preservation Society worked diligently for more than two decades to try to save the structure. Though they were unable to save the enormous breaker, they did raise awareness about its fate, and were successful in having a monument constructed at the site.

MHA 2014: Welcome to Trinidad, Colorado, and the Raton Basin Coal Field

The 2014 MHA Conference will examine the Raton Basin Coal Field from our meeting base in Trinidad, Colorado. Conference details appear throughout this issue of the Mining History News.

The history of the basin must start with the area's importance to transportation in the region. Raton Pass is located 14 miles south of Trinidad. This "Pass of the Rat" was a trade and invasion route to and from the Great Plains after the Spanish colonization of New Mexico in 1599. Beginning in 1821, the Santa Fe Trail from Missouri to New Mexico left the Arkansas River (then the border between the new Republic of Mexico and the American lands received in the Louisiana Purchase) near the junction of the Arkansas and the Purgatoire Rivers (present-day La Junta). The trail ran southwest to Raton Pass along Timpas Creek because the Purgatoire flowed through a canyon impassable by wagon trains.

In the 1830s, the St. Louis-based Bent brothers and partner Ceran St. Vrain built a trading post north of the river junction. For a decade, Bent's Fort flourished as the principal US outpost in the Southwest. During General Stephen W. Kearny's invasion of New Mexico in 1846, his Army of the West camped in a large grove of cottonwood trees along the Purgatoire to rest their animals before traversing the rough, rocky climb over Raton Pass. Trinidad began in that same grove as a trading center on the Santa Fe Trail during the 1859 "Pike's Peak" gold rush.

In early 1862, a small Confederate army from Texas invaded New Mexico with the intention of crossing Raton Pass and capturing the gold fields of Colorado to finance their cause. Colorado volunteer forces crossed the pass in February

Trinidad and the Raton Basin... (continued on page 3)

Trinidad and the Raton Basin Coal Field

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snows to join regular Army troops from Ft. Union (near present Las Vegas, NM) and New Mexico volunteers to fight the Southerners. In March, the Confederate forces were defeated at the battle of Glorieta Pass, just east of Santa Fe. The South did not threaten Colorado again after that defeat, which was probably the most important Civil War battle in the West.

Immediately after the Civil War, the famous Goodnight-Loving cattle trail traversed first Raton Pass, then Trinchera Pass, and the Purgatoire River on its way from Texas to Colorado to meet the demands of the hungry miners in the Rockies. Texas cowboys corrupted the French name of the Purgatoire to the "Picket Wire" River (hence Picketwire Canyonlands between Trinidad and La Junta). The Picket Wire later became notorious as a battleground between Anglo-American cattlemen and native New Mexican shepherders for control of the open range. In this context, it is mentioned a number of times in the John Wayne/Jimmy Stewart movie "The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance."

In the 1860s, the new settlement of Trinidad was the site of entrepreneur and former mountain man Uncle Dick Wootton's tollbooth on his improved wagon road over the pass. As the demand for a rail route into New Mexico increased in the 1870s, the AT&SF (Santa Fe) and Denver & Rio Grande railroads battled for the narrow rights-of-way through the Rockies. One route led through the Royal Gorge of the Arkansas River and the other over Wootton's toll road and Raton Pass. After the brief "Royal Gorge War," the Santa Fe claimed the trackage rights over Raton and the D&RG won the route through the Royal Gorge.

By the late 1870s, railroad demand for coal for locomotive fuel led to the opening of the first coal mines in the Raton Basin. When the Colorado Coal & Iron Company (later CF&I), initially a subsidiary of the D&RG Railroad, opened its iron works in Pueblo in 1880 to

manufacture rails, the demand for metallurgical coal from the Raton Basin climbed. The demand from silver, lead, zinc, and gold smelters in Pueblo, Leadville, Denver, Black Hawk, and El Paso increased this demand exponentially. Immigrants from many nations poured into Trinidad to work in the coal mines and coking plants.

The importance of coal from the Raton Basin in the early 20th-century West cannot be overemphasized. The Basin was not only Colorado's major metallurgical-coal field, but was also important in New Mexico's early coal production. John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s Colorado Fuel & Iron Company was so dependent on the Basin's coal for its steel mill that CF&I built the 30-mile long Colorado & Wyoming Railroad from Trinidad to its mines. By 1909, the American Smelting & Refining Company was producing coke from Raton Basin coal for its smelters in Colorado and Texas. In the New Mexico portion of the Basin, Phelps-Dodge and Kaiser Steel coked coal from the Dawson-Vermejo Park area.

Today, Raton Basin coal mining is nearly extinct. But evidence of the Basin's coal mining past can still be seen in towns like Cokedale and in monuments in Trinidad, Hastings, and Ludlow. It is also seen in the Basin's people, many of whom are descended from miners who immigrated from Mexico, Italy, Greece, and Slovenia.

Trinidad Conference Hotel

Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites

3130 Santa Fe Trail, Trinidad, CO 81802
(Interstate 25, Exit #11)

Conference Rate: \$79.99/night + tax
Reservations: 719-845-8400
(Code: "MHA")

Selected Readings about Trinidad and Colorado Coal

- Andrews, Thomas G. *Killing for Coal: America's Deadliest Labor War*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2008. (winner of a 2009 Bancroft Prize for History of the Americas, and the MHA's Clark Spence Award for 2007-2008)
- Harbour, R.L. and G.H. Dixon. *Coal Resources of Trinidad-Aguilar area, Las Animas and Huerfano Counties, Colorado*. U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1072-G (1959).
- Hills, Richard Charles. *Spanish Peaks Folio*. U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Atlas of the U.S., Folio Series No. 71 (1901).
- Izett, Glen A. *Cretaceous/Tertiary Boundary Interval, Raton Basin, Colorado and New Mexico, and its Content of Shock-Metamorphosed Minerals: Evidence Relevant to the K/T Boundary Impact-Extinction Theory*. Geological Society of America Special Paper 249. Boulder, CO: Geological Society of America, 1990.
- Johnson, Ross B. *Coal Resources of the Trinidad Coal Field in Huerfano and Las Animas Counties, Colorado*. U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1112-E (1961).
- Margolis, Eric. "Western Coal Mining as a Way of Life: An Oral History of the Colorado Coal Miners to 1914." *Journal of the West* 24, no. 3 (1985): 3-115.
- McKenzie, William H. *Mountain to Mill: the Colorado and Wyoming Railway*. Colorado Springs, CO: MAC Publishing, 1982.
- Rees, Jonathan. *Representation and Rebellion: The Rockefeller Plan at the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, 1914-1942*. Boulder: University of Colorado Press, 2010.
- Saitta, Dean, Walker, Mark, and Reckner, Paul. "Battlefields of Class Conflict: Ludlow Then and Now." *Journal of Conflict Archaeology* 1, no. 1 (2005): 197-213.
- Scamehorn, H. Lee. *Mill and Mine: The CF&I in the Twentieth Century*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1992.
- West, George P. *Report on the Colorado Strike*. Washington, DC: United States Commission on Industrial Relations, 1915.
<https://archive.org/details/reportoncolorado00unit>
- Wood, Gordon H., Jr., Ross B. Johnson, and George H. Dixon. *Geology and Coal Resources of the Starkville-Weston Area, Las Animas County, Colorado*. U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1051 (1957).

Attention Mining History Vendors!

The Mining History Association is an organization of individuals from the United States and other countries with a common interest in all aspects of mining history. During our meeting in Trinidad in June 2014, many visitors will be interested in mining-related books, artifacts, specimens and other collectible material.

A limited number of vendor tables will be available at the Massari Theater during the program portion of the conference. Only three tables that can be manned *during* the sessions will be available in the lobby. These tables will cost \$35 for use on June 13-14.

Additional tables will be located inside the theater and must be unoccupied during the sessions in order to prevent noise during the presentations. These tables will cost \$25 for use on June 13-14.

Tables will be allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis for each type, with prepayment required to secure your spot. Vendors must prepay for tables by May 1 by mailing a check payable to "Mining History Association" to conference organizer Stephen Hart, 2284 South Hoyt Street, Lakewood, CO 80227; email contact is: stephen_hart45@msn.com (note the underscore).

MHA Offers 2014 Research Grants

The Mining History Association Research Grant Program is open to all who are currently engaged in or who plan to conduct mining history research, including graduate students, academic scholars, public sector professionals in related disciplines, independent scholars, writers, and educators. Research may focus on technology, business, social and cultural life, the environment, or any other aspect of mining, its associated industries, and its communities.

Funds are awarded on a competitive basis. The Grants Committee, at its discretion, may make up to two grants per year. Funding may vary, up to a maximum of \$750 per grant. Awardees will be asked to disseminate their research results either by submitting a presentation for consideration at the 2015 MHA Annual Conference in Virginia City, NV, or an article to be reviewed in consideration for publication by the *Mining History Journal*.

Applicants must submit a completed application form and a resume or vita before midnight on April 15, 2014 to brianleech@augustana.edu. Forms and additional information about the grant may be found at:
<http://mininghistoryassociation.org/ResearchGrants.htm>

New Book on Early French Iron Mining

Roger Burt passes word of the new French-language publication *Mine Claire*, by archaeologist and historian of science and technology Helene Morin-Hamon. The well-illustrated book, published in France in 2013, describes an unusual ore-dressing technique employed by French iron miners in the period from 1500 to 1850. They concentrated iron ore using a process more akin to gold washing, notes Burt, producing the "clear ore" of the book's title.

Nominate Mining History Books for 2013-2014 Spence Award

The Clark C. Spence Award Committee of the Mining History Association is now accepting nominations for the best book published on Mining History during 2013-2014. The committee considers books that meet the documentation and narrative standards set by the works of Clark C. Spence, professor emeritus, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

To be considered, the book must focus on the history of a specific mining region, or a mining-related theme or topic, especially within the American West, or an individual or individuals prominent in the history of American mining. There are no temporal limits on subjects. The book must be published either in the year 2013 or 2014. A \$500 cash prize will be presented to the winning author or authors at the 2015 Mining History Association Annual Meeting.

Authors or publishers should send three copies of the nominated work to:

David Wolff
MHA Spence Award
301 Yellowstone Pl.
Spearfish, SD 57783

Two books shared the award for the best book in mining history published during 2011-2012. Congratulations to Christopher J. Huggard and Terrence M. Humble for *Santa Rita Del Cobre: A Copper Mining Community in New Mexico* published by University Press of Colorado and to Richard E. Lingenfelter for his two volume *Bonanzas & Borrascas* set published by The Arthur H. Clark Co. Ronald M. James and Robert E. Stewart also received an award of special recognition for their book *The Gold Rush Letters of E. Allen Grosh & Hosea B. Grosh* published by University of Nevada Press.

MHA-Trinidad Mining History Field Trips

NOTE: All tours leave from the parking lot of the Holiday Inn

Tour #1: Pueblo Steel Mill and Steelworks Museum Bus Tour

Wednesday, June 11, 2014, 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM
Tour leaves from parking lot of Holiday Inn
Tour Leader: Dr. Jonathan Rees, CSU-Pueblo
Tour cost: \$75, must be prepaid by May 1

In 1880, General William Jackson Palmer founded the Colorado Coal & Iron Company (CC&I) to produce iron rail for a huge expansion of his Denver & Rio Grande Railway into the booming silver mining region in the San Juan Mountains of southwestern Colorado. Based on maps produced by Dr. Ferdinand V. Hayden's 1873 Geological Survey of the Territories, Palmer knew the locations of significant deposits of iron ore, coking coal seams, and pure limestone beds. He therefore located his iron works downhill from those deposits on a level plain just east of his new town of South Pueblo. In 1893, John Osgood combined his Colorado Fuel Company with CC&I to form the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company (CF&I), which quickly became the largest employer in the state. By 1903, the costs of a major expansion of the steel mill had nearly bankrupted CF&I, but the company was saved by a major investment by John D. Rockefeller. From 1903 to 1943, CF&I was owned by Rockefeller interests.

This tour will be a guided bus tour of the CF&I Steel Mill (now Evraz Rocky Mountain Steel) and the Steelworks Museum of Industry & Culture, with its CF&I Archives. Pre-registration payment by May 1 is required for tour participants. Tour participants will be provided with a box lunch and round-trip bus transportation from the Trinidad Holiday Inn.

Tour #2: New Elk Coal Mine and Purgatory Valley Carpool

Thursday, June 12, 2014, 8:00 AM - 12:30 PM
Tour Leader: Ed Raines, CSM Geology Museum
Tour cost: \$13

By 1950, CF&I had worked out most of its original coking coal mines in the Purgatory Valley. That year, a new mine was opened just west of Weston along the North Fork of the Purgatory. The Allen Mine, named for the CF&I president who acquired the company from the Rockefellers, continued to be actively mined until CF&I switched to electric hearth furnaces in the early 1980s. The Allen later reopened as the non-CF&I-owned New Elk Coal Mine. However, the New Elk shut down in July 2012 due to economic conditions, but remains in maintenance mode.

This carpool tour will travel up the Purgatory Valley to the New Elk Mine. There the tour participants will view the surface plant of the only 21st century underground coal mine remaining in the Raton Basin. On the way back to Trinidad, participants will stop at the CF&I coke-producing company town of Segundo and a world-class exposure of the iridium layer that marks the K-T Boundary (the end of the "Dinosaur Age"). Tour participants will be provided with a box lunch.

Tour #3: Historic Coal and Coking Camps Carpool Tour

Sunday, June 15, 2014, 8:30 AM - 4:00 PM
Tour Leader: Steve Hart, retired geological engineer
Tour cost: \$13

This Raton Basin Coalfield tour will visit a number of historic coal mining and coking company towns and townsites. CF&I's Starkville and Sopris townsites, ASARCO's company coking town (now Cokedale National Historic District), CF&I's Boncarbo, Berwind ruins, Tabasco ruins, Hastings Monument and coke ovens, and the UMWA's Ludlow Massacre National Historic Landmark will be stops on the tour.

This will be an all-day carpool tour on both a paved State highway and reasonably good, but dusty, gravel county roads. Tour participants will be provided with a box lunch.

Tour #4: Picket Wire Canyonlands 4WD Tour

Sunday, June 15, 2014, 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM
Tour Leader: Dr. Fred Barnard, retired geologist
Tour cost: \$30, must be prepaid by May 1

Picket Wire Canyonlands, located on the Comanche National Grassland south of La Junta, are home to the largest dinosaur tracksite in North America! Guided auto tours are the easiest way to experience Picket Wire Canyonlands and learn about its rich, colorful past. During the tour, our knowledgeable U.S. Forest Service guide will lead us to difficult to find dinosaur tracks, and the interesting prehistoric petroglyphs, historic ranch buildings, and natural features of the canyons.

Don't miss this opportunity for a full-day of exploring Picket Wire Canyonlands! All day tour with a box lunch provided for each registrant. Preregistration by May 1 required, with a minimum of 18 registrants to make the tour. A minimum of one high-clearance, 4-wheel drive vehicle is required for each four registrants.

Transportation to Trinidad

Trinidad is located on **Interstate 25** at the northern foot of Raton Pass. It is 200 miles south of Denver and Interstate 70, 135 miles south of Colorado Springs (U.S. 24), 100 miles south of Pueblo (U.S. 50), and 240 miles north of Albuquerque (I-40).

All major **airlines** fly into Denver (DEN) and Albuquerque (ABQ) international airports, while only United, American, Delta, Alaska, and Allegiant airlines fly into Colorado Springs (COS). Rental cars and high-clearance 4WD/AWD SUVs are available at all three airports.

Amtrak's *Southwest Chief* **passenger train** between Chicago, Kansas City, Albuquerque, and Los Angeles stops daily in downtown Trinidad. The scheduled westbound arrival time is 9:50 AM and the scheduled eastbound arrival time is 5:49 PM. The departure times are the opposite: eastbound is 9:50 AM and westbound is 5:49 PM. Van service is available from the train station to the hotel.

Trinidad Population and Climate

The 2010 Trinidad population was 9,096 and the elevation is 6,025 feet above sea level. The climate is sunny, with warm days and cool nights in summer. April to June are the wettest months of the year, so visitors should be prepared for afternoon thundershowers. Due to the dry heat and intense solar radiation at altitude, visitors are encouraged to bring a hat, sunglasses, sunscreen, and water bottles. Water will be provided for field trips and visitors are encouraged to stay hydrated throughout their stay.

MHA Conference Hotel Details

Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites
3130 Santa Fe Trail, Trinidad, CO 81802
(Interstate 25, Exit #11)

Conference Rate: \$79.99/night + tax
Reservations: 719-845-8400
(Code: "MHA")

Ludlow Exhibits at Area Museums

As many mining historians are aware, 2014 is the 100th anniversary of the bloody incident at Ludlow, Colorado, whose violence, and the death of miners, women, and children, has been interpreted as representing a tragic culmination of the conflict between labor and management that gripped the mining industry in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This important incident will be addressed during the MHA program, but area museums also feature interpretations of the events at Ludlow.

Dana EchoHawk passes word about the Walsenburg Mining History Museum's exhibit on the Ludlow Site, which might be of interest to MHA members. Located north of Trinidad on I-25, Walsenburg is an easy stop on the way to/from Denver. The mining museum is located at 112 West Fifth St., inside the historic jail building behind the courthouse, and will be open 10:00am--4:00pm Monday through Friday, and 10:00am--1:00pm Saturday. The museum's website offers a short slideshow and some additional details:

<http://huerfanohistory.org/mining-museum.html>

Of similar interest is a temporary exhibit (through Sept. 2015) at the El Pueblo History Museum in Pueblo, Colorado. The exhibit, titled "Children of Ludlow: Life in a Battle Zone, 1913-1914," looks at the story of the Ludlow strike and subsequent massacre through the eyes of the miners' children who were involved. (Twelve of the twenty people killed in the skirmish were children, according to the museum.) The El Pueblo History Museum is located at 301 North Union St.; admission is \$5 for adults, \$4 for seniors and students.

Trinidad and Raton Basin Attractions

The Raton Basin and Arkansas Valley region around Trinidad contains a unique mix of geologic features, prehistoric Native American sites, historic Spanish colonial and American settlements, the Santa Fe Trail, and company coal towns.

World-class geologic sites like Capulin Volcano National Monument, Picketwire Canyonlands dinosaur trackway, and Trinidad Lake State Park's K-T Boundary exposure are found within a short driving distance of Trinidad. World-class archeological sites like the Folsom Man site, the Clovis Site, and Trinchera Cave are also located nearby. For historians, sites associated with the historic 1913-14 Coal Strike, the Ludlow Massacre, and the Southern Colorado Coalfield War are found throughout the area surrounding Trinidad.

Some of the sites in and around Trinidad and on the major routes into and out of the region are listed, with their web links below; others will be the focus of conference tours (see page 6). Enjoy exploring the area's many attractions before or after the conference!

Trinidad History Museum (History Colorado's Santa Fe Trail Museum, Baca House, Bloom Mansion):
<http://www.historycolorado.org/museums/trinidad-history-museum-0>

Louden-Heinritz Archeology Museum, Trinidad State Junior College (artifacts from prehistoric Trinchera Cave and Clovis sites):
<http://www.trinidadstate.edu/museum>

Highway of Legends Scenic Byway (incredible views of the volcanic Spanish Peaks and their 400 associated vertical igneous dikes):
<http://www.colorado.com/articles/colorado-scenic-byway-highway-legends>

Raton Pass National Historic Landmark:
http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/testing/American_Latino_Heritage/Raton_Pass.htm

Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, La Junta CO (1970s recreation of the 1830s adobe trading post): <http://www.nps.gov/beol/index.htm>

Ft. Union National Monument, Las Vegas NM:
<http://www.nps.gov/foun/index.htm>

Pecos National Historical Park-Glorieta Pass Civil War Battlefield, Santa Fe NM:
<http://www.nps.gov/peco/index.htm>

Santa Fe Historic District, Santa Fe NM (town dates to 1610):
<http://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/amsw/sw51.htm>

Taos Pueblo World Heritage Site, Taos NM (1,000 year-old, occupied pueblo):
<http://www.taospueblo.com/>

Folsom Man Archeological Site, Folsom NM:
<http://www.folsomvillage.com/FolsomManSite.html>

Blackwater Draw National Historic Landmark, Clovis NM (Clovis Culture site):
<http://www.enmu.edu/services/museums/blackwater-draw/locality.shtml>

Capulin Volcano National Monument, Capulin NM (cinder cone with road to crater):
<http://www.nps.gov/cavo/index.htm>

Walsenburg Coal Mining Museum, Walsenburg CO: <http://huerfanohistory.org/mining-museum.html>

Steelworks Museum, Pueblo CO (CF&I archives):
<http://www.steelworks.us/>

El Pueblo Museum, Pueblo CO (1840s trading post site and excavation):
<http://www.historycolorado.org/museums/el-pueblo-history-museum-0>

Rio Grande Scenic Railroad (standard-gauge railroad from La Veta over 9,600-foot La Veta Pass to Alamosa): <https://www.coloradotrain.com/>

Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railway (narrow-gauge railroad from Antonito CO over 10,000 foot Cumbres Pass to Chama NM): <http://www.cumbrestoltec.com/>

Mining History Association

Annual Meeting June 11-15, 2014

Trinidad, Colorado

WEDNESDAY JUNE 11

8:00-6:00 Tour #1: Pre-conference bus tour to CF&I Steel Mill and Steelworks Museum of Industry and Culture (lunch provided; pre-registration only)

THURSDAY JUNE 12

8:30-12:30 Tour #2: Carpool tour of New Elk Coal Mine surface plant, Purgatory Valley coal camps, and K/T Boundary iridium layer (lunch provided)

9:00-12:00 Trolley/Walking Tour: El Corazon de Trinidad and Santa Fe Trail Museum. Tour and lunch on your own.

1:00-5:00 Registration at Holiday Inn

1:00-3:30 MHA Council Meeting (Holiday Inn)

3:30-5:00 MHA Editorial Board Meeting (Holiday Inn)

6:00-8:00 BBQ Reception at Trinidad Lake State Park

FRIDAY JUNE 13

All Sessions at Massari Theater, Trinidad State Junior College (TSJC)

8:30-9:00 Session 1: Welcome Session and Conference Overview
Stephen Hart, *Welcome to Trinidad*

9:15-10:15 Session 2: Assessing Ludlow, Chair: **Duane Smith**
Panel: Did Ludlow Have a Lasting Impact?
Jonathan Rees, **Bill Convery**, and **Bob Butero**

10:30-12:00 Session 3: Southern Colorado Coal, Chair: **David Wolff**
Shannon Osterhout, *Overview of the Geology and Coal Resources in the Raton Basin*
Jerry Harbour, *Death by Coal Mine in the Raton Basin: 1902-1923*
Stephen Hart, *The Technology of Coking Coal at ASARCO's Cokedale Plant*
Eric Clements, *The One-Chance Men: The Hastings, Colorado, Coal Mine Explosion of 1917*

12:00-1:30 Lunch—on your own

1:30-2:45 Session 4: Preservation, Chair: **Eric Clements**
Jane Bardal, *The Mining in New Mexico Oral History Project: The Grants Uranium District*
Ginny Kilander, *Digging into the Archives: Mining-related Holdings of the American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming*
Daniel Hinds and **Michael Ellis**, *Historic Mining Structure Preservation in the Cripple Creek Mining District: A Case History of Recent Efforts by Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mining Company*

3:00-4:30 Session 5: Frontier Mining, Chair: **Silvia Pettem**
Vincent Matthews, *Samuel Franklin Emmons: Frontier Mining Geologist*
Bruce Schneider, *Silver on the Big Sandy River: The McCrackin Lode's Stamp Mills at Greenwood City, Signal City, and New Virginia City, A.T*
David Valentine, *Hi Drama in Pearl: Hiram Henry's Mining Investments in Idaho*
Rudy Davison, *The 1884 Jokerville Coal Mine Disaster in Crested Butte, Colorado*

6:00-9:00 MHA Reception and Awards Banquet
A.R. Mitchell Museum of Western Art, 150 East Main St., Trinidad

SATURDAY JUNE 14

8:30-10:00 Session 6: Technologies, Chair: **Eric Nystrom**
Robert Spude, *Technology Innovation Incubators: The Case of 1860s Gilpin County, Colorado*
Bill Culver, *The 1866 Wurtz-Crookes Sodium Amalgam Scandal: Intellectual Nationalism or Intellectual Thievery?*
Tony Moon, *Colorado Candlestick Craftsmen: Utilitarian Tools Raised to the Level of Folk Art*
Erik Nordberg, *The Scale of Mining Machinery: Engineering Drawings from the Nordberg Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee*

10:15-11:45 Session 7: Twentieth Century Metal Mining, Chair: **Robert Spude**
Brian Leech, *"The Other Fellow Is Crazy:" Expected and Unexpected Ways to Promote Mine Safety in the Anaconda Company's Anode, Butte, Montana, 1915-1942*
Fred Barnard, *Edward Wisser: Mid-Twentieth Century Mining Geologist*
Keith Long, *Raising from the Surface: Glimpses of Small Mining in the West from the Files of the Defense Minerals Administration and Successor Agencies*
Peter Maciuliatas, *Mullan, Idaho: Persevering in the Coeur d'Alene*

12:00-1:30 Presidential Luncheon, Pioneer Room, Student Center, TSJC
Roger Burt, *Passing of the Presidential Rock Pick*
Ed Raines, *Presidential Lecture*

1:45-3:00 Session 8: Social History, Chair: **Dawn Bunyak**
Serenity Sutherland, *"We were Wild over the Beautiful Minerals:" Coeducation and Gender at MIT's Summer Mining Trip to Nova Scotia, 1873*
Mark and Karen Vendl and Duane Smith, *Life in the Mine Boarding House: Camp Bird Mine, Ouray, Colorado*
Lorry Felske, *The Backhand System, Labour Relations and Murder in the Crow's Nest Pass, Alberta, Canada*

3:15-4:45 Session 9: Voices of Ludlow, Chair: **Tom Noel**

Greg Brill (labor agitator)	Dana Echo Hawk (Red Cross nurse)	Dennis Gallagher (John Lawson)
Dino Maniatis (Louis Tikas)	Carolyn Newman (Mother Jones)	Katy Ordway (dance hall girl)
Duane Smith (coal miner)	John Stewart (John D. Rockefeller, Jr.)	Charla Stilling (Molly Brown)

5:00-6:00 MHA Business Meeting, Massari Theater, TSJC (all members welcome!)

6:00-8:00 Dinner—on your own

8:00-9:00 PBS video, Out of the Depths: The Miners' Story, Holiday Inn

SUNDAY JUNE 15

8:30-5:00 Tour #3: Carpool Tour of Historic Coal Mining and Coking Company Towns (see tour details, p. 6)

8:00-5:00 Tour #4: 4WD, high-clearance vehicle tour to Picketwire Canyonlands (see tour details, p.6)

MHA 2014 Conference Registration Form

Trinidad, Colorado — June 11-15, 2014

Your Name (for badge): _____

Spouse/Partner Name
(for badge): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City/State/Zip/Country: _____

Email / Telephone: _____

 Please list me in the conference packet I am a current member (2014 on mailing label)

Event	Cost per Attendee	Number Attending	Total per Event
Conference Registration: <i>Members = \$55, Non-Members = \$65, Student (provide ID) = \$30, Spouse / Child = \$15</i>	\$55 / \$65 \$30 / \$15 ea.		
MHA Annual Membership (U.S. / International)	\$25 / \$35		
Thursday Reception: BBQ at Lake Trinidad State Park	\$10		
Friday Awards Banquet* CIRCLE CHOICE: 1. Ribeye Steak 2. Chicken Cordon Bleu 3. Salmon Saute w/Wt. Wine 4. Vegetarian Pasta	\$40		
Saturday Presidential Luncheon* (salad bar, Italian buffet, dessert)	\$20		
Tour #1 (Wed) Pueblo Steel Mill/Museum* (tour bus)	\$75		
Tour #2 (Thurs. AM) New Elk Coal Mine (carpool)	\$13		
Tour #3 (Sun) Coal Mining/Coking Camps (carpool)	\$13		
Tour #4 (Sun) Picketwire Canyonlands* (4WD carpool) One 4WD vehicle needed per 4 registrants**	\$30		
* Pre-registration by May 1 required. ** Tour subject to cancellation if fewer than 18 enroll		Total Payment	

No on-site meal registration.

For additional conference information,
contact Steve Hart:

stephen_hart45@msn.com

Make checks payable to: **Mining History Association**
(payments in U.S. dollars; Credit Cards **not** accepted)
Mail completed registration form and payment by **May 1, 2014** to:

Dawn Bunyak
10628 West Roxbury Ave
Littleton, CO 80127

Mining History Association
P.O. Box 552
Sedalia, CO 80135

First Class Mail

Upcoming Events

2014 Mining History Association Conference
June 11-15, 2014
Trinidad, CO

**INHIGEO: International Commission on the
History of Geological Sciences 39th Symposium**
July 6-10, 2014
Pacific Grove, CA

10th International Mining History Congress
July 8-14, 2014
Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia

National Association of Mining History Orgs
July 25-27, 2014
Bangor, Gwynedd, Wales, UK

2014 Western History Association Conference
October 15-18, 2014
Newport Beach, CA

2015 Mining History Association Conference
June 11-14, 2015
Virginia City / Comstock Lode, NV

The *Mining History News* is published quarterly by the Mining History Association. It is sent to MHA members who also receive the annual *Mining History Journal*. MHA is an organization of individuals interested in the history of mining and metallurgy. Submissions for the newsletter are encouraged and should be sent to Eric Nystrom at the MHA address or by email: eric.nystrom@rit.edu.

Deadlines: Spring issue: February 15
 Summer issue: June 15
 Fall issue: August 15
 Winter issue: November 15

Change of Address: Please send all address changes to Diane Dudley, Membership Chair, at:

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