



Volume 5, Number 4

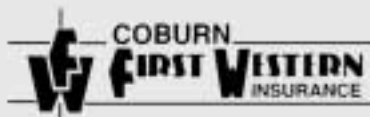
Fall 2004

The Wives and Times of Al Swearengen – Part I

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ADAMS BANNER SPONSORS



The Banner

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Ellis Alfred Swearengen was born in Mahaska, Iowa, on July 8, 1845, to Daniel and Keziah Swearengen. Ellis, or Al as he would later be known, came from a family of eight children. Ellis and his twin brother Lemuel were the oldest of the children who are named in the 1860 census. According to the 1870 census, Al was no longer living in Iowa. He showed up in the 1880 census in Dakota Territory. Al was perhaps one of the earliest non-mining men to enter Deadwood Gulch. His first appearance in Deadwood's newspapers had nothing to do with saloons or entertainment but, rather, was a declaration to creditors that he was no longer responsible for his wife's debts.

The population of Deadwood in 1876 was starving for entertainment. By late 1876, Swearengen, who was then managing the Cricket Saloon, was ready to exploit this deprivation to the fullest. The Cricket was not what one might consider a large enterprise; in fact the structure was so narrow that the news media referred to it as a hall. It was in the back part of this

building that Al Swearengen staged Deadwood's first prizefight. The term "prize fight" might be a bit misleading, however, because no one took home any prizes, except of course, Al Swearengen. The fighters were Johnny Marr, known as the "Belfast Chicken," and George Latimer, formerly called "Cook, the Kid." The fighters had no formal training, except placer work, and were attired in stocking feet, trousers and shirt. The fighters' shirts were discarded in the 40th round. The ring was an area 5 feet by 5 feet, and the only thing that separated the fighters from the audience were a few benches lined up across the hall. The ringside arrangement was not a real crowd pleaser in that viewers trying to get a look at the fight almost started one of their own. Billy Nuttall was chosen to be the referee. The *Black Hills Pioneer* apparently approved of Nuttall, calling him "the

Prince of Sportsmen." The fight lasted 52 rounds and, in the end, was declared a draw by Nuttall. The *Black Hills Pioneer*, commenting on every round, devoted two columns of the front page to the fight coverage.

On the evening of April 7, 1877, Swearengen opened the Gem Variety Theater. The *Black Hills Daily Pioneer* hailed it as being as "neat and tastefully arranged as any place of its kind in the west." Al had the new stage drop curtains designed by Mr. Rhodes, who would later go on to decorate the Bella Union. J. M. Martin painted all the scenery panels and was also the Gem's first manager. The *Daily Pioneer* congratulated Al for being able to secure the services of such an able

and talented manager and predicted that the Gem's first season would be brilliant. For that opening evening Al brought in comedian Sam Murdy from Cheyenne.

The idea of importing talent to entertain in Deadwood was a concept Swearengen thoroughly believed in, and Cheyenne was one of the closest places he traveled to find his entertainment. At

the end of May 1877, Swearengen brought in Mr. Walter Parkes, "the best and most amusing of Negro comedians." Billed along with Mr. Parkes was "Baby McDonald", who was a child wonder, gifted singer and dancer. Baby's father Jim performed a skating routine on an 18-inch square elevated pedestal. He was also described as a world champion clog dancer.

With this sort of entertainment one would think the crowd at the Gem might have been dignified and demure, except for the occasional news article which would yank the reader back to mining camp reality: "Al Swearengen gazed into the barrel of a revolver which was aimed at him last night. The hostile was disarmed by a bystander, and was put in his little bed." By the end of July 1877, Swearengen had crossed enough of the locals that Sheriff Bullock was



In this photo of the Gem Theater, Al Swearengen is driving the buggy on the left. His far horse is a grey called Tredway. The near horse is a black called Capri. Johnny Burns is driving the buggy ahead of him. All of the horses in the photo have the Star and Bullock brand.

Continued on page 4



Life and Safety

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

By the time you receive this newsletter, the Adams Museum's Life and Safety Construction project will be well

***from the* Director's Desk**

underway with MAC Construction at the helm as general contractor and Williams & Associates as the architects guiding the project. Funded by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission, the work will address modern needs and concerns in a creative fashion that will retain the integrity of the historic structure. The project is the result of much discussion over the years by the AM&H's board of directors who have been troubled by the fact that the mezzanine is inaccessible to anyone who has difficulty climbing steep stairs; that the only function of the ramp to the basement is to collect water which periodically seeps into the building; that there is no place for staff to prepare exhibits and conserve collections; that a public bathroom awkwardly opens into an exhibit; and that public lectures, workshops, and meetings must be held offsite. Credit for the overall plan goes to the creative efforts of Lyle Murtha of Williams & Associates who translated recommendations made by museum staff and board members, the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission and staff, members of the Deadwood City Commission, and staff at the Deadwood Post Office into a concrete set of plans. It has truly been a collaborative effort in every respect.

Phase One of the project began September 27, 2004, and will be completed before the end of the year.

This phase includes site demolition, excavating the basement and ramp, installing a meeting room, work room and new bathroom in the basement as well as creating a new emergency exit from the basement. Phase Two starts in mid-December and will be concluded by



The Adams Museum, the oldest history museum in the Black Hills.

Memorial Day in 2005. The major construction involved in this phase includes installing a new elevator and compact storage in the vault, building a bridge on the south side of the mezzanine to mimic the north side, and insulating the walls. The final phase begins in May and focuses on exterior work including masonry restoration, installation of glass in the windows in the bell tower, and landscaping.

The museum and Adams Brothers' Bookstore will remain open for the most part during construction with sections of the building roped off to the public. Progress reports and changes in hours of operation will be published regularly in the local newspapers. Anyone with questions may call the AM&H Administrative Offices at 605/578-1928. The Adams House hours will not be affected.

Speaking of hours, the Adams Museum and the Adams House will be open during the fall and winter from Tuesday through Saturday from 10-4 and Sunday from noon-4. Both facilities are closed on Mondays and winter holidays. In addition, the Adams House is closed during the entire month of January to do conservation work on the collections.

If you plan on giving gifts during the upcoming holidays, please consider shopping at the Adams Brothers' Bookstore (Adams Museum) and at the Adams' Treasures Gift Shop (Adams House). Members receive a discount at both stores. Of course, giving the gift of membership to the Adams Museum & House also makes a thoughtful gift.

Please call me at 605/578-1928, write me at P.O. Box 252 Deadwood, SD 57732, or email me at director@adamsmuseumandhouse.org if you have any questions, concerns or suggestions about construction, and our upcoming 75th (Adams Museum) and 5th (Adams House) year of operation. ☺

Sincerely,

Mary A. Kopco



Deadwood, 1876-77 ca.

E. B. FARNUM: Good Guy or Bad Guy?

E.B. Farnum was one of the first non-mining residents in Deadwood Gulch where he opened a retail store in 1876.

He was farsighted enough to realize the value of commercial property in Deadwood and secured claims on several Main Street lots besides his business property and his residence on Lower Main Street. To ensure that solid supply lines were open to Deadwood, Farnum and seven other men financed and promoted the Deadwood-to-Centennial Toll Road project which was completed in the first week of August 1876. Over this road came flour, feed, ice, nails, saw blades, steam engines, and mining equipment. In short, everything that was needed to create and maintain a city, including fresh fruits and vegetables, was possible because of this road. In addition, Farnum was a member of the group of businessmen who established the initial value of gold dust as an instrument of commerce at \$16.00 an ounce. With the success of his retail business, he went on to invest in several Deadwood area mining ventures such as the Laura Mine and the Prince Oscar Load.

In the earliest days of Deadwood, no official government claimed jurisdiction over the people or the land. *The Daily Pioneer* noted that several attempts to create a city government occurred prior to the actual event, but for some reason or another each met with insurmountable obstacles. But on August 11, 1876, a plan was adopted which met with the approval of residents, and a proclamation was issued for elections to be held. A total of 1,139 voters participated. As in most mining camps, Deadwood chose to install a provisional government, and E.B. Farnum was elected as chairman of the first Citizens Committee of Deadwood. On August 18, 1876, an election was held for the town commissioners. Five men were elected. The committee provided for the construction of a pest house for the isolation of people with communicable diseases and for the cleaning of the streets and alleys. The most prominent office was that of mayor with three candidates in the running: E. B. Farnum, W. G. Hollins, and W. R. Keithy. When the dust settled and all the votes were counted, E. B. Farnum was elected with a total of 672 votes. Con Stapleton was elected town marshal with 538 votes.

On September 16, 1876, Judge Whitehead administered the oath of office to Farnum. As the Mayor of Deadwood, Farnum was active in efforts both to obtain official recognition by the Dakota Territorial government and some measure of protection from the Army. His first act as the mayor was to draft a letter to General Crook thanking him for bringing troops to the Black Hills. Enclosed with this letter was a

petition signed by the citizens of Deadwood requesting that the Army build a fort somewhere near the Black Hills in order to protect the good people of Deadwood from "the murdering bands of Indians that surround us." Mayor Farnum's letter prompted General Crook to visit the town with a small entourage of officers in late September 1876.

In October 1876, Farnum and the town commissioners drew up the first city charter, establishing the town limits and defining the offices that would be established. This document set the mayor's salary at \$100 per year, the marshal's pay at \$150 per month, and the city clerk's at \$75 per month. All of the salaries and public maintenance costs were to be defrayed through the issuance of licenses to the various town businesses.

In December 1876 Farnum directed the City Council to convene a public meeting at the Langrishe Theater with the sole intent of establishing a city fire department and exploring the methods available for financing its creation and maintenance. That same month Farnum sent the town's first telegram to the Mayor of Cheyenne, thus improving communications between the two cities.

Farnum was active as the head of the school board which established the first school in Deadwood and appointed Mrs. Minnie Callison as Deadwood's first teacher. He also acted as the Justice of the Peace for Deadwood. In November 1876 Justice Farnum performed Deadwood's first "semi-legal" marriage when he joined Fannie Garrettson and Daniel Brown in civil matrimony. He acted as a judge in numerous "trials" for outlaws captured by vigilantes. Because Farnum's courtroom was not recognized by the Dakota Territorial government, detainees could not be sentenced to any prison time. Thus Farnum only gave out two punishments: freedom or hanging. Horse thieves and cattle rustlers were hanged. Being sentenced to freedom in Farnum's courtroom was often not a blessing either, especially if the local vigilantes did not think the sentence was just.

Newspaper records of Farnum's tour as Deadwood's first mayor become very rare after 1878. Due to the destruction of records in the 1879 fire, it is not clear who replaced Mayor Farnum. The few records that exist concerning E. B. Farnum's life apart from Deadwood indicate that he was born sometime around 1828 in Massachusetts. Before coming to Deadwood Farnum and his wife Mary lived in Wisconsin with their three children: Sylvia, then age 16, Edward, age 12, and Lyde, age 2. It is also known, by the time the 1880 Federal Census rolled around, Farnum had moved on. ☞



Adams Museum & House

CALENDAR OF EVENTS OCT-DEC, 2004

October 16, 125 Years of Black Hills Railroading

Black Hills railroad expert and author Rick Mills will give a presentation and sign copies of his fifth and newest book from 2:00 to 4:00 at Deadwood City Hall. Event is free and open to the public.

October 21, Preservation Thursday

Dr. Frank Van Nuys, from the history faculty of SDSM&T, will present the story of "Rose Bower; Bugler Suffragette" beginning at 5:15 p.m. at Deadwood City Hall. Event is free and open to the public.

October 23-24, Mirth and Murder at the Mansion®

This original murder mystery, written by Leonard Running and performed by Running, Sue Hey, Laurie Bangs, and Philip Bangs, returns to the Adams House for five performances: October 23 at 2:00, 4:00, and 7:00 p.m. and October 24 at 1:00 and 3:00 p.m. Tickets are \$5 for members and \$15 for non-members. Light refreshments served. Reservations are required and can be made by calling 578-3724.

October 30, Ghost Stories at the Adams Museum

Muse on the mood of the month by coming to this event which features tales of ghosts in Deadwood and beyond. Program begins at 5 p.m. at the Adams Museum and is free and open to the public.

October 31, "Trick-or-Treats" at the Adams House

Have a bewitching time by trick-or-treating at the Adams House from 5:00-7:00 p.m.

November 6, "Ribbons and Bows" Workshop at the Mary Adams

Orientation Center- Kathy Grimm from Bloomer's Flowers and Gifts will offer this hands-on workshop from 10 a.m. to noon. The cost is \$8 for members and \$10 for non-members. Participation is limited to 10 and requires a reservation.

November 18, Preservation Thursday at Deadwood City Hall

AM&H educator Joyce Carlsen teaches the fine points of genealogy research. Presentation begins at 5:15 p.m. and is free and open to the public.

November 27-28, Adams Family Christmas Carol©

Leonard Running's original play gets everyone in the Christmas spirit at the Adams House on Saturday, November 27, at 1:00 and 3:00 p.m. and Sunday, November 28, at 1:00 and 3:00 p.m. Tickets are \$5 for members and \$15 for non-members. Light refreshments served. Reservations are required and can be made at 578-3724.

December 16, Preservation Thursday

Victorian Christmas in Old Deadwood, presented by AM&H director Mary Kopco begins at 5:15 p.m. at Deadwood City Hall. The event is free and open to the public.

October through December 2004 events are co-sponsored by: Adams-Mastrovich Family Foundation-Mary Adams Balmat, Deadwood Gulch Resort, Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission, Gold Dust Gaming & Holiday Inn Express, Midnight Star, Cadillac Jack's, Saloon #10 and Deadwood Social Club, Silverado Gaming, First Western Bank and Coburn Insurance, and the Mineral Palace.

The Wives and Times of Al Swearengen - Part 1, Continued from page 1

brought in to act as a referee/judge in a case of attachment brought against him by a number of persons. This kept the Gem closed for a grand total of 48 hours, with Swearengen advertising a whole new program line-up for his grand reopening.

Up to this point Swearengen could have been compared to almost any of the other men in the entertainment business along Deadwood's Main Street. But on August 14, 1877, a slightly different view of Swearengen emerged when he was put on trial for assault and battery. Then again in October he was sued, which resulted in a sheriff's auction of the Gem Theater in January 1878 to satisfy a debt of \$582.75. Probably not surprisingly, no one bid against Al, and in February 1878 he was still the owner of the Gem. It was operating at full speed, advertising a prize fight between the town marshal Con Stapleton and Andy McHugh. He also announced that his new portable dance floor and the tent to cover it had been ordered and was on its way to Deadwood. Its estimated arrival would be just in time for the summer campaign.

In the spring of 1878 Swearengen decided to hold a masquerade ball at the Gem Theater. Most of his clientele informed him that the only thing they could dress up as were grubby miners. So Swearengen ordered costumes, but due to the frightful state of the roads into Deadwood that spring, the costumes did not make it in time. He merely rescheduled the ball to June 1, 1878. The newspaper reported that the new suits "have now arrived, and this evening at the Gem Theatre the boys and girls may expect to have a fine time. Suits may be obtained at the theatre." This sort of generosity tends to lull the casual observer into thinking that Swearengen was not such a bad sort after all, but less than a month later, the *Black Hills Daily Times* provides us with a vivid verbal snapshot that paints a very different picture. Toward the end of June, Tom Clark, a miner from the Old Abe Mine, had stopped by the Gem to have a little fun. As the evening wore on, Tom got a little rowdy, and some say he was actually pretty abusive, so Swearengen threw him out. In the process of being given the boot, Tom acquired a large number of prominent bruises about the head and face. To make matters worse, Tom procured a pistol and ordered Swearengen to protect himself. After the fight and a visit by the authorities, a large pistol was found on Clark, and Swearengen was released on \$250.00 bond. Despite all the ruckuses, business was good and Swearengen announced that he was building another theater near "Camp Bare Butte." Business was so good in fact that Swearengen hired a man to travel for him and look for new talent to bring to the Gem. The newspaper readership enjoyed this aspect of the Gem Theater, because whenever Mr. White failed to contact him, Swearengen would notify the *Times*, speculating that the man had absconded with theater funds. When Smith would finally telegraph Swearengen that he was on the way home, the entire town would breathe a corporate sigh of relief.

When Deadwood was destroyed by fire in September 1879, Swearengen's Gem Theater was considered one of the great monetary losses of the city at \$6,000.00. Swearengen had just finished rebuilding the Gem on June 27, 1879, and exactly three months later, he was faced with rebuilding it one more time. The ashes had hardly cooled when, on October 5, Swearengen had workers back on the lot constructing a brand new Gem Theater. The new Gem was 30' x 100' and the exterior walls were 24' high. The *Daily Times* touted it to be the finest theater building ever proposed for Deadwood, and Swearengen said that it would be finished "as soon as men and money could do it." Connected to the theater was the Gem Dance Hall which was 30' x 70'. The very next day, on October 6, Swearengen had the dance hall open for business. It had no roof but there was a dandy dance floor, and *The Times* published this statement: "It looked a little like old times last night on Main Street. In front of the Post Office a street lamp has been put into position and the light shed forth gave it a cheerful look, whilst further down the street, Al Swearengen's Dance house was in full blast. The orchestra at the door was tooting away to the delight of the bullwhackers, and the girls as they hopped around proclaimed that though slightly disfigured, they were still in the ring." By the end of December the theater was complete and was also the talk of the town. Swearengen, who by this time had had his fill of fires, had a private water plug installed on the second floor. ☞

THE INCREDIBLE

Mrs. Smith

In September 2003, Richard and James Henry contacted the Adams Museum & House about donating their great-grandmother Aurilla Smith's wedding dress. The museum's staff and board were pleased to learn of their desire to place an 1891-era garment with a connection to Deadwood and were thrilled when the dress arrived. It is an exceptional example of the workmanship and materials found in clothing from that era.

As the photograph shows, the skirt is cream-colored taffeta with a front panel of beige silk embroidered with gold flowers. Beige lace is visible under the bottom of the

panel and also edges the bustle in the back. The back of the skirt is longer than the front, forming a short train. The bodice is cream-colored satin. It is fitted and has a V-point at the waist in both the back and the front. It buttons up the front with 18 round opalescent cream-colored buttons. The ensemble includes a sheer cream-colored silk shawl with an embroidered floral design around all four sides with larger floral designs in two opposite corners. A close-up of the design is also pictured. The shawl is edged with 10-inch silk fringe. All three pieces are in exceptionally fine condition in spite of being 103 years old.

Museum staff began researching the woman who wore the dress when she married at age 22. As they discovered by reading the obituaries that accompanied the donation, Aurilla was quite an accomplished woman and certainly not someone who was content to reach the pinnacle of her life by serving homemade peach ice cream to her bridge club.

Aurilla Merriam was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 8, 1869. By age 20, she was living in Crawford, Nebraska. Two years later, in Harrison, Nebraska, she married Franklin D. Smith. Shortly after they were wed, they moved to the Black Hills community of Central City, SD. Later they moved to Deadwood where they resided for nearly 40 years.

Franklin Smith opened a feed business, expanding into coal and real estate. He is noted for having built the Smith Building on Deadwood Street. The horse head on the building of what is now known as the Deadwood Inn signifies that horses not only made deliveries to and from the building but also ate what came out of it. While the Smith family lived on the third floor of the feed store after moving from Central City, Franklin Smith also built the enormous Smith Apartments on Van Buren Street.

Aurilla was a woman who acted on her convictions. She championed causes primarily related to children, women and education. She was the head of the child's welfare organization in South Dakota and founded the Deadwood chapter of the Parent-Teacher Association. During World War I, she was head of the U.S. government's emergency school, which gave instruction in typing and other office skills. Proud of her heritage, Aurilla Smith served as the State Historian for the South Dakota Daughters of the American Revolution and wrote the history of the South Dakota organization for inclusion in the records of the national D.A.R.

Mrs. Smith also served as president of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Deadwood Chamber of Commerce. She was instrumental in launching a tree-planting campaign in Deadwood, as well as creating a group of individuals who worked to set aside parking places for Deadwood's visitors.

Aurilla Smith was unafraid to enter the male-dominated arena of politics. She was a staunch member of the Republican Party and during Herbert Hoover's presidential campaign served as the Republican Women's chairman. She organized women's political clubs throughout Lawrence County as well as the State of South Dakota. She went on speaking tours during several presidential campaigns. Since one of her main areas of interest was that of the welfare of women, she became a member of a women's board of investigation and, as a delegate, attended a convention in New York. She also attended several National Republican Conventions in Chicago. One of her obituaries states that she was known beyond the borders of South Dakota "as an active and loyal woman of good judgment."

In her later years Mrs. Smith served on the Deadwood's Carnegie Library board and was a librarian there for four years. She was responsible for the library acquiring a rare and out-of-print set of books entitled *Thwaites' Early Western Travels*. Smith was forced to resign due to poor health. When she died at the age of 64, museum founder W.E. Adams was one of her pallbearers. ☞

Pictured on the right, Mrs. Aurilla (Merriam) Smith's 1891-era wedding dress donated by her great-grand children in September, 2003. The top swatch displays the sheer cream-colored silk shawl's embroidered floral design. The bottom swatch shows the beautiful design of the skirt which is cream-colored taffeta with a front panel of beige silk embroidered with gold flowers.





Web RESEARCH

It's safe to assume if you're reading the newsletter of the Adams Museum & House, you have an interest in history.

We'd like to recommend a highly entertaining and educational website, which could keep you busy for the duration of the winter: the Library of Congress' website at www.loc.gov. The website is relatively easy to navigate and contains a wealth of information. On the homepage, you can link to numerous areas of interest: American Memory (US history and culture), Global Gateway (world culture and resources), Thomas (federal legislative information), Exhibitions (online galleries), The Wise Guide (fun with history) and America's Library (a cornucopia of various historical subjects). In addition, you can search online photograph and music catalogs. Each link above has its own search engine to help you find a particular topic or area of interest. This article will briefly touch on American Memory, Exhibitions, American Library and the photograph and music catalogs.

American Memory covers broad topics pertaining to US history such as agriculture, art and architecture, business, education, geography, literature, economics and so on. When you click on one of the many categories you then are taken to a search engine and may simply type any keyword. For example a keyword search for "Deadwood" (under history), brought up 143 items, mainly photographs and a few manuscripts.

The online **Exhibitions** site has approximately sixty exhibitions ranging on topics from Bob Hope to African American history to the Russian Empire. Featured exhibitions in September 2004 are: *From the Home Front: And the Front Line*, *Rivers, Edens & Empires: Lewis & Clark and the Revealing of America*, *American Treasures at the Library*

of Congress, From Haven to Home: 350 Years of Jewish Life in America, and *With An Even Hand: Brown v. Board at Fifty*. Each online exhibition contains an exhibit overview, photographs, public programs, and object lists. This site alone could keep one occupied for months.

The **America's Library** section is a lot of fun and along the way you're sure to learn something. Categories include: *Meet Amazing Americans*, *Jump Back in Time*, *Explore the States*, *Join Americans at Play*, and *See, Hear and Sing*. Naturally, there are many sub-categories within each section. A quick browse of Explore the States under the sub-category of South Dakota contains stories on the Corn Palace, the Black Hills, Native American Art, Mt. Rushmore, Custer State Park and Tabor's *Czech Days*.

A favorite area of ours, which also is a valuable tool to our research staff, is the online print and photo catalogs. Recently, we located images of an early Deadwood photographer John C.H. Grabill and found 191 of his photographs that had been donated to the Library of Congress. Granted, not all were of Deadwood, but nevertheless, he was one of the most well known photographers of the American West.

Be sure to turn up the volume on your speakers for the **SONIC** (Sound Online Inventory Catalog) area. It is a vast site with various ways to search the comprehensive database. You can do a simple search (name, title or subject), or a keyword search, or use their special search screens, which take you to specific areas such as radio broadcasts, news only broadcasts, commercial music produced on 78s, 45s and cassettes, music,



and the spoken word. From listening to first hand accounts of the invasion of Pearl Harbor, to President John F. Kennedy's inaugural address, and to an African-American singing the blues behind bars in the 1930s, you will be entertained for hours on end. ☞

Memorials & Tributes

In memory of Roland Dubbe
- Arlette Hansen
- Mary & Paul Kopco

In memory of Claudia Haas
(donations for the Haas Family Educational Center)
- John & Stacy Albin
- Lawrence & Renee Anenberg
- Leonard & Debbie Burtzlaff
- Alusine Conteh
- D. P. Technology Corp.
- Mrs. Walter Jake Elmore
- Gloria & Gary Gurwell
- David, Vernita, Brian, Sarah,
Rachel & Sheilah Green
- Verne Haas
- Richard & Shellie Hadvina
- Beverly Johnson
- Timothy Kessler
- Paul, Mary & Alex Kopco
- Linda & Larry Phillips
- John and Constance Van Groos

In tribute to the Fee Lee Wong Family
- Beatrice Wong

Pet Memorials

In memory of Sierra Isley – owners Bryan,
Jennifer and Jack Ryan Isley
- Paul, Mary & Alex Kopco

Thank You For Fulfilling Our Wishes!

- Gerald Grosek for relocating honey bees from the Adams Museum
- Verne Haas, Don Haas, Kay Haas & Vernita Green for their generous donation to the Charles and Jennie Haas Exhibit

Students Explore History

From September 2004 to April 2005 the Adams Museum & House will offer the South Dakota State Historical Society Suitcase Kits to all the students of the Lead-Deadwood School District. The kits contain hands-on objects, relevant lessons, worksheets and many fun learning activities. Each kit highlights a different aspect of South Dakota history. Because of the construction project at the Adams Museum, Principal Kusters has graciously provided a classroom for this project.

The subject of the first kit is Buffalo & the



Lead-Deadwood Elementary School students enjoy "Please Touching" the artifacts. Mrs. Price's second graders enjoy learning the many uses of the buffalo.

Plains Indians. Students learn how the buffalo was utilized by the Plains Indians to meet a wide variety of needs. The kit contains objects made from the buffalo such as a horn spoon, a hair rope and pair of moccasins. Other items included are photographs, an arrow, rawhide pieces, and a robe sample. Students learn how these items were used and why the buffalo was so important to the Native American culture. There are also activities such as word puzzles, learning from an object, quill decorating, and creating a "winter count" for the students to enjoy.

During the school year, the AM&H will offer a variety of other educational opportunities including Indians & the Environment; Archaeology in South Dakota; Lewis & Clark in South Dakota; Fur Trade: Bridging Two Worlds; Cowboys & Ranch Life; Homesteading; and Mining in South Dakota.

The Adams Museum & House educator Joyce Carlsen is presenting the activities for students. For further information, contact Joyce at (605) 578-1928 or email her at amhbooks@rushmore.com.

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New and Renewed Members
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Jean Erickson
Lois Ewert
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Chip Tautkus
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Dorothy & Ralph Trussell
William K. & Rita G. Wong
Darleen Young*
William & Tam Zwingelbert

*Potato Creek Johnny (\$50)

** Calamity Jane (\$100)

***W.E. Adams (\$500)

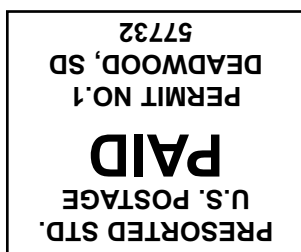
New and Renewed Business Members

Ainsworth-Benning Construction
Classical Bronze Sculpture, David Young
Dakota Photographic, LLC
Deadwood KOA
First Gold Hotel & Gaming
Four Aces
Michael Guilbert, OD
Historic Franklin Hotel
Homestake Mining Company
Mailway Printers
Northern Hills General Hospital/Black Hills Medical Clinic

Business Sponsors

\$5,000

Cadillac Jack's Gaming



www.AdamsMuseumAndHouse.org

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Deadwood, SD 57732

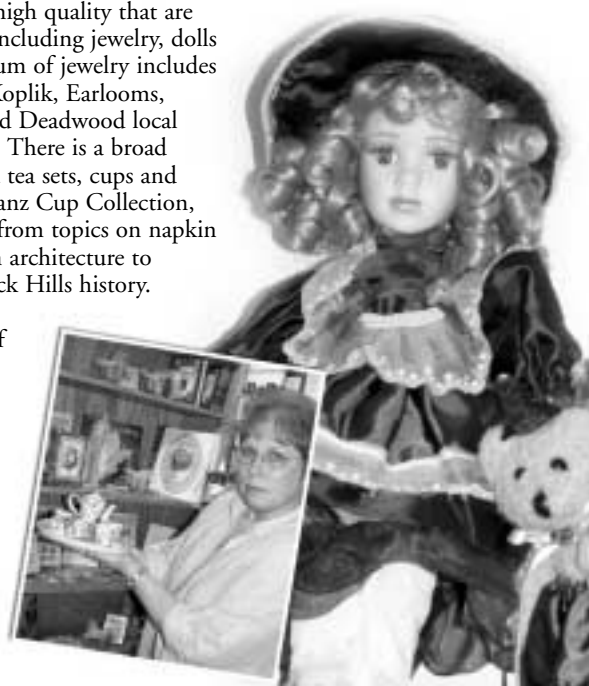


ADAMS' TREASURES: *Fine Gifts and Collectibles*

Adams' Treasures Gift Shop, located behind the Adams House, reflects the Victorian and Art Deco décor found in the mansion. Here you will discover a fine selection of gifts and collectibles.

There are items of high quality that are reasonably priced, including jewelry, dolls and bears. A spectrum of jewelry includes pieces from Anne Koplik, Earlooms, Sweet Romance, and Deadwood local artisan Pam Quinn. There is a broad assortment of china tea sets, cups and saucers from the Franz Cup Collection, and books ranging from topics on napkin folding to Victorian architecture to Deadwood and Black Hills history.

There are still a number of copies of *Victorian Homes* magazine which featured an article about the Adams House. New items for the fall and holiday season are arriving daily. Stop in to see what is new and don't forget to use your membership discount. ☼



The Adams Museum & House is a nonprofit educational complex dedicated to the interpretation and preservation of the history and material culture of the Black Hills.

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