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A Day on a Trail Drive

“The jobs of the Crew and explanation of their work”

A trail drive or cattle drive is a group of men and sometimes “undercover” females, who are in charge of taking a herd of cattle from the rancher who owns them, to either straight to market, a railroad that leads to market, or a field to graze in. The team consists of a “Trail Boss”, Cook, “Horse Wrangler”, and “Cowboys”.

The Trail Boss is paid about \$100 a month and is responsible for the men and herd. He decides where the campsites would be, compromises with settlers and Indians, keeps a pace that causes the cattle not to lose weight, and supervises the crew. He is in charge of getting the herd of

cattle to the right destination in good condition.

The Cook is usually a former cowboy who is generally the oldest of the crew. He is paid \$50 a month and drives the chuck-wagon that carries the crew’s food, equipment, and blankets to the next campsite. He pitches camp, cooks three meals, tends to his wagon and mules, and then provides medical care to injured crew. The Horse Wrangler is most commonly the youngest of the crew and is known as the assistant to the cook. He earns about \$25 a month looking after the men’s horses.

The Cowboys earn about \$30 a month guiding the herd, and rotating positions as they travel by day. At the front are the point

riders, who led the herd. Flank riders on the sides kept the herd from straying. Drag riders brought up the rear and kept animals from straggling. Drag is usually the worst position because of the dust kicked up by thousands of hooves. The cowboys yelled and whistled to keep the cattle moving at the pace the Trail Boss wanted.

At night, cowboys took turns riding herd, (which means riding slowly around the cattle), and sang to reassure them. Then, at daybreak, the cattle were gathered and the routine repeated itself, each animal taking its place in the herd, hauling off towards their destination.

-Jessica S.



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The effects of alcohol are hard to ignore with cowboys making fools of them-selves and starting unexpected riots between them-selves and the townspeople so a change is some-what justified but the outlawing of alcohol period is definitely going to stir up

Alcohol Confusion

some people. Cowboys rely on this “drug of choice” to help them deal with living on. The range, no doubt about it, City Hall is going to have lots of people. On their door step tonight after hundreds reading this go berserk. For now the temperance act is in full affects but rioting crowds, I’m pre-

dicting, will some-how make this go away. On people such as these the act is unjustified in their eyes but at least for a short while the streets will no longer be filled with drunken’ boozers and will be faced with a just as repelling angry mob.

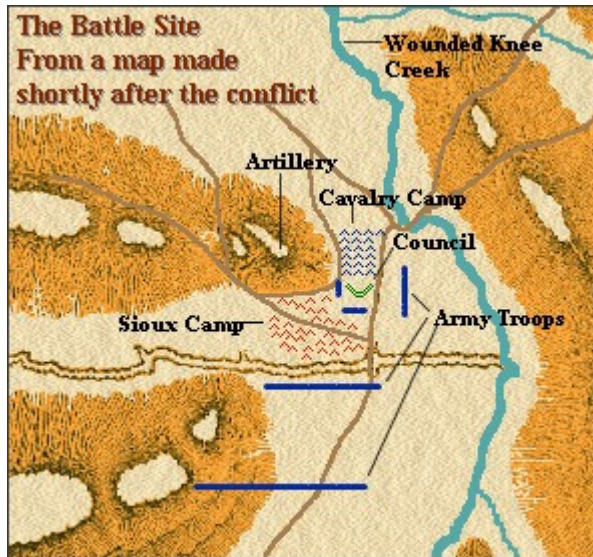
-Angel M.

Conflict/Cooperation

Wounded Knee Heartache

The battle at Wounded Knee ended in 300 Sioux and 25 soldiers dead.

This battle began with one gun shot, not known who from which erupted into the Sioux fighting for their lives for the reason of land. The Soldiers had come for land that was not theirs to take. Having come to know the whites as "savages" themselves, Chief Sitting Bull lead his people in a Ghost Dance, which meant to protect their peo-



ple and bury the whites in a covet of new soil was also seen as a form of disobedience also and were ordered to stop. These people were protecting their land and were killed in the fight. The Sioux bodies were carried away in

snow storm in which some were left there on the battle field to rot.

-Angel M.

Chief Sitting Bull



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Preserving Food

There are many ways to preserve food in the west but some ways are better than others. To help with the problem with rotten or spoiled food, some hints will help you on your way of getting settled



into your home and land as well as your surroundings.

First, meat is preserved by drying it to make

jerky or to share it among others. Mrs. Wilson Barnett, who was born in 1860, remembers her father's solution to the non-refrigeration problem. "My Father would kill a beef and would divide it among the neighbors. Later, one of the neighbors would kill a beef and send it around all the neighbors. By taking turns in this way they were able to eat a beef without having it spoil."

Second, are suggestions to preserving fruit. Margaret Sackett, a Wyoming rancher said, "As we had no jars in which to preserve wild fruit for the winter, we cooked it to the consistency of thin paste, put it through a sieve, and dried the mixture on large platters before the open fire until it was like leather. These flat cakes were then hung from the roof beams to be taken down when needed, boiled with water and sometimes sweetened with brown sugar."

Third, according to Eula Presious Fisher, "We

kept our vegetables in a big pot in the root cellar. We'd put straw in it and then we'd put our carrots and other veggies in it."

-Jessica S.



Letters to the Editor

“Why Not Us?”

The issue of women not being able to even ride a horse because it is “not proper” is really getting out of hand. I mean- it is the West! Things are a bit different here than it was out East in New York so why is it an insult to work hard and make a living by helping the men with farming, herding cattle, and a million other things that have to do with riding a horse not side saddle.

Now, I'm a women myself that's trying to make a living for my son and me and the only work that I am able to do is act as a “cowboy” on Trail Drives. So, to do this I cut my hair, buy men's clothing to wear, and try my best to act like a man. This got me a job as a cowboy driving longhorns from Texas, to random supply ranches out in the west.



Then, because women aren't “allowed” to own land, I stayed dressed in those old, rugged, men's clothing of mine and started my own drive and traveled west alone for a while. When on my own ranch, this was the time I really started thinking about women's rights.

You know, women can be just as good as men with a lot of things including mining, roping, herding, and wrangling. Why, Just look at me! I'm known now for being an expert at these things just because I went over the edge and made my self a man. But you see, women shouldn't have to do that. I prefer freedom to do as I please either it's working as a trail boss on a cattle drive, or being a small rancher and I speak for all women- not just me. I think we should stand up and get a little dirty because you know what men?- we are just as good at this “Out West” thing as you are, so don't hold us back!

-Josephine Monaghan

*Josephine Monaghan was a small rancher and sheep-wrangler known as Little Joe Monaghan. She died at a Boise River ranch in 1903 and was discovered to be a female. Josephine Monaghan was five-feet, two inches tall in cowboy boots, and wore men's clothing to travel west alone in 1867. For thirty-six years she was seen as a man, working as a miner in Ruby City (now Silver City) and as a buckaroo and cattle owner around Payette and Malheur counties in Oregon. She homesteaded in the 1880's on a ranch on Succor Creek near Rockville. After she died from pneumonia, it was learned that she had been born in 1847 to a high-class family in Buffalo N.Y., and had run away to New York City where she bore an son, named Laddie, who she had sent money every month through the years.

-Jessica S.

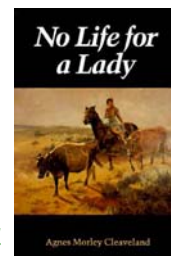
Cowgirl to the Rescue!

Since the beginning of ranching men have ruled the horse world, but not today. My name is Agnes M. Cleveland and I am one of the first initial “cowgirls” in the west. We as women are treated unjustly and are valued less than men and

my raising does not permit me to take such treatment and I don't intend to sit by and watch this prejudice. My decision to become a rancher was solely based on my love of the ranch and of the joy of working hard. My life's purpose I'm sure is to bring justice to women and empower them. Hopeful there will be a day when we are not underestimated and

treated unjustly in ways unspeakable to the human hear. God be with the pore soles who wish to keep things the same.

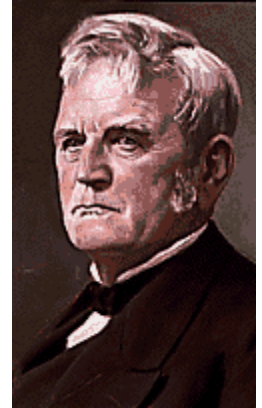
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Agnes Morely Cleveland



Technology/Industry

History of John Deere

John Deere once vowed, “I will never put my name on a product that does not have in it the best that is in me.” And this is the quote that the John Deere Company even now, bases their products on. The John Deere company is a respected company by which is known for their tractors, plows, planters, spreaders, and many other farm equipment, but few people know the background of the company, how it got started, and even John Deere himself.



John Deere was born in Rutland, Vermont on February 7, 1804. During his childhood and young adulthood, he spent his years in Middlebury, Vermont, where he was taught at a common school with basic education. Also, while in Middlebury, he served a four-year apprenticeship learning how to be a blacksmith.

In the year 1837, Deere produced a polished-steel plow that let pioneer farmers cut clean furrows through sticky Midwest prairie soil. In the next few years, now known as a manufacturer, he made around 185 more plows, and later, with a workforce of 16, built 2,136 plows by the year 1849, which was considered as the start of the company.

Then, in 1859, John Deere’s only son, Charles, took over the business at age 21. He ran the company for 49 years, and grew the company more and more, until “John Deere” farm equipment was well known by almost everyone in America, and in England.

Towards the end of John Deere’s life, Demarius Deere, his wife of 38 years, died in 1865. Then, in 1866, John Deere married Lucenia Lamb, who was a younger sister of Demarius Deere. John Deere finally died on May 17, 1886 at the age of 82. Before John Deere died though, he made the point that he benefited from the support of the women in his family. This included his mother, Sarah Yates Deere, and also his daughters, Jeannette, Ellen, Emma, and Alice Deere. And to always think of the “Deere” name, as one to be most proud of.



-Jessica S.

Wild West Ponies

The pony express began in April 1860 and was replaced by the telegraph in late 1861. The pony express was widely known for the

Tireless racing ponies that

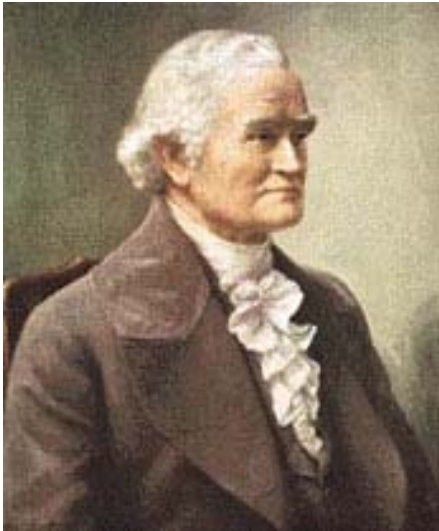
brought mail to hundreds through the west on an average of 10 miles per hour and left no stone unturned. The quest will be cut short with \$200,000 in debt and over all a staggering \$700,000 to get it running. It’s doubtful that these cowboys that got paid \$100 a month to ride these crazy horsies will ever forget

the toughness of the trail and the endurance it took to ride in the pony express. To all those who experienced the wonders of the pony express God be with you ‘cause Lord knows that jobs that pay worth any-thing are hard to find.

Obituaries

Noah Webster

Noah Webster died on April 15, 1843. He was born on October 16, 1758, and was 85 years old when he died. When Webster was a student, he hated school because all of the textbooks were English and not American. So, when he became a school-teacher, Webster finished

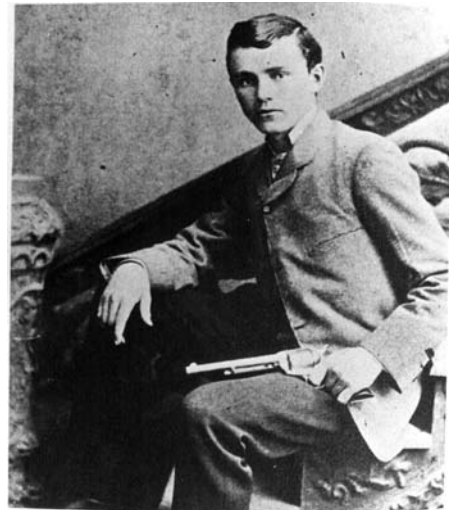


and published the first American Dictionary and established a new household version of the English language in 1806. Also, Webster's Dictionary included new American words like "skunk" and "squash" and changed many English words to different "American spellings." The Dictionary took Webster more than 20 years to research and when finished, had about 70,000 words in it. Noah Webster's Funeral ceremony will begin on April 18, at 10:00 a.m. at St. Elizabeth's church. All are welcome to mourn for him, thank him, and honor him for what good he has done for all, in our children's schools, at our homes, or just deep in our own hearts.

-Jessica S.

Bob Ford

Bob Ford died today in Creede Colorado in a bar room brawl, 1892. He was famous for the all time killing of the legend Jesse Woodson James on April 3 1882 for a reward of \$10,000. Bob also rode with his brother Charles Ford and Jesse James in many robberies and unlawful doings. He will be buried in Angel Jessica Madeleine Brooke Rose Field's Cemetery of Crede Colorado next to his brother Charles by the Chaumont grave marker. Deputy Kelly was convicted of 2nd degree man slaughter and was said to have been shot in the back of the head after turning when someone called his name. He is survived by no one for his brother died earlier in 1884 after committing suicide.



-Angel M.

Live Like Your Horse Just Whinnied



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