



WORD WEST TIMES

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LAND, FREEDOM, THE WEALTH OF THE WEST

"What lies beyond the mountains?" Thomas Jefferson once asked his father. His father replied, "More mountains."

The mass migration of Americans to the west has prompted concerns about their safety and well-being.

Jethro Simons confessed, "I'm going for the adventure of it all." Simons, 18, a New Yorker doesn't seem concerned about the harsh realities of traveling into the wilderness.

The need for more and more land has never been more apparent. The U.S. population in 1790 was 3.9 million. By 1810 that figure nearly doubled. In 1850 the population was at 23.1 million. This explosion is one reason for the movement west. More land, more space and a shot at wealth.

Think back, good readers, to 1803 when the Louisiana Territory was purchased from France. Shortly after, those gents Meriwether Lewis and William Clark began their exploration of the



The move west inspires big dreams of independence and wealth for many.

Louisiana Territory. The big news hit in 1848 when James Marshall discovered gold in California. The lure wealth in the west was stronger than ever. Lust for the metallic riches of inspired a whole new breed of people traveling west to the gold fields. Nearly all who traveled in the later part of that year were petty criminals, adventurers, gamblers and U.S. Army deserters. All were male.

From 1852 to 1856 were the heaviest immigration to the West ever known. It has been called the "Westward Fever" as whole towns in the East were depopulated. An epidemic of people moving to the West.

Some settlers made it rich, but many didn't even survive the journey. The death rate for children was extremely high. The leading cause of death were illness such as cholera and accidents, particularly with guns or wagon wheels.

TELEGRAPH TURNING 17: WESTERN UNION GROWS

1860-In 1848 the "talking" or "singing" wire came to the United States when Congress passed a bill allowing its creator, Samuel F.B. Morse to construct the first telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore.

Just 11 years ago there were fifty telegraph companies operating in the U.S.. Hiram Sibley began consolidating the independent telegraph lines into his new company Western Union.

What does the future hold for Western Union? Will the country's coasts ever be united? Will New York ever be able to communicate with San Francisco?

There are plans to complete the first coast-to-coast telegraph line by sometime next year. Analysts speculate WU headquarters will be moved to New York before 1870.

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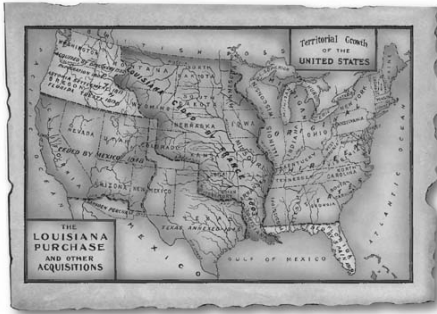
News Notes...

November 6, 1860 - Abraham Lincoln is elected as 16th U.S. president and the first Republican. Receives 180 of 303 possible electoral votes and 40 percent of the popular vote.

April 16, 1862 - Signs an Act abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.

Jan 1, 1863 - President Lincoln issues the final Emancipation Proclamation freeing all slaves in territories held by Confederates.

Louisiana Purchase Just a Beginning



The greatest real estate deal in history (in pink) gave the USA 13 additional states and passage to the west.

1802-The Louisiana Purchase has been described as the greatest real estate deal in history. In 1803 the United States paid France \$15 million for the Louisiana Territory--828,000 square miles of land west of the Mississippi River. The lands acquired stretched from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border.

Thirteen states were carved from the Louisiana Territory. The Louisiana Purchase nearly doubled the size of the United States, making it one of the largest nations in the world.

Recently, President James Monroe continues to express concerns about a "Spanish threat" to control areas of the West. "I've outlined a policy opposing all European interference in land claims and governances of the Western Hemisphere". Now called the Monroe Doctrine it is a critical element in asserting dominance over the area which includes New Mexico, California, Utah, Colorado and Nevada.

The question remains: What if the Spanish decide to attack? One presidential aide responded, "We'll pound them to the ground." But we can only wonder

with what? Rumors run rampant about how America lacks the military power to support such claims, but President Monroe remains steadfast in his assertions that the West belongs to America. The Spanish are not America's *companero**.

The British seem to agree! Britain will continue to restrict Spain's attempts to expand the territory in the West. As the cowboys say, we're not playing a lone hand. Perhaps with the help of the Brits America will keep Spain away.

**companero* is a Spanish word for friend; companion.

After 18 months the Pony Express was obsolete. The Telegraph made it possible to relay information in minutes. But the legends of the Pony Boys live!



Remembering the Pony Express

1862-Almost a year ago saw the demise of the great Pony Express.

When it started in April of 1860 there was an effort to get letters and communication out West to San Francisco. Johnny Fry, the first rider, a man with a small build recalls, "The first delivery included 49 letters, 5 private telegrams and many telegraphic dispatches. I bet the whole load weighed less than 15 pounds". Express riders ranged in age from 11 to 40. They started out with a

uniform that included a red shirt, Levi denim jeans, and a slouch hat. The riders quickly traded in the garb for something more comfortable. However all were required to carry the trademark mochila bag. It was sturdy and lightweight and designed to fit over the saddle without bother.

Another former rider said, "They wanted us to blow this horn when we arrived in town, but y'know, out west, where's that quiet anyway, didn't

much matter. People'd always hear the hoofs o' the horses. They was haurses, not ponies. Ponies make a trip like that, they'd die!"

180 Pony Boys worked for the Pony Express, covering 190 relay stations from St. Joseph Missouri to San Francisco. It took most riders 10 days to cover 2000 miles.

They made 308 runs and delivered 34, 753 letters. Only one rider and mochila was lost.



The Temperance Movement is planning to replace all alcohol with water.

Alcohol Ban Provokes Tempers John Cooke to Lead the Crusade

1857-Reformers are campaigning against drinking. Leaders are calling it the Temperance Movement and several organizations have sprung up across the nation. The widespread availability of alcohol is being blamed for rapid increases in crime, poverty, and domestic violence. Generally the only way to save society is to stop drinking, some proponents claim.

Jules Hagstom, a reformer in Missouri recently said, "This practice undermines the very society we are trying to build". Religious leaders are especially motivated to rid the states of all alcohol. "The sale of alcohol should be banned completely," stated one religious leader.

John Cooke of Virginia will lead a nationwide prohibition of alco-

hol. The wealthy planter noted recently, "We are actively working on the 15-Gallon Law which will ban the sale of less than 15 gallon of liquor be purchased at a time, unless, of course it has been prescribed by the doctor".

Americans will save money and try other forms of recreation in the meantime.

Stars & Stripes Flagged for More Changes

While the America flag goes by many names: Old Glory, the Stars and Stripes, and the Star-Spangled Banner. The flag is a symbol of freedom. It stands for the land, the people, and the government of the United States of America.

Which is also why the flag went through many changes over the last 100 years. From 1777 when the original design was determined to the principal that there was to be red at the top and bottom of the flag.

The first flag, designed by the American colonies in 1775. The Grand Union flag was designed at Benjamin Franklin's suggestion. It

displayed the Union Jack in the upper left-hand corner, and the rest was made up of thirteen red and white horizontal stripes. These stripes (7 red and 6 white) represented the thirteen colonies.

What many do not know is what the colors of the American flag represent. When this reporters asked some folks in a local grocery. Sam Aims said, "The red's all the blood shed for freedom and the blue is the sky and the white's undoubtedly purity or something' like that."

Mr. Aims (56) is almost right. The white is for goodness, the blue for justice and the red is for

courage. Many folk feel that there should be a special day to celebrate the flag.

People are thinking that 11877, just a few short years from now will be the 100th anniversary of the first American flag and we should celebrate just like July 4th!

It is the hope that each time a new state is admitted into the Union then a new star will be placed on the flag. Recent additions: Arkansas (1836), Californai (1850), Florida (1845) and Oregon (1859).



Flag Day was first celebrated on June 14, 1877. This was the 100th anniversary of the first U.S. Flag. In 1949, President Harry Truman signed legislation making Flag Day a day of national observance

No Beans About it: Coffee on the Range

Coffee is the drink of choice on the range. Sometimes the ingredients to make a good cup of coffee are hard to track. Rio, Mocha or Java beans can't always be found.

Other ingredients can be used. Try this good reader: parched peas, barley, wheat, rye and bran. Also use dandelion roots in the fall. Chop them into small

pieces and roast until brown. Crush to a powder and make a pot.

Rumors of coffee sold in a can aren't too far off. Caleb Chanse and James Sanborn are trying to patent vacuum cans of coffee. Might see something in 1878.

Fine readers recall that placing crushed eggshells or fish skin into

the pot will keep the grounds out of the brewed coffee.

The filter makes it possible to keep the grounds out of your teeth.

By 1886 a former wholesale grocer Joel Cheek names his popular coffee blend "Maxwell House," after the hotel in Nashville, TN

(Continued on page 4)



Early America Box Mill, Late 1800s.

Apache Chief's Name Becomes Battle Cry

"Without a doubt, he is a model of an Apache war-chief," commented John Clum the only Indian agent to capture Geronimo, as quoted in *Geronimo and the Struggle for Apache Freedom*.

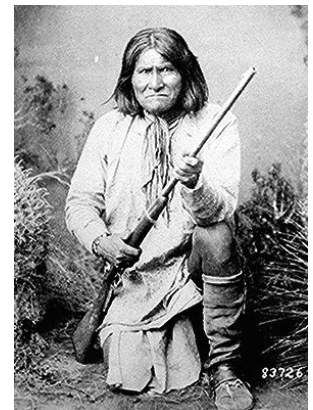
This proud man was born in 1827 or 1829, sources are in dispute and while his given name was Goyathalay ; which means "one Who Yawns" which he used from birth until his late teens he is known as Geronimo. At the age

of 17 he was invited to join the council of warriors which demonstrated he was considered a man in the tribe.

Goyathalay was granted the name "Geronimo" during his first fight after spirits spoke to him. It was the summer of 1859 and the warrior led a two-hour fight in which the Apaches led the field. The Mexicans were so impressed by his bravery they called his "Geronimo" which some suggest

was a mispronunciation of Goyathalay. Other say he was named for Saint Jerome. There is little doubt that this Apache warrior is of legendary strength and tenacity that many use his name as a battle cry.

The victory at Arispe became an annual event as Geronimo continues to lead raids against the Mexicans.



Geronimo. 1829-1909 (photograph by Ben Wittick. Reproduced from Collections of the Library of Congress.)



(Continued from page 3)

where it's served.

"But I want to know where a regular person can find good coffee without having to stay at Maxwell House," Mrs. Turnbull Foster queried.



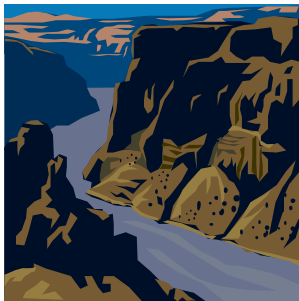
It is anticipated that Joel Cheek will soon start his own business and manufacture coffee for the masses. "I'd like to see Maxwell House served by every cookie pusher* across these United States over the next few years," Cheek commented. "It would be wonderful to find a restaurant in Boston that served the same brand of coffee with the same high quality as a restaurant in San Francisco. Wouldn't that be som'thin?" Cheek added.

Cowboys on the range call Cheek's ambition pure "giggle talk*" and think that the whole pleasure in a cup of coffee comes from making it yourself.

Cheek says, "That's all part of the plan, m'friend."

*Cookie Pusher is a waitress.

*Giggle talk-What a cowboy calls foolish speech.



CLASSIFIED ADS

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It sustains and refreshes both the body and the brain, and has deservedly gained its excellent reputation and great superiority over all other tonics. It is more effective and rapid in its action. It may be taken for any length of time with perfect safety without causing injury to the system, the stomach and gastric juices. On the contrary, Peruvian Wine of Coca aids digestion, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. For many years past it has been thoroughly tested and has received the endorsements of hundreds of the most eminent physicians of the world, who assure us of their utmost satisfaction with the results obtained by using it in their practice. They urgently recommend its use in the treatment of Anemia, Impurity and Impoverishment of the Blood, Consumption, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma, Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, Malarial Complaints, Biliousness, Stomach Disorders, Dyspepsia, Languor and Fatigue, Obesity, Loss of Forces and Weakness caused by excesses, and similar Diseases of the Same nature. It is specially adapted for persons in delicate health and for convalescents. It is very palatable and agreeable to take and can be born by the most onfeebled stomach where everything else would fail.



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