

# PICK&PACK

THE BULLETIN OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY Published Since 1960

Colorado Springs  
Mineralogical Society  
*Founded in 1936*

March 2016  
PICK&PACK

Vol 56 ..... Number 2

## CSMS General Meeting Thursday, March 17, 7:00 PM

This month's speaker: Clint Cross  
from Burtis Blue Turquoise

**Topic: Turquoise**

**Refreshments provided by the Board**

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### LONGTIME CSMS MEMBER INDUCTED INTO THE NATIONAL ROCKHOUND AND LAPIDARY HALL OF FAME

Excerpt from an article written by Chase Alexander



Veatch is a writer and poet. He is also a geoscientist. His family came to the Cripple Creek and Victor Gold Mining District in the early 1890s where they mined for almost 3 decades. Veatch lives in Florissant, Colorado.

Steven Veatch, a life member of the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society, was recently inducted into the National Rockhound and Lapidary Hall of Fame for his work in education as it relates to the hobby. His work with the youth of the club, the Pebble Pups, and the teenaged Earth Science Scholars, has received national attention. He has been leading the CSMS youth for over 25 years and the Lake George Gem and Mineral Club for more than five years. The National Rockhound and Lapidary Hall of Fame was founded by June Culp Zeitner in 1987 to recognize excellence in the earth sciences by inducting one or more persons each year in six categories: minerals, fossils, metalcraft, lapidary, education, and tribute (deceased). All of the inductees are experts in their fields. At this time, inductees represent 33 states. The Hall of Fame is governed by a seven-member board composed of one person from each of the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies member regions.

Veatch has organized the Colorado Springs and Lake George groups into the Pikes Peak Pebble Pups and Earth Science Scholars, a study and action work group. Together they explore the wonders of rock, mineral, and fossil collecting in the Pikes Peak region. The Pebble Pup program participates with the Future Rockhounds of America under the American Federation

of Mineralogical Societies. The purpose is to train the club's youth to become skilled rockhounds while learning about earth science. The Pebble Pups do more than that; they conduct research that is published in newspapers and magazines, work with lab equipment, and go on field trips. There are monthly lessons on earth science during the school year and several workshops on field drawing, sketching, and writing

**Congratulations Steve! Thank you for all that you have done and continue to do!**

# CSMS Calendar

## March 2016

- Tue., Mar. 1—**Fossil Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Jerry Suchan 303 648-3410  
Thu., Mar. 3—**Board Meeting**, 7 p.m., Senior Center.  
Tue., Mar. 8—**Micromounts**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Dave Olsen, 719 495-8720  
Thu., Mar. 17—**Pebble Pups & Juniors**, 5:30- 6:15 p.m., Senior Center. Steven Veatch, 719 748-5010  
Thu., Mar. 17—**General Assembly**, 7 p.m., Senior Center  
Thu., Mar. 24—**Crystal Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Kevin Witte, 719 638-7919  
Thu., Mar. 24—**Faceting Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Paul Berry, 719 578-5466  
Appointment Only—**Jewelry Group**, Bill Arson, 719 337-8070  
Appointment Only—**Lapidary Group**, Sharon Holte, 719 217-5683

## April 2016

- Tue., April 5—**Fossil Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Jerry Suchan 303 648-3410  
Thu., April 7—**Board Meeting**, 7 p.m., Senior Center.  
Tue., April 12—**Micromounts**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Dave Olsen, 719 495-8720  
Thu., April 21—**Pebble Pups & Juniors**, 5:30- 6:15 p.m., Senior Center. Steven Veatch, 719 748-5010  
Thu., April 21—**General Assembly**, 7 p.m., Senior Center  
Thu., April 28—**Crystal Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Kevin Witte, 719 638-7919  
Thu., April 28—**Faceting Group**, 7 p.m., Senior Center. Paul Berry, 719 578-5466  
Appointment Only—**Jewelry Group**, Bill Arson, 719 337-8070  
Appointment Only—**Lapidary Group**, Sharon Holte, 719 217-5683

The Senior Center is located at **1514 North Hancock** in Colorado Springs. For more information on any of the sub-groups, meetings, and other CSMS valuable information, go to our website, [csms-web.org](http://csms-web.org)

## MINING EPHEMERA FROM CRIPPLE CREEK/VICTOR

Mike Nelson csrockguy@yahoo.com

Up until a few years ago when I met a scripophilist, my knowledge of scripophily was just about zero! But being a life-long learner I begin to gather information, albeit cursory, about the study and collection of stock and bond certificates. I had seen old stock certificates before and actually had a couple stuck away in my cabinet of natural curiosities—picked up at garage sales decades ago. I simply liked the engraving on the certificates, and the fact that both were associated with mining companies in the western states of Utah and Colorado. Recently I picked up a couple of additional certificates closely associated with Colorado Springs. I am not about to become a scripophilist since correct pronunciation of the term, and spelling, is difficult for an ole country boy like me used to single syllable words like dog, cat, pig etc.

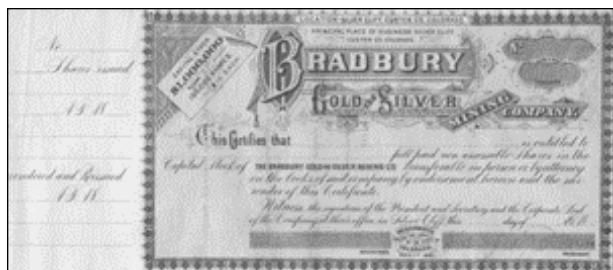


Fig. 1. Bradbury Gold and Silver certificate from Custer County.

The first certificate I collected was a never issued certificate printed by the Bradbury Gold and Silver Company (**Fig.1**). Their principal place of business was noted as Silver Cliff, Custer County, Colorado. Bradbury was capitalized at \$1,000,000 and trying to sell 100,000 shares at \$10 each. Interestingly the certificate was signed by the company president; however, I was unable to decipher his name. Otherwise, the certificate was devoid of issuance information. My scripophilist friend told me that this certificate was probably at the “back of the book” and simply never sold.

A cursory examination of the history of Custer County did not reveal a single tidbit of information about the company. I also was unable to locate any sort of information, other than their incorporation date of November 1, 1881. Perhaps Bradbury was just part of common “get rich” schemes. Anderson (2015) noted: “At the same time [1870-1880s], accounts of fabulous wealth acquired quickly through investments in Western mines were rampant in the East, where considerable capital was available for investing. In addition, many inexperienced individuals, looking to get rich quickly, came West to develop mines. Some of the surplus “Eastern capital” found its way to the Silver Cliff District.” At any rate, although the Silver Cliff District did produce metallic minerals, I could not locate information on any success of the Bradbury Gold and Silver Mining Company. Perhaps a visit to the Custer County archives would be in order.

(Continued on page 9)

## Other Events of Interest to CSMS Members

Submitted by Pete Modreski

**Wed., Mar. 2, 4:00 p.m., CU Geological Sciences Seminar, Boulder, Density, topography and erosion: Linking mantle flow, surface processes and density variations in the Earth's crust,** by Jean Braun, Université de Grenoble.

**Thurs., Mar. 3, 7:00 p.m., monthly "First Thursday" lecture sponsored by the Friends of the Colorado School of Mines Geology Museum. "Meteorites: A Collector's Perspective",** by Ron Hranac, President, Denver Astronomical Society. In the Ben H. Parker Student Center, Ballroom E, Maple Street, CSM campus, Golden. Socializing begins at 6:30 p.m.; admission is free and all are welcome. Check <https://www.facebook.com/LikeCSMGeoMuseum/> for updated info.

**Mon., Mar. 7, 7:00 p.m., Western Interior Paleontological Society monthly meeting, "Deciduousness and The KT Extinction: How an Asteroid Shaped the Forest in Your Backyard",** by Ian Miller, PhD, Curator of Paleobotany and Chair, Department of Earth Sciences, Denver Museum of Nature and Science. In Ricketson Auditorium at DMNS; no charge, all are welcome, museum admission not required; enter museum at the staff/volunteer entrance to the left of the main entrance, tell the guard that you are there for the WIPS meeting. See <http://www.westernpaleo.org/> for more info and an abstract of the talk.

**Thurs., Mar. 10, 4:00 p.m., Van Tuyl lecture series at Colorado School of Mines, "Massive Cretaceous-Paleogene boundary deposit and initial incision of the ancestral Desoto Canyon: New evidence for widespread Chicxulub-induced slope failure in the deep-water Gulf of Mexico",** by Richard Denne, Marathon Oil. Berthoud Hall, Room 241, all are welcome.

**Thurs., Mar. 10, 7:30 p.m., Friends of Mineralogy, Colorado Chapter, bimonthly meeting, at Denver Museum of Nature and Science, VIP Room. Special invited speaker, Jeff Scovil, internationally famous mineral photographer; "The Best of Colorado Minerals".** All welcome.

**Wed., Mar. 16, 3:00 p.m., Earth Sciences Colloquium at the Denver Museum of Nature & Science, Early Eocene primates and other mammals of western India,** by Ken Rose, Johns Hopkins Univ. VIP room; all are welcome, museum admission is not required.

**Thurs., Mar. 17, 7:00 p.m., Colorado Scientific Society meeting; New Hominid Discoveries from South Africa, the 'Cradle of Humankind': The Anthropological Significance, the Cave Geology, and How Google Earth Contributed to the Discovery,** by Charles M. Musiba, Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado Denver. No charge, all are welcome; Shepherd of the Hills Presbyterian Church, 11500 W. 20th Ave., Lakewood CO.

**Sun., Mar. 20, noon, monthly meeting of the Florissant Scientific Society, "The Rise and Fall of the Rocky Mountains",** led by Bob Hickey, an outdoor meeting at Mueller State Park (south of Divide, CO). Suggested: in preparation for this talk, read Keith Heyer Meldahl's book *Rough-Hewn Land: A Geological Journey from California to the Rocky Mountains*. Please see <http://www.fss-co.org/index.html> or contact Beth Simmons for details about the meeting.

**Fri., Mar. 25, 3:00 p.m., Earth Sciences Colloquium at the Denver Museum of Nature & Science, The beginning of the age of dinosaurs in the American west,** by Randy Irmis, Univ. of Utah. VIP Room; all are welcome, museum admission is not required.

**Apr. 1-3, Fort Collins Rockhounds Gem and Mineral Show,** at the McKee 4-H Building, Larimer County Fairgrounds, I-25 exit 259

**Thursday, April 7, Colorado State Science & Engineering Fair,** Colorado State University campus, Fort Collins. Register to be a judge at <http://129.82.204.188/csef/gaj/login.php>. Other types of volunteers / helpers are needed as well.

**April 7-11, California pegmatites field trip,** sponsored by the Friends of the Colorado School of Mines Geology Museum. This trip will include attendance at the annual one-day Sinkankas Gemstone Symposium sponsored by GIA; a guided tour of the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum; a tour of the GIA (Gemological Institute of America) headquarters in Carlsbad, CA; and underground visits to two or three gem pegmatite mines in San Diego County. For more information, see the Friends page at <https://www.facebook.com/LikeCSMGeoMuseum/>. You must be a Friends of the CSM Museum member to take part in the trip, but, anyone may join! There is no fee for the trip, other than your own payment of costs for the symposium registration, museum entry, and your own airfare, lodging, and meals.

**April 15-17, Rocky Mountain Gem and Mineral Show,** to be held at The Crown Plaza Hotel Convention Center D See <http://www.rockygems.com/april-mineral-show.html> for more info. This new show is being sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Gem and Mineral Co-op, c/o Sandra Gonzales, <http://www.rockygems.com/> Note, the Colorado Mineral and Fossil Spring Show, which would normally be held toward the end of April, will *not* take place this year.

**April 22-24 , Wichita Gem and Mineral Show and RMFMS Convention,** show to be held at the Cessna Activity Center, Wichita, KS. Convention headquarters, La Quinta Inn East, Wichita. <http://wgmsks.org/show.htm>

## Willard W. Wulff, Sr.

[An autobiography circa 1985]

In order to make this biographical account more understanding, and more complete, I will go back to the year 1894, and give a brief history of the Wulff Shoe Company. Then as I proceed, I will revert back and fill in the details as they occur.

A man by the name of P. A. McCurdy moved his shoe store from Pueblo, Colorado to Colorado Springs in 1894 where he operated it until 1898.-In that year he sold it to Sam Jones and Thomas Cox. The business was then operated as the Jones-Cox Shoe Company, at 15 South Tejon Street

In 1903 Jones-Cox Shoe Company sold to R. A. Handy. It was then known as the R. A. Handy Shoe Company, and the store was moved from 13 South Tejon Street to 118 South Tejon Street.

In 1906 R. A. Handy sold to Frank P. Wulff and D. H. Sullivan, It was then known as the Wulff-Sullivan Shoe Company.

In 1908 Frank P. Wulff bought the Sullivan interest, and in 1915 moved the store to 110 South Tejon Street and it then became known as the Wulff Shoe Company.

The business operated here very successfully for twenty years, and then in 1935 a liquidating sale was held, and the store was sold out completely. However, from 1935 to 1938, Frank P. Wulff maintained a private office where he took special orders for shoes for many of his old customers. And I, his son, Willard W. Wulff, was employed by the Colorado State Highway Department as an Engineering Draftsman.

The store again became active in 1938 and established the business in a newly remodeled store at 123 North Tejon Street.

Then in 1951, the Wulff Shoe Company sold out to W. E. Whetstone and H. R. Whetstone, and at the present writing it is known as the Whetstone Shoe Company.

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Frank Frederick Wulff was born on October 30, 1876 on the farm near Blair, Nebraska. Sarah Irene Warrick was born on August 12, 1877 near Blair, Nebraska. They were married on November 14, 1900 in Lincoln, Nebraska.

After nearly two years, they took their honeymoon, going to Salt Lake City, Utah where they intended to settle, but on their return trip they spent some time in Colorado Springs, and they liked it so well they decided to settle there. So they went back to Lincoln and packed their belongings and in 1902 made Colorado Springs their home.

He went to work in the shoe department of Kaufman's Department Store, and when R. A. Handy bought the Jones-Cox Shoe Company in 1903 he went to work for Handy.

The next year is when I appear on the scene. I was born on September 30, 1904 at 612 North Corona Street. Dad was working for Handy at the time, and did so until he and Sullivan bought Handy out. Then, as I said previously, Dad bought Sullivan out in 1908. Then it was all his own.

Apparently, within the next three or four years, I was bitten by that little "rock bug", as I was always picking up pretty little stones, and when my parents took me out on picnics and hikes, I always had my hands and pockets full of these little gems.

As time went on, I became more and more interested in rocks, and fascinated by their many colors and shapes, and then I began to wonder why all this? What makes some white, some brown, some green, some red, some blue etc.? What causes the different shapes in stones? Where did they come from and what formed them? These things, I was determined to find out. At the time I didn't know just how, but I was determined just the same.

At this time I started to school, and of course, school is a good place to learn. During these grade school years, in addition to the regular things learned, I had been reading what little literature I could get on rocks and minerals, and at the same time adding a few more to my collection which was getting a little bigger and a little better. At least a little bigger.

In the fall of 1920 I entered Colorado Springs High School, and of course the curriculum was made up of required subjects, which was all well and good, but I wanted science courses, and it didn't take long for me to find out that they all tie in together, and you can't have one without the other. So, along with the required subjects, I took geology under Prof. Daniel Shutts, biology under Prof. E. E. Hedblom, chemistry and other science courses.

Soon after entering high school, I became acquainted with George White, also a student at the school. George and I soon time, I worked after school in my father's shoe store and as a laboratory assistant in the mineralogy department at Colorfound out that we both had the same interests in collecting specimens (no longer called rocks). Here, a lifelong friendship was formed, which exists to this day, and will forever. We have had many fine collecting trips together, some very profitable and some not. We have found new localities and re-discovered some old ones (Rocks and Minerals, April 1934 P. 45).

(Continued on page 5)

As often as we could during the summers, and sometimes in the winters, we would go on collecting trips, mostly on Sundays and holidays. And as neither of us had a car, we would ride the street-cars as far as we could, and then hike. Then after hiking ten or twelve miles to get to an area, the job of digging and collecting was next. Our knapsacks would become full and then the trip back to the street-car line began. Sometimes those packs weighed thirty or forty pounds, and when we would get the contents sorted and cleaned, we would have to dump perhaps as much as three-fourths of it as no good. In the field, it is virtually impossible to tell what is good for specimens and what is not without being cleaned. Therefore, one has to bring back much more than is necessary, and clean the whole lot in order to find what is desirable. Well, anyway we usually came up with a few real nice specimens to show for all of our hard work. Some of the localities visited on these treks were to St. Peter's Dome, Fair-view, and Cookstove Mountain, all up the Old Shortline Railroad from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek, now known as the Gold Camp Road for auto travel. Other localities are Sentinel Rock and Specimen Rock in Bear Creek Canon, Crystal Park and others. Near St. Peter's Dome, there was a summer home owned by a Dr. Gray and his family from Garden City, Kansas. He was a mineral collector of sorts and we would always make it a point to visit him when we were in that vicinity. He would help us a great deal in telling us where to look for specimens.

During this same period, there were a number of curio and mineral stores operating in Manitou Springs. One of these was on Ruxton Ave. near the street-car loop and was owned and operated by a Mr. W.[illiam] C. Hart. The collection here contained numerous fine specimens from all over the world. Then on up Ruxton Ave. to the Iron Springs, was another curio and mineral store operated by some people by the name of Wilson. This store was the owner of the old J.[oseph] G. Hiestand collection which was composed of some of the finest specimens from the United States and many foreign countries. Another one was the Davis collection [W. A. Davis, manager, and his brother R.M. Davis of the Davis Jewelry and Curio Co.], at the Soda Springs which later moved to a location in Colorado Springs on the north side of Pikes Peak Ave. between Tejon Street and Cascade Ave. There were many fine specimens in this collection also. Most of the fine specimens in these collections were found or acquired by some of the old time collectors as far back as the 1870s.

Both George and I were anxious to add to and improve our own collections, so we would make periodic trips to these shops to see if we could purchase anything that would do this. Well, we were both going to high school and doing a few odd jobs, and we saved our money all week so that we could ride the street-car to Manitou on Sunday to spend it on a specimen or two. Usually neither one of us had more than two or three dollars to spend, "but we were able to get some fairly respectable specimens at quite decent prices. As I said before, these stores had many fine specimens and the prices were very reasonable, in fact extremely cheap compared to the ridiculous prices of today. Nobody had much money in those days, including George and I, as consequently we were not able to obtain many of these fine specimens. Eventually a lot of the material in these old collections ended up in museums.

There was another man whom we often visited that had a large collection of minerals. His name was J. B. Custer and he had prospected the Tarryall River for many years and collected specimens from the many pegmatites in the area. He had built a cabin near the river where he lived and conducted his prospecting operations from. We never did visit Mr. Custer at his cabin, but when he later moved to Colorado Springs we did see him quite often. Both of us were able to buy a few nice crystals from him.

The man whom we enjoyed visiting most, and from whom we learned so much, was Mr. Lazard Cahn. At this time he lived and operated his mineral activities from his home at 6 N. 8th. Street in Colorado Springs. His life was extremely interesting, and his education and scientific knowledge was the finest. I will refer to A MEMORIAL OF LAZARD CAHN by Charles Palache of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. This appeared in the American Mineralogist, v. 26, p. 174-177 (1941)

Mr. Cahn was a very gracious man, and was always willing to spend time with us to help us learn about minerals. We could not have had a better teacher. Occasionally he would give us a specimen and sometimes we would purchase one from him. I still have a number of these in my collection, and I value them very highly, not especially for their monetary value, but for their sentimental value. He was intensely interested and proficient in studying and identifying minerals under the binocular microscope, and measuring crystals for making drawings of them. He was a master at this.

I kept up with my school work and graduated from Colorado Springs High School (now Palmer) in 1924 and that fall I entered Colorado College, graduating four years later in 1928 with a B. S. in geological engineering. During all this time at College, but I made it a point to always find a little time to make visits to Mr. Cahn. I also worked in a collecting trip occasionally.

In 1933 when Mr. Cahn began to have sessions with the microscope for a small group of interested persons, I was privileged to be one of them. We had some fine meetings and I learned a lot. It was extremely fascinating to listen to Mr. Cahn when he was explaining the fine points of crystallography. It was all very simple to him, but there were many times when most of it went clear over my head, but I am glad to say that I did retain some of it, I would, not trade the knowledge I gained from him for anything in the world.

Some of the other students of Mr. Cahn's at that time include Mr. Willet R. Willis, Cecil H. Graves, Dr. E. L. Timmons, Mrs. Edward L. Kernochan, Ralph Monell, Leonard Sutton and others. Some of the collections made by these folks have been given to some of the well known universities.

This group was the nucleus around which the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society was formed. On November 24, 1936 at the home of Dr. E. L. Timmons, the club was organized with the following persons as charter members --

Lazard Cahn ,Dr. E. L. Timmons, Willet R. Willis ,Cecil Graves, O. A. Reese, Leonard Sutton, Willard W. Wulff, George M. White, Robert D. Wilfley, Mrs. Edward L. Kernochan, Miss Billie Bennett, Arthur Roe, Edwin Over, William E. Davis, Ralph Monell, H. E. Mathis', Frank Young, Sigfrid Gross

Mr. Lazard Cahn was elected the honorary president of the club, and the acting officers were Willet R. Willis, president, Dr. E. L. Timmons, vice-president, and Cecil Graves, secretary - treasurer.

(Continued on page 6)

The society was formed to include not only micromounters, but all those who were interested in all phases of mineralogy and geology and its study and research. Ever since its formation, it has done much to contribute to this area of science, and to make known to people throughout the world that the Pike's Peak region is a great place to visit, and with the whole state of Colorado offering many areas for collecting minerals.

My four years in Colorado College were really full ones. My major was Geological Engineering, and this necessitated taking a lot of tough courses to qualify for a Bachelor of Science degree. But I stuck with it and finally-made it in 1928 although at times I had my doubts that I would.

While in college I became a member of Beta Gamma Chapter of Sigma Chi, and on March 14, 1928 I was elected a member of Alpha Chapter of Delta Epsilon, National Honorary Scientific Fraternity.

In the summer of 1926 the University of Missouri sponsored a geological field trip to Wyoming, and I was one of five from Colorado College to enroll for the course. We spent the greater part of the summer surveying, mapping and describing the various formations there. Then making our final reports to the University of Missouri for our credits which were later transferred to Colorado College. The late Prof. H. E. Mathias was head of this course, and later came to Colorado College to head the Geology department. The group from Colorado College that were on this trip was composed of John Haymes, Paul Harper, John Murray, Ross Keyte and myself.

The next summer, as soon as school was out, I enrolled in an engineering field course that was headed by the late Prof. Frank M. Okey of the civil engineering department at Colorado College. This was about a four week course and consisted mostly of field surveying, mapping and learning how to use the various types of surveying instruments. This was held at what was then known as Camp Colorado and used by Colorado College. It was north of Woodland Park a few miles\*

When this was completed I joined an archaeology trip to Navajo, Arizona which was organized through Colorado College by the late W. W. Postlethwaite who was treasurer of the college at that time, and an avid Archaeologist. Members of this group were, Mr. Postlethwaite, Paul Dobson West, Gifford Jameson and myself. Our explorations and excavations were all done on the private cattle ranch of several thousand acres operated by Mr. Jameson, the father of Gifford. We located and excavated one ruin of twelve rooms, and recovered quite a number of artifacts, consisting of ax heads, grinding stones, awls, arrow heads and other implements. Nearby we found and excavated in one of the burial sites. We found one complete skeleton, and with it were four complete pottery bowls arranged in a half circle around the head. On the tops of some of the mesas we found ovens and storage pits, in which we found more ollas and bowls. Everything that we found was carefully catalogued, photographed and listed and sent to the Colorado College Museum where it was later classified, and some of it repaired and restored by Mr. Postlethwaite and his assistants. So, the summer of 1927 was really a full one for me, but I gained a world of knowledge from my experiences.

Now I had one more year of college left, so I devoted most of my time to study and the completion of some requirements that were necessary for graduation. I got these all finished and in June of 1928 I received my Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Engineering.

After graduation, my intentions were to follow this profession, but the country's economy was jittery and a depression was in the making, and my father needed help in the shoe store, so I decided to go in with him and when things were better in a few years I could go back to Geology. But I stayed in the shoe business, and we weathered the depression and got the business back in good shape.

I never did lose my interest in geology and mineralogy, and have made it a point to continue collecting fine specimens and to study and mount specimens under the microscope. And now that I am retired, I have more time to devote to this fascinating hobby.

Before winding this up I would like to list a few of the collectors that I have been privileged to collect with O. A. Reese, Clarence Coil, J. P. Osborn, Edwin Over, Florian Cajori, George White, George Reeser, A. B. Whitmore and others. And among the more recent ones H. E. Mathias, Richard Pearl, Chris Christensen, Carroll E. Withers and others.

When I first started, collecting seriously in 1920, there were very few persons in Colorado Springs that had the same interest, and the areas to collect in were not a bit crowded, and one could find fine specimens on the surface without the hard work of digging, and on the dumps of some of the old diggings of the early prospectors. But as time went on, and with transportation becoming easier, and more and more people getting interested, the task of finding fine specimens became harder and harder. But with a lot of hard work, one can still come up with excellent material.

Also, the collecting areas are getting more and more restricted. There are several reasons for this. Many of them have been taken over by individuals and they will not permit collectors to work on their property without special permission. Some of the areas have been bought and are being made into housing developments. And last but not least, many areas have been made "off limits" to collectors for the simple and deplorable reason that some collectors have torn up the areas, cut fences and in general have shown total disregard for the code of ethics of the legitimate collector. I am glad to see that our Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society and other clubs all over the country, in cooperation with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies have adopted a code of ethics. Let us all observe it.

Post Script information: Willard W. Wulff, Sr. passed away November 4, 1998 at a local care center in Colorado Springs. He married his first wife; Audrey Wright, on June 8, 1932. After the death of his wife, he married Jeanne A. Howard on June 20, 1945. He had two sons; Charles Edward Wulff and Willard W. Wulff, Jr. and a daughter, Wanda.

**References:** Willard W. Wulff autobiography from Pikes Peak-Carnegie Library, MSS 36, box9, folder 13, Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society Manuscripts.

Submitted by Mark Jacobson

## PEBBLE PUPS CORNER



**Subject: IMPACT OF THE PIKES PEAK PEBBLE PUPS**

Greetings,

For the past three years 5 pebble pups work on a presentation for the Denver Gem and Mineral Show. Each year pebble pups volunteer to present a research project that they have completed at the Denver Show. They meet with me at least twice at Colorado College or the Woodland Park Library to develop their paper and talk. **This is a huge undertaking for kids this young to start and finish a research paper and then present it in front of a crowded room of adults.** Their work has been phenomenal, and they are now a regular feature of the Denver Gem Show.

This year's program moved a college student who attended their talk. He wrote a paper to his college professor about what he saw, and turned it in. He describes the impact of the Pebble Pups on him in general, and then focuses on Casey Martin, a Pebble Pup who is 12. His professor sent me his paper today.

**I have attached this student's thoughts about the presentations the Pebble Pups**

**made** at the Denver Show is September. I think you will enjoy what he had to say. It caused me to think about the Pebble Pups, and let me know that the effort is worth it.

Best wishes,  
**Steve**

Justin Moore  
GEY-111  
Beth Simmons  
December 07, 2015

### Pikes Peak Pebble Pups

As an adult in college, I often think back on the "what if's" in my life. After attending the Denver Gem and Mineral Show in September, I have found myself thinking of how my life might be different now, and could have been different in the past. This past September, I was able to witness a handful of kids living their dreams. It started out as a field trip I wasn't really looking forward to because it is an annual event that attracts thousands of visitors each year, and I am not typically a person for large crowds. I gave in and purchased the tickets online, but I was not expecting to be as moved as I ended up being. Think back to the time you were 12 years old. What were you doing? Were you outside riding a bike? Or maybe joining a club in middle school? Or were you like Casey, who studies the radioactivity in fossils? If I had to guess, you probably answered that you weren't like Casey, and have never studied the radioactivity in a fossil. Compared to my 12 year old self, Casey is going to do great things in his life. I was able to listen to him speak about how his hobby of collecting minerals has turned into a passion of fossils and how he wants to study them in college. The entire time he spoke to the crowd as any public speaker would, and was very mature for his age. I thought it was truly remarkable that a 12 year old boy is able to take his love for dinosaurs and rocks and turn it into something amazing at such a young age.

### Pebble Pup Update submitted by Steve Veatch

The **Denver Gem and Mineral Show** board has requested that the Pebble Pups return again on Saturday, September 17, 2016 to speak at the noontime slot. This will be the Fourth year that members of the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society and the Lake George Gem and Mineral Club.

Generally six pebble pups come forward with a topic in the spring. They spend the summer working with Steven Veatch at Colorado College's Tutt Library where they perfect their PowerPoint presentation.

The meeting room is always full each year as gem show attendees pack in to hear these young people speak about their hobby. This year the show will be held September 16-18th and the theme will be the African minerals. The Pebble Pups hope to see you there!

## 2016 CSMS Officers

present at meeting

Jean Luce, President	X
Lisa Kinder, Vice President	
Ronald "Yam" Yamiolkoski, Secretary	X
Ann Proctor, Treasurer	X
Norma Rhodes, Editor	X
Sharon Holte, Membership Secretary	
Doreen Schmidt, Member-at-Large	X
Ariel Dickens, Member-at-Large	X
Mark Lemesany, Past President	X

## 2016 CSMS Chairpersons

Kim & Bodie Packham, Show Chairs	
Sharon Holte, Field Trip Director	
TBD, Science Fair Chair	
Frank & Ellie Rosenberg, Librarians	XX
Georgia Woodworth, Social Committee	X
Ann Proctor, Store Keeper	X
Jackson Pierce, Webmaster	X

## SECRETARY'S SPOT

by Ronald "Yam" Yamiolkoski

## General Meeting Minutes of the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society—February 18, 2016

Jean Luce started the evening by introducing our two speakers from Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU). They were: Tim Biolchini a geotechnical engineer and Margaret Radford who handles public relations for CSU. The topic of their talk was the Southern Delivery System (SDS), which is a regional water delivery system which will transport water from the Arkansas River (Pueblo Dam) to the communities of Pueblo West, Security, Fountain and Colorado Springs. The system entails 50 miles of pipeline to transport water (including a one mile tunnel), three raw water pump stations, a 50 MGD water treatment plant and a potable water pump station, water storage facilities and the necessary piping to integrate the system. Ms. Radford presented a general overview, the political background, schedule and financial information concerning the SDS. This set the stage for Mr. Biolchini's talk which dealt primarily with the one mile tunnel that was a part of the project. The tunnel which went under I-25, the railroad tracks and Fountain Creek just south of Pikes Peak Raceway was a major undertaking. The tunnel required a shaft at each end that was over 60 feet deep and large enough to allow for the boring equipment, trains and workforce to bore through the Pierre shale to create a tunnel and then jack a 44 inch concrete lined steel pipe through the tunnel. He went into detail concerning the methodology, safety issue, and unique solutions that were used to accomplish this project. After the talk they both answered specific questions from club members.

Jean took time to recognize new member and guests who introduced themselves.

The meeting was officially called to order by Jean at 8:20 PM. Seven of the nine officers were present.

The minutes of the November meeting (no minutes for the December holiday Party or the January Installation Banquet.) were not available and so no action was taken on approving minutes.

Jean introduced the CSMS Librarians and Group Leaders and offered them each an opportunity to speak:

- A. **Frank Rosenberg** spoke on behalf of himself and his wife Ellie about the Club Library advising all members of the way to take advantage of it. Contacting them by e-mail will start the process of securing any of the materials listed on the CSMS website.
- B. No one was available to speak for the Micromount Group.
- C. **Bill Arson**, who chairs the Jewelry Group, said that interested members should contact him directly if they wanted to arrange a session.

D. No one was available to speak for the Crystal Group.

E. **Jerry Suchan** who chairs the Fossil Group discussed their meetings on the second Tuesday of the month. He also said that he was providing some free specimens at the front table for anyone who wanted them. **Jerry representing the Fossil Group made a presentation of a book: The Lost World of Fossil Lake, by Lance Grande. This book was given to the CSMS Library in memory of Lifetime Member and longtime Chair of the Fossil Group John Harrington.** Frank accepted the donation on behalf of the club.

F. No one was available to speak for the Lapidary Group, but Jean said anyone interested should contact Chair **Sharon Holte**.

### SEE PICK & PACK FOR MORE INFORMATION ON CSMS GROUPS.

Jean said that there would be no update on the June Show because Kim Bodie, Show Chair, was in Tucson. Jean did say that there were cards available on the front desk for distribution and encouraged folks to take some and pass them around.

### New Business:

- A. Jean informed everyone about the Rocky Mountain Federation Show in April in Wichita, KS. We need to send two delegates to represent the Club. **Mike Nelson** has volunteered to be one. We need to have one more member to represent CSMS. Please get back to Jean if you are interested.
- B. Jean reminded all those present of the Nonfiction Writing Class to be held at the Western Museum of Mining & Industry on February 27, 2016. CSMS is one of the sponsors of this class. More information is available in the February issue of the Pick & Pack.
- C. With Field Trip Season rapidly approaching, Yam reminded members that **Sharon Holte**, our Field Trip Chair can't do it all and needs folks to suggest and lead field trips. Of particular interest are new field trips. Yam also asked if members were interested in field trips during the work week or out of state. There was a positive response to both ideas.
- D. Jean recognized **Georgia Woodworth** for volunteering to be the CSMS Social Chair and taking care of the refreshments at our monthly meetings.
- E. **Jean recognized Lifetime Member Jack Thompson who made two announcements.** The first was the "2<sup>nd</sup> Eugene E. Foord Pegmatite Symposium" to be held at the Colorado School of Mines, July, 15-19, 2016. Members may remember that Pete Modreski mentioned this during his talk at our Installation Banquet in January. The second was the Friends of Mineralogy meeting on Thursday, March 10, 2016 at 7:30 PM at the Denver Museum of Nature & Science VIP Room. The speaker will be Jeff Scovil, internationally known mineral photographer, who will give a presentation on "The Best Colorado Minerals".
- F. A brief discussion of a possible Spring Silent Auction was held. Jean said the Board would look into it and get back to the membership.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 PM.

## (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

Another garage sale produced a nicely engraved certificate noting that Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith Incorporated purchased one thousand shares of Capital Stock of United Park City Mines Company in 1973 for \$1 each (**Fig. 2**).

United Park City Mines Company is a relatively new company and was formed in 1953 by merging of the Silver King Coalition Mines Company and Park Utah Consolidated Mines Company. Their mining of metals continued off and on until 1970 when the Anaconda Company and ASARCO formed Park City Ventures and leased all mining properties of United Park City Mines Company in the Park City District. However, United must have experienced a vision and in the early 1960s developed a small ski resort (Treasure Mountain) complete with 19 runs, a lift and an aerial gondola. The last mine in the area, the Ontario struggled on until it closed in 1982.

United had seen the future and after 1970 became active in the sale, development and lease of its more than 8300 acres of land. Today some of that land is occupied by Deer Valley Resort and Park City Mountain Resort. In 2003 United Park City Mines Company was sold to Capital Growth Partners.

During my time at the University of Utah in the late 1960s Park City was run down old mining town with many abandoned buildings, cheap real estate and the small Treasure Mountain resort. Serious skiers gravitated to the resorts in Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons adjacent to Salt Lake City. Skiers who desired a party atmosphere with more “open entertainment” rode the Snowball Express ski train from Salt Lake City to Park City and experienced “liquor by the drink” since the Federal government controlled the trains and “dry” Utah could not control their servings!



**Fig. 3. Golden Cycle certificate; Cripple Creek/Victor.**

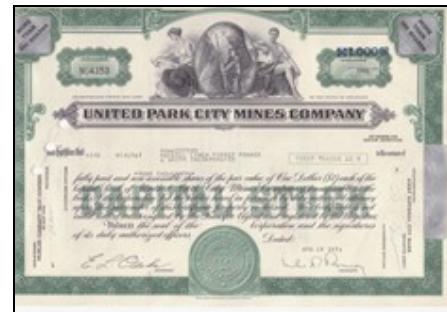
Closer to home I recently found a certificate noting in 1938 the Golden Cycle Corporation of Colorado Springs sold “exactly seven shares” of their Capital Stock to Boettcher & Co. for \$70 (\$10 per share) (**Fig. 3**). The Corporation originally was incorporated as the Golden Cycle Mining Company (in West Virginia, 1895), changed its name to the Golden Cycle Mining and Reduction Company (1915) and finally to The Golden Cycle Corporation (1929). Its major business was mining gold at Cripple Creek and Victor but later expanded to buying a railroad (Midland, transporting ore from the mines to Colorado Springs), building a gold mill in Colorado Springs, and mining coal from the Popes Valley/Rockrimmon area (Pikeview Mine) in north Colorado Springs for use by the mill. In the late 1940s Golden Cycle dismantled its mill in Colorado Springs and moved it to Cripple Creek/Victor where it operated until 1962--although they continued mining the soft coal here in northwest Colorado Springs

In 2008 Golden Cycle became a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. with its main producing asset the Cresson Mine at Cripple Creek/Victor, smaller production projects in Nevada, and major exploration projects in the Philippines. In August 2015 Ashanti sold the Cripple Creek/Victor Mine (Cresson Mine) to Newmont Mining Corporation.

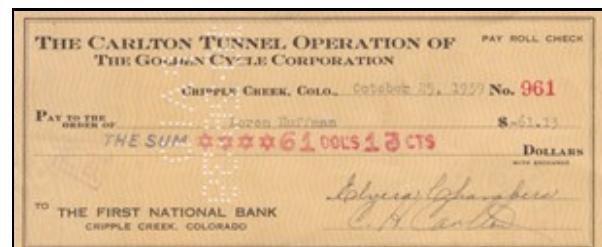
The stock certificate is noted for the beautiful engraving of the “Company’s Cyanide and Floatation Plant” in west Colorado Springs that later was moved to Cripple Creek/Victor. Recently (the last decade) developers in Colorado Springs begin reclaiming the land formally occupied by the old mill and its slag pile by covering the toxic residue from the plant with some sort of a “rubber/plastic/something” and then covering that with soil, and finally building houses. The same is true for the old Pikeview Mine where dwellings are now constructed over a maze of underground tunnels.

In perusing through some used geology books a couple of years ago, I came across a bookmark—a pay check dated 1939 and payable to Loren Huffman for work, I presume, on the Carlton Tunnel (**Fig. 4**). It was issued by the Carlton Tunnel Operations of the Golden Cycle Corporation for \$61.13. The book, a 1974 edition of *Encyclopedia of Minerals*, was certainly worth the price of \$10.00 and the cancelled check was a serendipitous find. That treat also encouraged me to do a little reading on the tunnel, something completely unfamiliar (the tunnel that is).

Before the recent advent of open-pit mining, Cripple Creek Victor was the home to several hard-rock underground mines. As these mines were deepened water seepage became a major problem and therefore several drainage tunnels were constructed. The Roosevelt Tunnel was the first of these major projects and was completed in the early 1900s. It lowered the water table around some of the mines nearly 1500 feet. The Carlton Tunnel was the last of the bunch and was completed in 1941 and drained water perhaps 3000 feet



**Fig. 2 United Park City (Utah) Mines cer-**



**Fig. 4. Pay check issued in 1939 for work on the Carlton Tunnel (Cripple Creek/Victor).**

*(Continued on page 10)*

below the elevation of the Vindicator Mine. As I understand the situation, World War II put a big blunt in the mining operations and the Carlton became inoperative shortly after it opened.

A fascinating couple of statements appeared in the 1985 edition of the journal *Economic Geology* (Thompson and others): "Very near the short drift on the new vein was the terminus of the Carlton drainage tunnel. This tunnel was driven just before WWII to enhance the drainage of the deeper workings in the Victor area. At the entrance to the tunnel were two simple, swinging metal doors with a gap of a few inches beneath their lower edges and a small amount of water running under them. Looking down the tunnel, it was so straight that it was possible to see the portal, a star-like pinpoint of light over 6 miles away."

Today, as I understand it, land owners associated with both the Carlton and the Roosevelt Tunnels are facing lawsuits due to discharge of nasty waters into Cripple Creek. Environmental lawsuits have been filed by both the federal and state governments. I do not believe settlement has been reached.

The final certificate that I picked up was issued in 1928 (100 shares at \$1 each) by The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company to H. Leroy Parker (**Fig. 5**). Evidently Parker kept the shares until 1948 when the Executor of his estate transferred the shares to Edward F. Puitluga of New York City.

I am not certain about the complete history of the Cresson Company except that the original Cresson mine was not a money-maker until late 1914 when the ultra-rich Cresson Vug (~1265 feet below the surface) was discovered---a room size cavern filled with various ores, mostly sylvanite  $[(Au,Ag)_2Te_4]$  and calaverite  $[AuTe_2]$ , containing crystalline gold. In a month or so about 60,000 troy ounces of gold was taken out of the vug with hand tools—what is that, 80-90 million dollars in today's prices? The mine was still producing excellent gold in 1915 and was sold to A.E. Carlton and Associates in 1916. Carlton and his friends owned the Golden Cycle noted above, and in fact, owned about 95% of the gold properties in the Cripple Creek District. The Cresson Mine (underground) continued to produce until about 1960 when most mining in the Cripple Creek area ceased. Small scale surface mining started up in the early 1970s and the giant open pit Cripple Creek and Victor Gold Mine (AKA Cresson Mine) became established (early 1990s) on the site of the old underground Cresson Mine. As noted above, the mine is now owned and operated by Newmont Mining Corporation as a heap leach project and producing over 200,000 troy ounces of gold each year from a very low grade ore.



**Fig. 5. Stock certificate for the Cresson Consolidated (Cripple Creek/Victor).**

**REFERENCES CITED :** Anderson, W.I., retrieved December 2015, The Historic Mines of Custer County, Colorado: <http://www.uni.edu/andersow/historicmines.html>

## A Mysterious Cave

A fable by Jane Shimon, age 8

Long ago two basilosaurus brothers named Max and Stanley wanted to find a new cave to play hide-and-seek in. They were tired of the small caves where they lived in a shallow reef off the coast of Panama. One night when their parents were asleep they snuck out and went over the edge of the reef.

Max and Stanley were searching all night and almost gave up but when the sunlight spread they saw the most glorious and stupendous cave! It was about one hundred times their size! They decided that they were going into the cave to play hide-and-seek. It was Stanley's turn to hide so he swam deeper into the cave while Max counted at the entrance. But when he reached ten they heard a loud, scary grumbling noise. Then it got a little dark and Max looked behind him and saw that the cave was closing.

Max yelled to Stanley "do caves close?"

"I don't think so. Let's get out of here!"

Max darted out and said "hurry hurry this cave has teeth!"

"Teeth? This isn't a cave it's a megalodon!"

Stanley swam as fast as he could as he watched the big shark's mouth close in front of him. Just before he was trapped he squeezed out of the jaw but his tail fin caught on something sharp. Stanley wiggled and tossed and pulled and finally he got free. Max and Stanley swam to a hiding spot while the megalodon swam by and by and by and by. They couldn't believe how big it was. When it was gone they rushed out of their hiding spot and went home.

When they got over the edge their Mom was looking for them and said "where have you been all day? I've been looking for you all day." Their mom was looking at them and she saw the big tooth in Stanley's fin and said "You went over the edge?"

"Yes mom we did."

"You two are grounded!"

As they swam slowly away Stanley said to Max "I'm glad I didn't get eaten up today!"

"No kidding" said Max



The End

The moral of the story is when you find something new watch out what it actually is.



Jane Shimon,  
author and artist

## Classifieds



### Our Staff...

#### Norma Rhodes—Editor

We encourage everyone to submit articles, photos, illustrations or observations.

Share your experiences, your new finds, or simply your experience at our last field trip.

Handwrite it, type it, or email it. Format does not matter. All submissions are welcomed. The DEADLINE for items to be included in the next Pick & Pack, is the **21st of the month**

To submit an item:  
For hardcopy photos or articles, mail to the address below or bring them to the General Meeting. All hardcopy photos remain the property of the submitter and will be returned. Electronic photos should be submitted at resolutions above 200 dpi in TIF, BMP, JPG, or PIC format. Articles are preferred in word. Editors will correct font.

E-Mail to:  
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The PICK&PACK is published ten (10) times per year (no issues in January or August). Unless otherwise marked, materials from this publication may be reprinted. Please give credit to the author and CSMS PICK&PACK.

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### **CSMS is an incorporated nonprofit organization with these goals:**

- To promote and disseminate knowledge of the earth sciences, especially as they relate to mineralogy, lapidary, and fossils.
- To encourage study, collection, and fashioning of minerals.
- To accomplish the same through social meetings, lectures, programs, displays, shows, and field trips.
- The Pick & Pack is published 10 times each year to assist and promote the above.

### **Joining the Colorado Springs Mineralogical Society (CSMS):**

Meetings are held the **third (3rd) Thursday of each month**, except January & August, **7:00 p.m.** at the Colorado Springs Senior Center, 1514 North Hancock Ave., Colorado Springs, CO. **Visitors are always welcome.** CSMS also offers Satellite Group meetings that allow more focused attention in specific areas of our members' interests. Our current Satellite Groups consist of the following: Crystal Study Group, Faceting Group, Fossil Group, Jewelry Group, Lapidary Group, Micromounts Group, and Pebble Pups/Juniors. For details on Satellite Group meetings, check out the calendars on page 2 and the web site.

Yearly dues include 10 issues of the *PICK&PACK*, all field trips (additional fees may be required on some field trips, and members are responsible for all transportation to and from), participation in all Satellite Groups (some groups may request additional fees to help cover resource costs), free admission to the *Western Museum of Mining & Industry*, a year of learning and enjoyment, plus a lifetime of memories.

Individuals—\$30, Family—\$40, Juniors—\$15, Corporate—\$100, \*\*\*\*\*Application is on the web site.

If you are interested in joining CSMS or would like more information, we encourage you to attend our next General Meeting or visit our web site: [www.csms.us](http://www.csms.us).

### **CSMS is a Member of the following organizations:**

- |  |  |
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| Rocky Mountain Federation of Mineralogical Societies (RMFMS) | <a href="http://www.rmfms.org">www.rmfms.org</a> |