

Samuel Jackson, Sr.'s Correspondence
with the
Eurydice Mining Company

April 18, 2020

Forward

While attending the July 2000 Pioneer Day celebration in Manassa, Colorado, I visited the Samuel Jackson, Sr. home to take photographs. I spoke with the present owner who indicated that some documents were found underneath the floorboards of an upstairs room during a remodeling project. The owner was unable to find the documents, so I left with the intent of returning later. Several years later, on June 22, 2003, I visited the Samuel Jackson home again and the owner was able to provide the documents.

I received a total of 22 letters, postcards and other documents. Of those, 16 pertain to Samuel Jackson, Sr., and of those, 13 relate to the Eurydice Mining Company. The remaining six documents pertain to Samuel G. Jackson, who was the son of Samuel Jackson, Jr. and Harriet Ella Mortensen (and the grandson of Samuel Jackson, Sr.). The six Samuel G. Jackson documents consist of one bank statement and five canceled checks.

Over the years I devoted time, on and off, to transcribing the documents, but was distracted by a growing family, work and church responsibilities. The current COVID-19 pandemic has taken a terrible toll on individuals and families throughout the world. But one of the benefits is the extra time it has afforded individuals and families. During the last few weeks, I have focused on finishing the transcription and research, and now I am ready to share it.

I am grateful to the residents of the Samuel Jackson, Sr.'s home who shared these documents. I am sure there are many documents in closets, desks and attics throughout Manassa that are still waiting to be discovered.

Please feel free to provide suggestions or better transcriptions. Although I devoted many hours looking at these documents, I am sure the transcriptions can be improved.

Ron Jackson

April 18, 2020

ronaldjayjackson@gmail.com

www.jacksonfamilyhistory.com

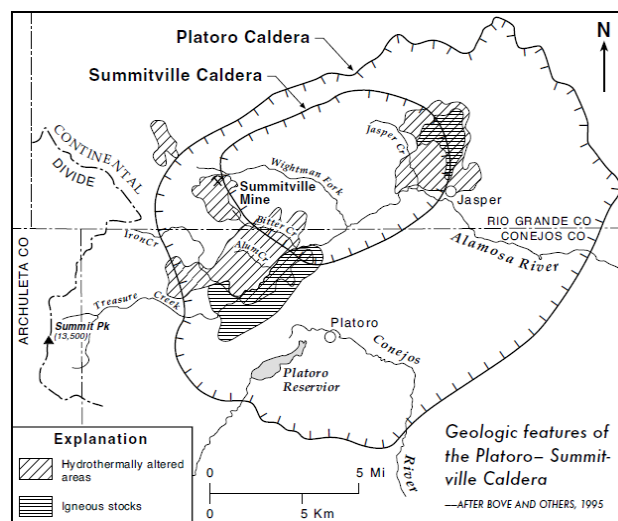
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Mining in Colorado

The California Gold Rush began on January 24, 1848 when James W. Marshall discovered gold on his land at Sutter's Mill. It ushered in one of the largest mass migrations in American history, bringing approximately 300,000 people to California. The Colorado Gold Rush, originally known as the Pikes Peak Gold Rush, started in 1858. It was the second largest mining excitement in United States history after the California Gold Rush.¹ With the expansion of railroads, mining spread throughout Colorado and the American West. In the following decade prospectors explored every corner of the country. Incredible boom towns sprang to life at the site of each rich discovery. Mines transitioned from small placer operations to vast industrial enterprises. The legacy of mining in the West includes thousands of mines and hundreds of mining camps and towns.² Several of these towns, like Breckenridge, Leadville and Idaho Springs, remain some of Colorado's top destinations, while others faded into some of the coolest ghost towns of America such as Ashcroft, Bonanza and Creede.

The Alamosa River basin was an important part of the Colorado's mining history in the late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century. It is located about 25 miles south of Del Norte, west of the city of Alamosa, and lies in the southeastern part of the San Juan volcanic field that covers much of southwestern Colorado. Calderas were formed when volcanos erupted and later collapsed. Calderas are usually somewhat circular in shape and measure 5 to 20 miles in diameter. At least 15 calderas are well documented in the San Juan Mountains. Many of these calderas formed within larger, slightly older calderas. These "nested" calderas are usually highly fractured because of multiple episodes of resurgence and collapse. The nested Platoro and Summitville calderas are the dominant calderas in the upper Alamosa River drainage basin (see chart below).³



Colorado Geological Survey, Rock Talk, Geology, Mining and the Environment: A History of the Upper Alamosa River basin, Vol. 4, No. 2, page 2.

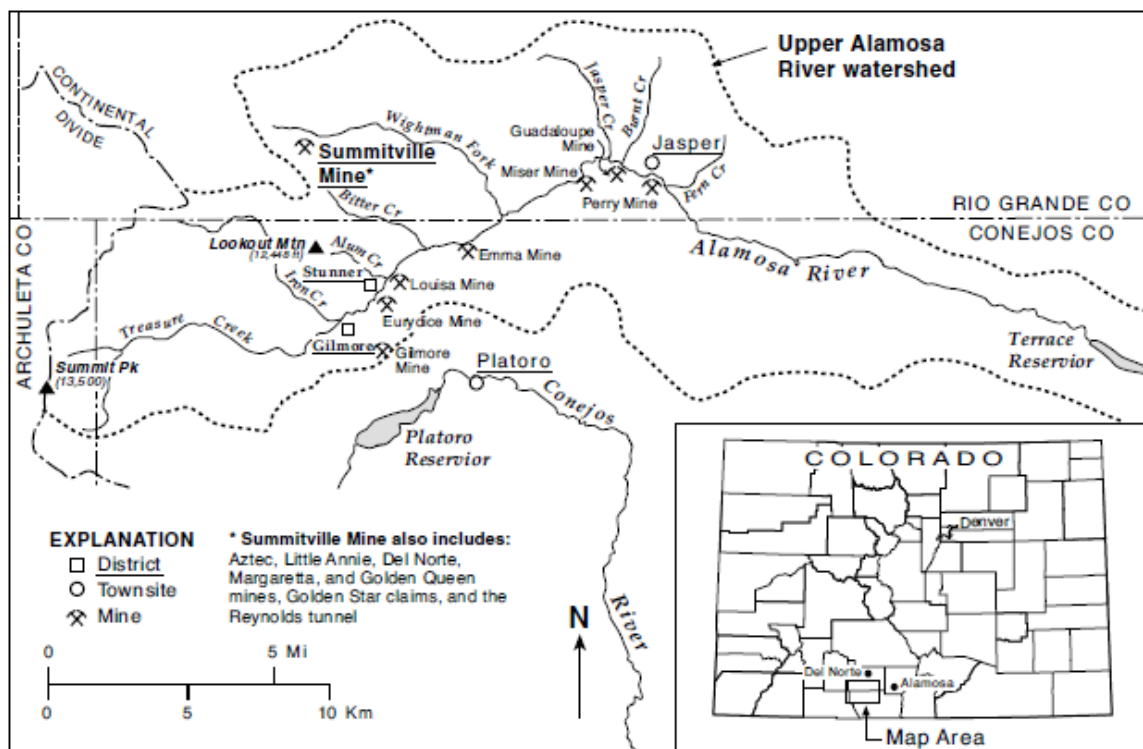
¹ Western Mining History website: <https://westernmininghistory.com/articles/11/page1/>

² Western Mining History website: <https://westernmininghistory.com/towns/colorado/stunner/>

³ Colorado Geological Survey, Rock Talk, Geology, Mining and the Environment: A History of the Upper Alamosa River basin, Vol. 4, No. 2, page 1.

Summitville Mining District

The Alamosa River Basin consists of four mining districts: Summitville, Stunner, Gilmore and Jasper. Summitville was the largest and most successful camp in the Alamosa River basin. In 1883, this district was the third largest gold producer in Colorado.⁴ Early prospectors, led by James and William Wightman, discovered gold near here in 1870, attracting hundreds of fortune seekers. It flourished during the early and mid-1880's boasting nine mills, a newspaper, *The Summitville Nugget*, and 14 saloons to serve the population of more than 600.⁵ Summitville began to decline in the late 1880's and was deserted by 1893. Mining continued off and on in the 1900s, and around 1984, a large-scale open-pit operation was developed to treat ores with cyanide. The cyanide contaminated the water and in 1992, the Environmental Protection Agency declared Summitville a "Superfund" site.



Mining districts and selected mines of the Alamosa River watershed. Taken from *Colorado Geological Survey, Rock Talk, Geology, Mining and the Environment: A History of the Upper Alamosa River basin*, Vol. 4, No. 2, page 5.

Stunner Mining District

Following the discovery of rich ore deposits at Summitville, vigorous prospecting in the regions adjacent to this district resulted, and other mining districts opened up such as Jasper and Stunner. There is little information about the early years of Stunner. Some prospecting took place in Stunner as early as 1879, but the first strike wasn't made until

⁴ *Colorado Geological Survey, Rock Talk, Geology, Mining and the Environment: A History of the Upper Alamosa River basin*, Vol. 4, No. 2, page 1.

⁵ *Guide to Colorado Ghost Towns and Mining Camps*, by Perry Eberhart, page 412.

three years later. Stunner was settled in the mid-1880s. A post office was in operation for the years of 1886-1894 and 1913-1914. The most significant mines around Stunner were Eurydice, Pass Me By, Decatur West, and Decatur South.

According to one report, the town of Stunner in the summer of 1913 had a half dozen or more houses in good condition and supported a store and U. S. Post Office. Numerous prospects, some of them with shafts and short tunnels, had been worked within a radius of two or three miles of this town, but only one of them, Eurydice, had achieved the distinction of producing shipping ore.⁶ Today, Stunner is a ghost town with no remaining structures. A Forest Service campground is located adjacent to the town site.



Stunner, Colorado, Conejos County, c. 1913. Source:
<https://westernmininghistory.com/towns/colorado/stunner/>

Samuel Jackson, Sr. and the Eurydice Mining Company

The primary focus of this paper is the correspondence between the Eurydice Mining Company and Samuel Jackson, Sr. Before proceeding further, some background on Samuel Jackson, Sr. is needed. Samuel was born in the City of Manchester, Lancaster, England, on July 13, 1844. At the age of 12, Samuel, his mother and other members of the family left Liverpool, England on May 25, 1856, to come to America to join members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Salt Lake, Utah. They arrived in Boston and eventually traveled from Florence, Nebraska, to Salt Lake with the Martin Handcart Company in one of the most treacherous and deadly overland journeys of that time. They arrived in Salt Lake on November 30, 1856, and not long after, then president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day saints, Brigham Young, sent the Jackson family to Nephi, Juab County, Utah about 84 miles south of Salt Lake.

Sometime after 1863, Samuel began to take freighting trips to mining camps in Nevada. As a freighter, his duties were to load, receive, or forward goods for transport. Some of the places he visited in Nevada included Tuanna, Panaca, Pioche, Cherry Creek, Tonopah, Eureka, Ely, Wells and Elko. Sometimes he would travel as far as Malad,

⁶ *Colorado Geological Survey*, Bulletin 13, *Geology and Ore Deposits of the Platoro-Summitville Mining District*, by Horace B. Patton, 1917, page 100.

Idaho, around the lake and back south by Bingham City, Ogden, and Salt Lake. The primary freight was ore for the smelters near Salt Lake City.⁷

Samuel married Hannah Marie Jaques on December 21, 1867 and began to raise a family. In 1881, while he was still freighting, he was called to serve several years as a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the Southern United States. He was 37 years old at the time. In the early part of 1888, Samuel and Hannah moved to the San Luis Valley in Colorado, eventually settling in Los Cerritos. Samuel and his sons started a business raising sheep. Each year, they would take the sheep to the mountains for the summer in the vicinity of the Alamosa River basin, so he undoubtedly was familiar with the area.

It was the combination of Samuel's freighting experience and knowledge of the Alamosa River basin that likely landed him work with the Eurydice Mining Company. The Eurydice mine is located a mile below the town of Stunner on the east side of the Alamosa River. The Eurydice Mining Company was incorporated on October 12, 1891 with capital stock of \$1,000,000. The incorporators were Charles J. Hughes, Malcolm Anderson and H. C. Anderson. The office was located at room 706 of the Earnest and Cranmer Building in Denver, Colorado. The trustees were Charles J. Hughes, Jr., Charles H. Green, Edwin Pl. Harman, Malcom Anderson and H. C. Anderson.⁸



Ernest & Cranmer Building at 17th and Curtis Streets in Denver, Colorado. Circa 1882-1900. Signs read: "The Land and Mines Company of Colorado," "Home Life Insurance Company," and "The United Coal Company." Source: Denver Public Library, Digital Collections, Western History, <https://digital.denverlibrary.org/digital/collection/p15330coll22/id/72821>.

Of the 16 documents relating to Samuel Jackson, Sr., 13 of them pertain to the Eurydice Mining Company. The remaining three concern various other financial matters. The 13

⁷ *Samuel Jackson Sr. (1844 – 1919)*, by Lois Jackson Howell.

⁸ *The Financial and Mining Record*, October 24, 1891, Page 294.

Eurydice documents in this paper consist primarily of letters to Samuel from two of the incorporators, H. C. Anderson and Malcolm Anderson, as well as from J. O. Dimmick, who appears to be superintendent of the mine based on the title after his signature. In several instances he ends his letters with his signature followed by “Supt Eurydice Mine” or “Supt E.M.”

Using the *Denver City Directory* I determined that J. O. Dimmick’s full name was Joseph Owen Dimmick, and H. C. Anderson’s first name was Halcot. Both are listed in the *Denver City Directory* with a business address of 706 Ernest and Cranmer building, the headquarters of the Eurydice Mining Company. The occupation of both are listed as “mining” or “miner.”⁹

The correspondence between the Eurydice Mining Company and Samuel can be grouped into two main categories. The first group consists of instructions from H. C. Anderson, or J. O. Dimmick, to Samuel to transport goods to the mine, usually from La Jara, or to haul ore from the mine. In most cases lumber, flour and other goods were shipped via railroad from Denver to La Jara, where Samuel would use a team of horses to haul them to the mine. The reference to La Jara is regarding the railroad depot. The current La Jara depot was built in 1911 and is currently used as the La Jara City Hall. Prior to 1911, the La Jara depot was a “whistle stop,” which is a small station at which trains stop only on signal.¹⁰ The La Jara depot was the closest to Samuel’s home in Los Cerritos and was about 50-60 miles from the Eurydice mine, depending on the route.

The second most common topic in the correspondence was various financial matters. For example, Halcot C. Anderson made a \$150.00 payment on Samuel’s mortgage at the Rollins Investment Company. A \$100.00 cashier’s check was sent to Samuel. Samuel also signed a \$15.00 promissory note at the La Jara Hardware Company.

All of the 13 Eurydice documents appear to cover the period from 1891 to 1893. The dates on several letters are missing, but from the context appear to occur during this time period. The Mine was incorporated in 1891, and was last active in 1893, so it makes sense that the correspondence between Samuel and the Eurydice Mining Company covers this period.

The only other information I found about the operation of the mine was in an engineering journal that said on May 28, 1892, the “Eurydice Mining Company...purchased a new Cameron station pump of a capacity of 250 gallons per minute, with an 18-in. plunger and inside packing, and a 45 H. P. boiler. The machinery has been shipped and will soon be in place in the mine, when the shaft will be sunk to the 400-ft. level. The Eurydice has a fair body of ore in the drift at the 250-ft. level, and will begin shipping soon.”¹¹ I was

⁹ In the *Denver City Directory*, 1891, Halcot is listed on page 121 and Malcom is listed on page 123. Both are listed with the address of “706 Ernest & Canmer Bldg, 17th, cor. Curtis.” Malcom’s residence is listed as 1824 Race which is the same address as Joseph Dimmick in 1893. There are additional references in the *Denver City Directory* to Halcot and Malcom for other years.

¹⁰ United States Department of Interior, National Park Service, *National Registry of Historic Places*, form 10-300, Datasheet PH0098361.

¹¹ *The Engineering and Mining Journal*, May 28, 1892, page 575.

not able to determine the reason why the mine ceased operating in 1893, but I assume it was financially motivated like other mines in the area.

These letters provide some additional details and insight into Samuel's occupation as a freighter. They also shed some light on mining in the Alamosa River basin and the Eurydice Mining Company. I hope in the future we will discover more documents that will shed additional light on our ancestors.

Summary of Documents

Doc #	Pages	Written by	Location written from	Date	Subject
1	2	J.O. Dimmick	Camp Eurydice, Stunner	February 18, 189[]	J. O. Dimmick instructs Samuel to bring some goods to the Eurydice mine from La Jara. He asks him to bring three teams of horses and leave one at the camp for hauling ore. Mr. Dimmick discusses bringing lumber to the mine. He also is in need of a good cook.
2	1	H. C. Anderson	Denver, CO	Unknown	H. C. Anderson made a 150.00 payment on Samuel's account at the Rollins Investments Co. He asks Samuel to bring some goods from La Jara to the Eurydice Mine.
3	1	J. O. Dimmick	Eurydice Mine	June 1, 1891	J. O. Dimmick asks Samuel to bring wood and flour to Eurydice.
4	1	Malcom Anderson	Unknown	Unknown	Malcom Anderson asks Samuel how much money he owes him.
5	1	J. H. Morris, secretary of the Rollins Investment Co.	Denver, CO	April 22, 1891	Written to Lawrence M. Peterson, an attorney, from J. H. Morris, secretary of the Rollins Investment Company. The letter says that Malcom Anderson will pay the Samuel Jackson loan.
6	1	W.P. Dean	Eurydice Saw Mill	November 28, 1891	W. P. Dean asks Samuel to pay Albert [illegible] \$15.43.
7	1	H. C. Anderson	Denver, CO	February 18, 1891	H. C. Anderson enclosed a \$100.00 cashier's check for Samuel from State National Bank of Denver.
8	1	H. C. Anderson	Unknown	Unknown	H. C. Anderson explains that some items were sent from Denver to La Jara and asks Samuel to bring them to the Eurydice mine.
9	1	Samuel Jackson	Los Cerritos, CO	March 25, 1892	Post office return receipt signed by Malcom Anderson. Samuel sent four \$50.00 checks and wanted confirmation they were received by Malcolm Anderson.
10	1	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Freight document for one car or ore.
11	1	Samuel Jackson	La Jara, CO	April 1, 1892	A \$15.00 promissory note at 2% interest from the La Jara Hardware Company signed by Samuel Jackson, Sr.
12	1	Henry Brown	Conejos, CO	July 30, 1892	A handwritten note from Henry Brown indicating the receipt of a \$10.00 payment from Samuel Jackson.
13	1	Malcom Anderson	Denver, CO	March 21, 189[2]	Post Office Registry Receipt for four bushels of [illegible]
14	1	W. H. Whitehead, County Judge, Jefferson County	Golden, CO	July 18, 1895	Judge Whitehead asks Samuel to find a buyer for the Clawson land which was in foreclosure. The Judge said he would pay Samuel a good commission.
15	1	N. H. Meldrum, Register for the Board of Land Commissioners	Denver, CO	December 7, 1895	A letter from the Board of Land Commissioners indicating the receipt of an appraisal for some land and the approval to begin advertising the land for sale.
16	1	Elias Kimball	Chattanooga, TN	December 25, 1895	Post Card regarding the receipt of \$5.00 for Samuel's account.

I pay a good cook \$5 pr month
if he can do the work well.

Camp Candyce
Stunner 2/18/9
Saml. Jackson Esq
Manassa, Colo.

Dear Sir

I direct ^{mine} to
Manassa, presuming it will reach
you. I have ordered some goods from
the Denver to La Jara. In your care
for you to bring up. I am getting on
out quite fast have 100 \$ ready to go
down now. It has snowed considerable
since you ^{left} and it may be a little hard
to break the road up to the good ~~at~~
look out by time you get here though
from here below I think it will be fine
by time you get up. If you can it would
be well to bring some teams and come on
to haul timber from below and have

Transcription of Document 1, Page 1

I pay a good cook \$50 per month
if he can do the work well.

Camp Eurydice

Stunner 2/18/9[illegible]

Samuel Jackson Esq
Manassa, Colo.

Dear Sir

I direct [you] [illegible] to
Manassa presuming it will reach
you. I have ordered some goods [illegible]
[illegible] Denver to La Jara in your car
for you to bring up . I am getting [ore]
out quite [fast] have 100 [illegible] ready to go
down now. It has snowed considerable
since you [left] and it may be a little hard
to [break] the road up to the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] by time you get here though
from here below I think it will be fine
by time you get up. If you can it would
be well to bring [three] [teams] and leave one
to haul timber from below and have

the other two go together with on
the road. And I will have them bring
back lumber from the James Mill.
If it can be had, though. It may be
best to try to load any lumber this
time as you will have quite a load
and it will be best to have the
mill packed which it will
by time you make an ^{up} out. ^{if}
you can find any Cabbage Around here
and can bring a few sacks for me do
so I wish also you would find me a
good man to Cook at the Boarding
house, if you possibly can and bring
him up with you. I have recd advice
by yesturdays mail that the funds
will be forwarded by Tuesdays mail
here to me. so I will have it for you
when you arrive here. I think the
sliding will be good for a while. Now
to the valley and a good time to take out
on. With regards, your truly J. O. Dimmick
Sept. E. M. Co

Transcription of Document 1, Page 2

the other two go together with [ore] [and]
the [wood]. And I will have them bring
back lumber from the Games Mill
if it can be had though. It may not
be best to try to load any lumber this
time as you will have quite a load
and it will be best to have the [illegible]
well packed which it will [illegible]
by time you make an [illegible]
you can find any [cabbage] around [there]
and can bring a few [sacks] for me to
so I wish also you would find me a
good man to cook at the boarding
house if you possibly can and bring
him up with you. I have [recd] [advices]
by yesterdays mail that the funds
will be forwarded by Tuesday & [mailed]
[here] to me. So I will have it for you
when you arrive here. I think the
[sledding] will be good for a while now
to the valley and a good time to take [out]
[ore]. With Regards Yours Truly J. O. Dimmick
[Supt] E.M. [Co]

Document 2

H. C. ANDERSON
MALCOLM ANDERSON
J. O. DIMMICK

Room 706 Ernest & Grammer Building.

Denver, Colo.

Samuel Jackson, Esq. }
Curtis, Colorado. } Dear Sir:

I write a line to say that we have made a payment of \$150 to the Rollins Investment Co. on your account, and will make payment of balance due and obtain necessary release of your property tomorrow.

There is some packing at La Jara and a shipment of other articles which are there by this. I enclose check for ten dollars to pay ^{R.R.} freight and would like you to call and take the articles to the Curry die mine, as they are needed there. The Express Charges on the packing was prepaid. A letter received today states that the road is now in good condition to Stummer and weather clear and pleasant.

Very truly yours
H. C. Anderson

Transcription of Document 2

Denver Colo. [May]

Samuel Jackson Esq
[Los] Cerritos, Colorado Dear Sir

I write a line to say we have
made a payment of \$150 to the Rollins
Investment Co on your account, and
will make payment of balance due
and obtain necessary release of your
property tomorrow.

There is some packing at La Jara
and a shipment of articles which
are there by [this]. I enclose check for ten
dollars to pay R. R. freight and would like
you to call and take the articles to the
Eurydice mine, as they are needed there
The Express charges on the packing was prepaid.
A letter received today states that the roads
[are] now in good condition to [Stunner] and
[the] weather clear and pleasant.

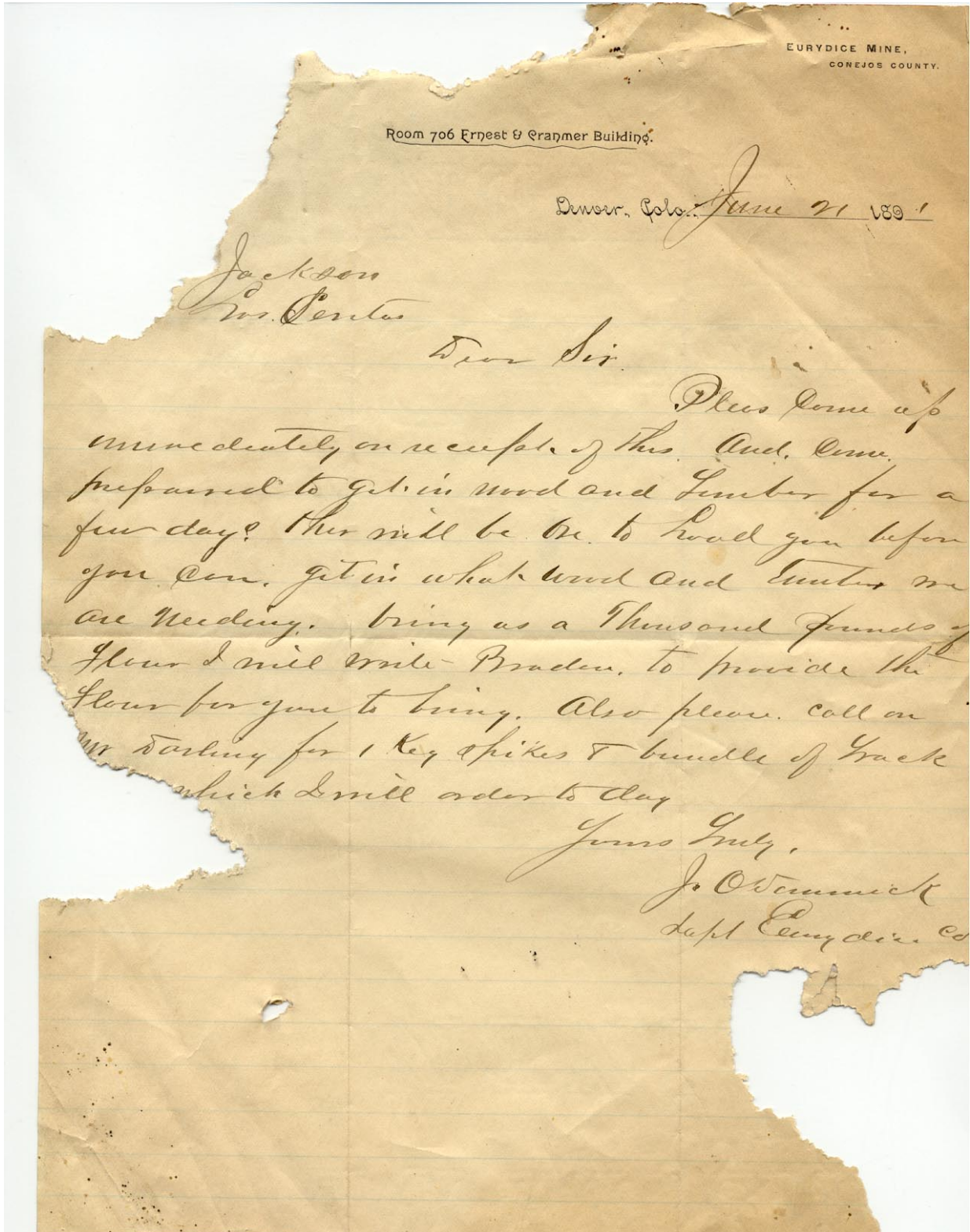
Very Truly Yours
H. C. Anderson

Rollins Investment Company

The Rollins Investment Company is referenced in several documents and was a bank or investment company. It had offices in Boston, MA and Denver, CO and was founded by Edward W. Rollins who graduated with a degree in mining¹². Samuel had a mortgage with the Rollins Investment Company.

¹² *Technology Review Relating to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology*, Volume XVIII, No. 7, Part 1, July 1916, page 852. See also *History of Colorado*, from 1858 to 1890, page 227.

Document 3



Transcription of Document 3

Eurydice Mine,
Conejos, County

Room 706 Ernest & Crammer Building

Denver, Colo. June 21, 1891

[Samuel] Jackson
Los Cerritos

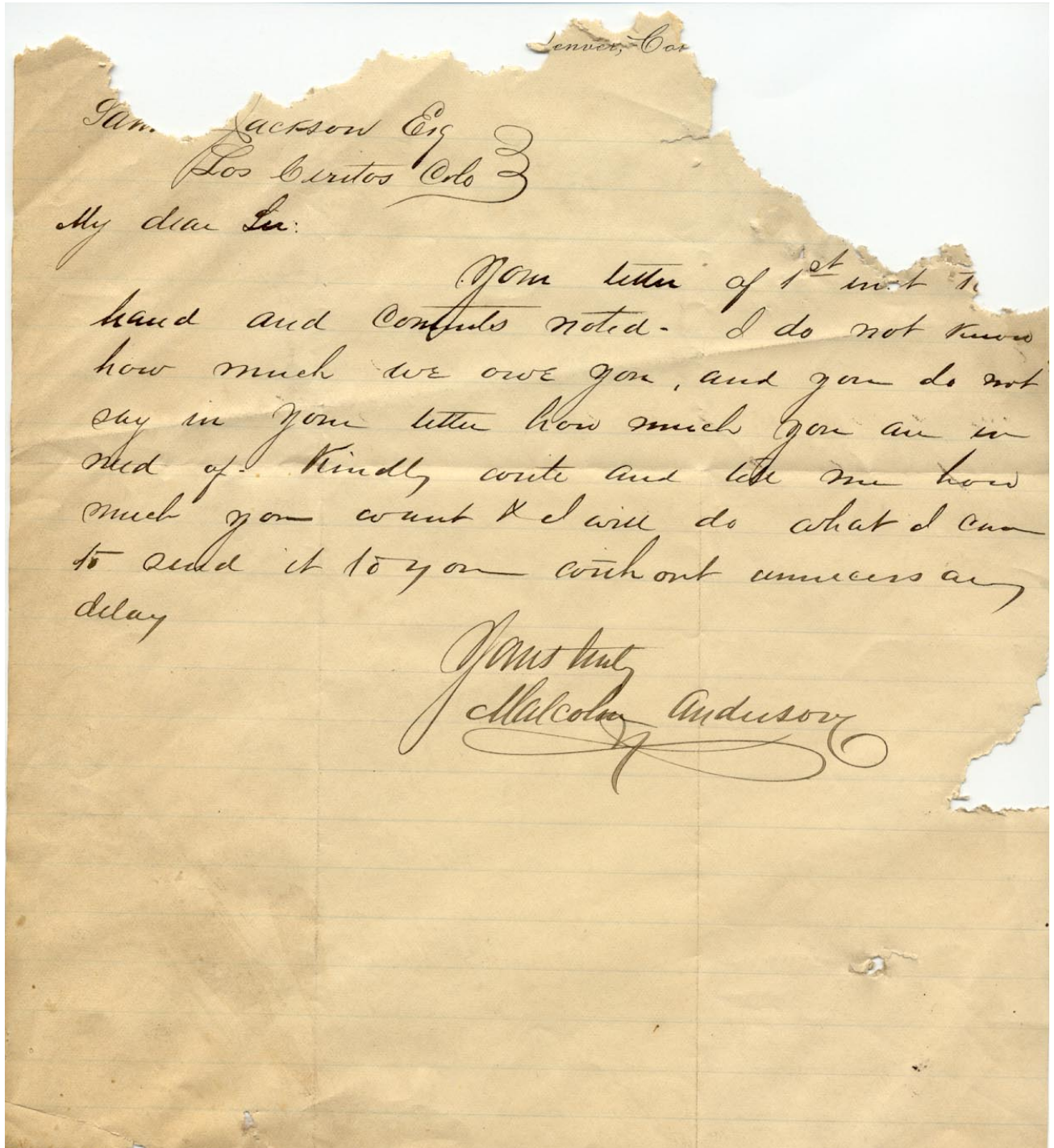
Dear Sir

Please come up
immediately on receipt of this and come
prepared to get in wood and lumber for a
few days. [There] will be [ore] to [haul] you before
you can get in what wood and [lumber] we
are needing. Bring us a thousand pounds of
flour I will write [Braden] to provide the
flour for you to bring. Also please call on
[Mr.] [Darling] for 1 keg spikes & bundle of [illegible]
[illegible] which I will order today.

Yours Truly,

J.O. Dimmick
[supt] Eurydice Co

Document 4



Transcription of Document 4

Denver, Colo

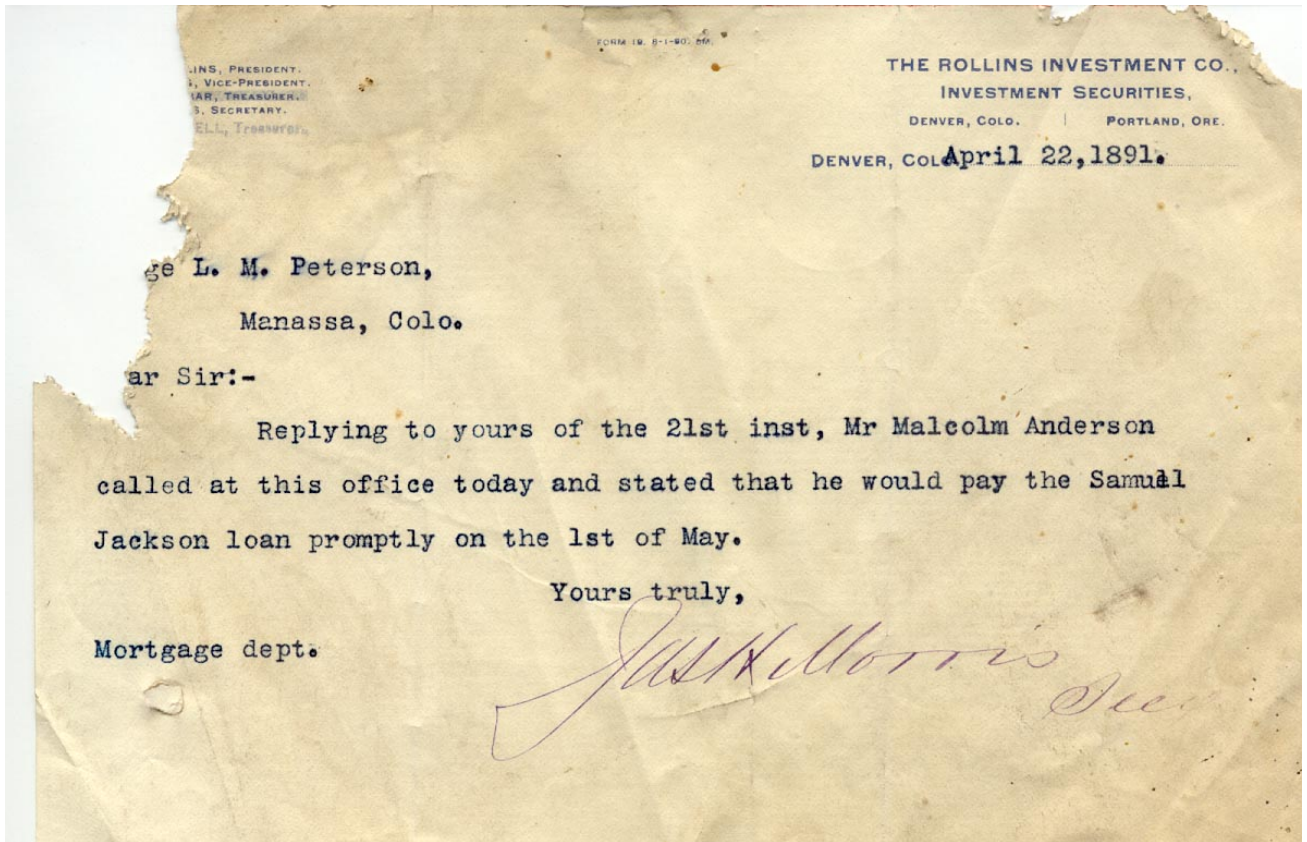
[Samuel] Jackson Esq
Los Cerritos Colo

My dear Sir

Your letter of 1st [not] [illegible]
[hand] and [comments] noted. I do not know
how much we owe you and you do not
say in your letter how much you are in
need of. Kindly write and let me how
much you want & I will do what I can
to send it to you with out unnecessary
delay

Yours truly
Malcolm Anderson

Document 5



L. M. Peterson and J. H. Morris

Lawrence M. Peterson was an attorney.¹³ He was also a Bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints with responsibility over the Los Cerritos area.¹⁴ Samuel and his family lived in Los Cerritos would have known Mr. Peterson. The signature of the writer is J. H. Morris who was the secretary of the Rollins Investment Company.¹⁵

¹³ *Law List of Commercial Attorneys*, Number 1, October 1891, page 29

¹⁴ *Deseret Evening News*, 1890-10-01, Names of Presidency and Bishops of the Organized Stakes of Zion.

¹⁵ *History of Colorado*, from 1858 to 1890, page 227.

Document 6

Enon Saw Mill
Nov 28th 1891

Wm Jackson
Dear sir will you
pay to the order
of Albert Coleman
the sum of \$15.43
Fifteen dollars and
Forty three cents
The amount Due us
and oblig
W P Dean

Paid	\$9.30
paid	\$5.43

Transcription of Document 6

[Eurydice] Saw Mill

Nov 28 th 1891

Samuel Jackson
Dear sir will you
pay to the order
of Albert [illegible]
the sum of \$15.43
Fifteen dollars and
Forty three cents
the amount Due us
and oblig.

WP Dean

Paid \$9.70

Paid \$5.43

Document 7

1651 Welton St.
Denver, Feb'y 18th 91

Ed Jackson, Esq. }
Alamosa, Colorado } Dear Sir:

Your last night letter from
J. O. Dimmick dated 13th
asking me to remit one hundred
dollars to you which I now En-
close. I tried to get a draft
on Alamosa on Oregon but was
not able, so have procured a
Cashier's Check on State National
Bank of Denver which you can
cash without any trouble. The
1st National Bank of Alamosa
is a correspondent of the State
Bank.

Please acknowledge receipt to
above address.

Yours very truly
H. C. Anderson

Transcription of Document 7

1651 Welton St
Denver, Feby 1891

Samuel Jackson, Esq
[Manassa], Colorado Dear Sir

[illegible] last night from
[illegible] J. O. Dimmick dated 13th
asking me to remit one hundred
dollars to you which I now en-
closed. I tried to get a draft
on Alamosa or Conejos but was
not able, so have procured a
cashiers check on State National
Bank of Denver which you can
cash without any trouble. The
1st National Bank of Alamosa
is a correspondent of the State
Bank.

Please acknowledge receipt to
above address.

Yours very truly,
H. L. Anderson

D.
 are shipped from here to
 care at La Jara by
 of Mr Dimmick
 battery and fix lines for
 firing shots in mine, some
 shovels; strap iron, 200 feet,
 for Car track; 2 lengths of
 1 1/2 inch pipe; some bolts and
 nuts, and possibly some other
 little things which I forget.
 As Mr D seems anxious to
 have these things at the mine
 it might be well for you to
 wait for them at La Jara
 as they are sure to be there in
 a day or two - He will no doubt
 have advised you as to this -
 H. Anderson

Transcription of Document 8

[illegible] D.
[illegible] ore shipped from here to
[illegible] care at La Jara by
[illegible] of Mr. Dimmick
[illegible] [battery] and fix lines for
firing shots in mine, some
shovels; strap iron, 200 feet,
for car track; 2 lengths of
1 ½ pipe; some bolts and
nuts, and possibly some other
little things which I forgot.

As Mr D seems anxious to
have these things at the mine
it might be well for you to
wait for them at La Jara
as they are sure to be there in
a day or two. He will no doubt
have advised you as to this.

H.C. Anderson

Document 9

Sent 4 checks \$500.00 in cash

When the registered letter or parcel accompanying this card is delivered, the Postmaster will require signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his record of registered deliveries, and mail this card without cover to address below.
A penalty of \$300 is fixed by law for using this card for other than official business.

Post Office Department.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS. *\$200.00 in all*

Post Office at *Los Ber nitos*
and date of delivery. *92 COLO.*

RETURN TO:
Name of Sender *Samuel Jackson*
Street and Number, }
or Post Office Box. }
Post Office at *Los Ber nitos*
County of *Concepcion* State of *Colo*

REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT sent *March 22, 1892*

No. *21* from Post Office at *Los Ber nitos*
*Reg. Letter } Addressed to *Malcolm Anderson*
*Reg. Parcel } *Denver Colo*

After obtaining receipt below; the Postmaster will mail this Card, without cover and without postage, to address on the other side.

RECEIVED THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REGISTERED { *LETTER.
PARCEL. *15522*

(SENDER'S NAME ON OTHER SIDE.)
Sign on dotted lines to the right. } *Malcolm Anderson*
When delivery is made to other than addressee, the name of both addressee and recipient must appear.

* Erase letter or parcel according to which is sent.

Document 10

the Company's Freight Station at (fill in D. & R.)
 consignee or owner, AT SAID STATION, or to such company or carrier (if the property is to be
 may be considered a part of the route to the place of destination of said goods or packages;
 the responsibility of this Company as a common carrier shall cease at the Station where delivered to
 rate of freight for the transportation of said property from the place of shipment to the terminus of
 per and charges advanced by this Company,

UPON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

pay freight or charges, as per specified rates, upon goods as they arrive.
 Company must be removed from the Station DURING BUSINESS HOURS, on the day of its arrival, or it will be stored at the owner's risk and
 its destruction or damage, from any cause, while in the depot of the Company, it is agreed that said Company shall not be liable to pay any damage

part of the consideration of this contract, that the Company will not be responsible for leakage of Liquids, breakage of Glass or Queensware, the injury
 to cases, glass Show Cases, Picture Frames, Stove Castings or Hollow Ware, nor for injury to the hidden contents of packages, nor for the loss of weight
 and Coffee in bags or Rice in tierces, nor for the decay of perishable articles, nor for damages arising to any article carried from the effects of heat or cold,
 or for the loss of Nuts in bags, or Lemons or Oranges in boxes, unless covered by canvas or loss or damage to goods occasioned by providential causes, or by FIRE FROM
 ANY CAUSE, WHATSOEVER, while in transit or at Stations.

The Company will not be responsible for damages on Tobacco, unless it is proved to have occurred during the time of its transit over this Railroad, and of this notice
 must be given within thirty hours after the arrival of the same.

Freight to be paid upon the weight indicated by the Company's scales.

This Company is not responsible for accidents or delays from unavoidable causes. The responsibility of this Company as Carriers to terminate on the delivery of the
 Freight, as per this Bill of Lading, to the Company whose line may be considered a part of the route to the place of destination of said goods and packages.

In the event of the loss of any property for which the carrier may be responsible under this Bill of Lading, the value or cost of the same at the point and time of shipment,
 is to govern the settlement of the same, except shipments of Bullion, Concentrates, Ore and Metals, on which it is agreed, in consideration of rate hereby given, that in event of the
 loss of the whole or any portion thereof, the value of the same is released to a valuation not exceeding _____ Dollars per Ton.
 And in case of loss or damage of any of the goods named in this Bill of Lading, for which this Company may be liable, it is agreed and understood that this Company shall have
 the benefit of any insurance effected by or on account of the owner of said goods.

Flour in barrels and all packages subject to necessary coopersage.
 Car-load lots shall be subject to demurrage after first 48 hours.
 When place of destination is on this Company's lines property will be delivered only on production and surrender, or proof of destruction, of ORIGINAL BILL OF LADING.

LIMITATION OF VALUATION AGREEMENT.

In consideration of the rate of _____ which is less than the regular rate from _____
 to _____ being granted and agreed upon to apply on the shipment herein described, consisting of the articles described below _____
 consigned by _____ to _____

It is hereby agreed by the undersigned, in whose favor this contract is executed, that the valuation of my said
 goods above described shall not exceed _____ per hundred pounds, and if the same are lost or damaged while in transit, or before delivery is effected
 to consignee and said _____ Company, or any other line over which the said goods may be carried under this contract, shall be legally liable for such loss or
 damage, the amount of value claimed therefor shall not exceed the said sum of _____ per hundred pounds.

Witness _____ Signature _____

This Receipt to be Presented without Alteration or Erasure.

AS CONSIGNED	MARKS	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	WEIGHT, SUBJECT TO CORRECTION
Denver Publick Sampling Works by H. C. Anderson Denver Colo Car. 4746		one car of Ore. AR	11000 11000

	1st CLASS	2d CLASS	3d CLASS	4th CLASS
Rates				
Special	per			
Amount Charges Advanced, \$				

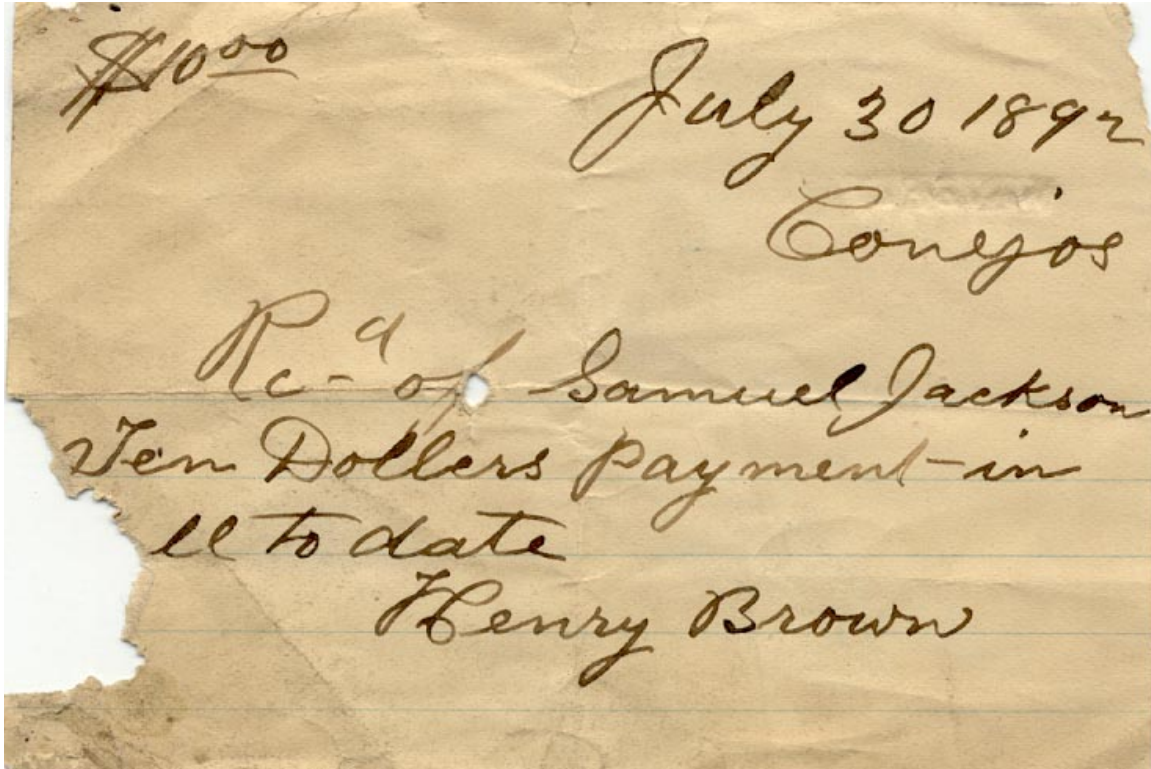
Only one Original Bill of Lading must be issued for any shipment. Copies may be issued on Form 3755 in lieu of Duplicates and Triplicates.

A.S.

Document 11

\$ 15.00 La Jara, Colorado, Sept 7 189 2
Fifteen days after date, we, or either of us promise to pay to the
order of THE LA JARA HARDWARE CO., the sum of
Fifteen Dollars DOLLARS.
at the Office of The La Jara Hardware Co., for value received, with interest at the rate
of two per cent. per from Maturity until paid,
without grace. Samuel Jackson

Document 12



Transcription

\$10.00

July 30 1892
Conejos

[Rcd] of Samuel Jackson
[Ten] dollars payment in
all to date
Henry Brown

Document 13

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Los Benito Colo

Registered Letter } No. 74 Rec'd Mar 21, 1893
Parcel }

of Samuel Jackson

1 Letter

addressed to Malcolm Anderson
Denver Colo

J. M. Daniel, P. M.

Sent to Madison
Anderson
for checks
\$500 in back
\$200 in all

Transcription of Document 13

Back of the document says:

Sent to Malcolm Anderson

Four checks

\$50.00 each

\$200.00 in all

JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO.

JOHN F. VIVIAN, County Clerk and Recorder.
ROBERT E. JONES, Treasurer.
GEORGE KELLY, Sheriff.
W. H. WHITEHEAD, County Judge.
R. BROAD, JR., Superintendent of Poor

County Commissioners.
RICHARD BROAD, Jr., Chairman.
W. L. M. GRAVES.
D. P. WILNOT.
J. F. VIVIAN, Clerk.

J. M. JOHNSON, JR., Clerk of the District Court
J. W. ARSMITH, Co. Superintend't of Schools.
AUGUST HULTMAN, Coroner.
GEORGE K. KIMBALL, JR., County Surveyor.
J. A. FERRIS, Assessor.

Golden, Colo., July 18th 1895.

Mr. Samuel Jackson:
Dear Sir:

Los Alamitos, Calo.

Your favor of the 14th instant, regarding the Clawson land, came duly to hand; for which please accept my thanks. It will take \$650 to let us out on the land, with expenses of foreclosure. We will have to foreclose Clawson's trust deed, which we will proceed to do as fast as possible, and get the title all right. If you could sell it for this figure I will be willing to pay you a reasonable commission. We would give buyer easy terms of payment.

Yours respectfully
W. H. Whitehead

If you know where Clawson is, and whether he is good, I wish you would kindly let me know.

Transcription of Document 14

Golden, Colo July 18, 1895

Mr. Samuel Jackson

Los Cerritos, Colo.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 14th instant, regarding the Clawson land, came duly to hand; for which please accept my thanks. It will take \$650 to let us out on the land, with expenses of foreclosure.

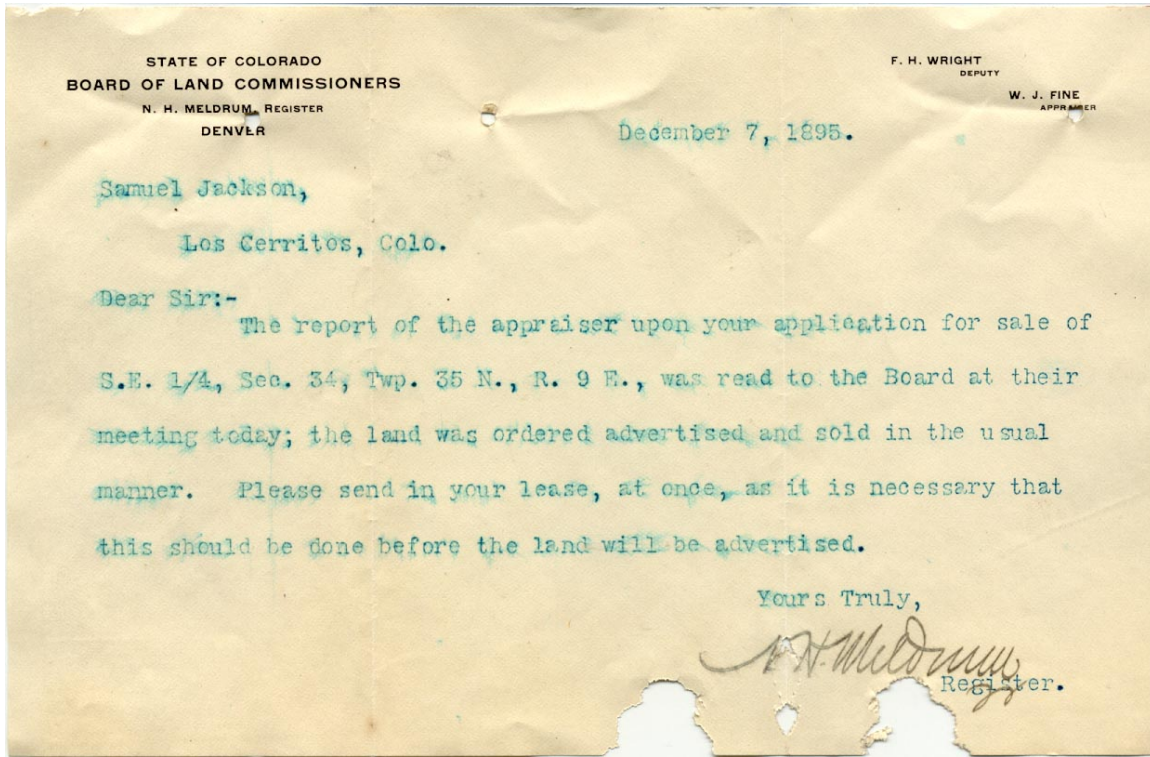
We will have to foreclose Clawson's trust deed, which we will proceed to do as fast as possible, and get the title all right. If you could sell it for this figure I will be willing to pay you a reasonable commission. We would give buyer easy terms of payment.

Yours respectfully

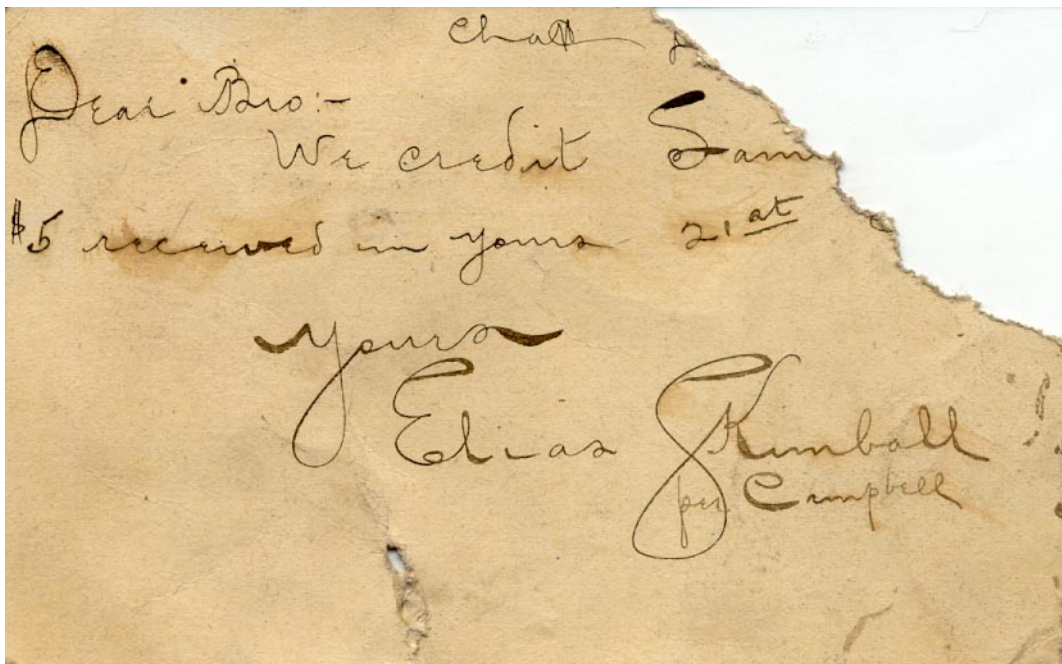
W. H. Whitehead

If you know where Clawson is, and whether he is good, I wish you would kindly let me know.

Document 15



Document 16



Transcription of Document 16

Stamp says Chattanooga, TN, December 25, 1895 at 10:30am

[Chattanooga, TN]

Dear Bro.

We credit [Samuel]
\$5 received in yours 21st.

Elias Kimball for Campbell

Sources

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Guide to Colorado Ghost Towns and Mining Camps, by Perry Eberhart.

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History of Colorado, from 1858 to 1890.

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The Financial and Mining Record, October 24, 1891.