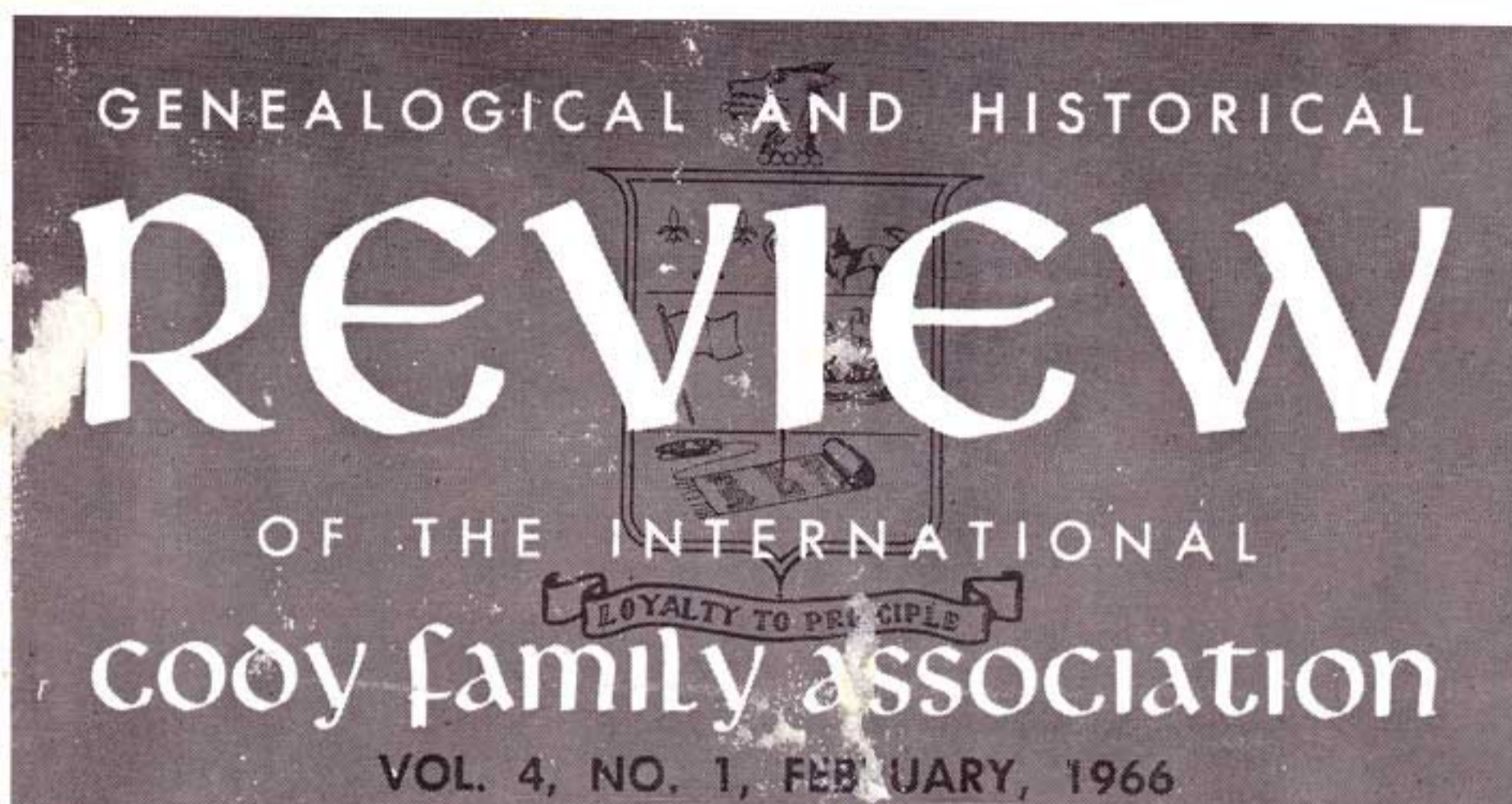


# 1966 Reunion Set for Tucson Sept. 24-25



## 50 Attend 36th Meeting of Cody Family in Columbus

ABOUT FIFTY MEMBERS of the Cody clan converged on Columbus, Ohio for the thirty-sixth annual reunion of the International Cody Family Association in the Hospitality Inn near the intersection of Interstate 71 and Highway 161, north of Columbus, near Worthington, Ohio.

Herbert Sidle of Columbus, president of the Ohio circle, was host to the gathering.

In the absence of President Evon Cody of Hanford, California, Secretary Aldus Cody conducted the business meeting, at which all officers were elected to succeed themselves for another year. A financial report showed the association's general fund received \$688.75 from current dues during the period August 15, 1964 to August 1, 1965, in addition to \$232.00 during that period for the previous membership year. Income from badges, photoprints and jewelry and a refund on postal deposit for second class application brought the total income to \$1408.50. This was offset by a starting deficit of \$119.99 and expenditures of \$1836.81 leaving an operating deficit of \$410.31, and a cumulative deficit at the end of the period of \$530.30.

Inventory on hand includes badges and jewelry valued at \$119.84.

The Trust Fund statement showed net income for the period of \$997.77, a balance brought forward of \$420.11, and expenses for printing and mailing the 1964 directory of \$1410.90.

This deficit of \$413.13 represents an obligation to Cody Publications, Inc., offset by 662 directories on hand, valued at \$1390.20.

Mrs. Blanche McClenahan urged the association to adopt a central and permanent location for the annual reunion. After some discussion it seemed to be the sense of the meeting that the present plan of meeting in various parts of the country should be continued so long as it results in

*(Continued on page 6)*

## Buffalo Bill Impersonator Guest at St. Petersburg Gathering of Clan

JACK MOBLEY of Venice, Fla., who portrayed Buffalo Bill at Knott's Berry Farm, a tourist attraction near Los Angeles, told of his dreams for a TV series on the life of Buffalo Bill to be followed by a traveling road-show to show space age children what the real Wild West Show was all about.

Mobley was presented by Philip LeCody Larson, president of the Florida Circle, as the principal speaker at the annual Buffalo Bill day banquet in Pinellas Park, Fla., February 26.

Mobley described himself as a student of the life and lore of Buffalo Bill and told how Walter Knott had wanted to depict the people of the

## Ronald and Kathryn Starcher to Host Annual Event

MARK YOUR CALENDAR for the weekend of September 24.

That's when the bullfight will be held in Nogales and that's when members of the Cody clan will hold their 37th annual reunion in Tucson, Arizona.

Ronald and Kathryn Starcher, chairman of the local committee on arrangements, have told CODY REVIEW that plans for the two-day event include sightseeing in Tucson on Saturday, Sept. 24, the family dinner that evening, either in the Ramada Inn or in fellowship hall of the First Congregational Church. The Sunday schedule includes divine worship as a group at 9:30 a.m., followed by sightseeing trip to Nogales, and return after the bullfight.

Accommodations at the Ramada Inn are at off-season commercial rates of \$10-12 double, \$8-10 single and \$11-13 twins, Starcher states.

President Evon Cody of Hanford, California, plans to personally preside over the sessions. "The reunion has never been held in this area," he says, "and I am looking forward to meeting a number of members of the family who have never been brought into contact with the organization."

The Starchers point out that in late September the Tucson climate is delightfully cool in the evenings.

past in the form of a shrine of the Westward Trek. "Buffalo Bill was my idol," Mobley said, describing how he had himself made up to look like the colonel. "Mr. Knott was pleased, so I let my hair grow." Mobley works as a free-lance artist doing scale models and presentations, and sells printing for a Miami concern.

"I studied everything I could find about Buffalo Bill, I talked with anyone who had any connection with him." He weighed conflicting evidence, met people all over the world, and "really lived it," during his seven years at Knott's Berry Farm.

"William F. Cody's good works included irrigation of the area around

*(Continued on page 7)*

"THROUGH MR. FROST of the Buffalo Bill Museum in Cody, Wyo., I was again able to get in touch with the association," writes Mrs. Thomas Gredvig of Eugene, Ore. "I wish to reinstate and to see that members of my immediate family are all listed. It has been a very long time since I sent names of my daughter's family and I am not sure if all were submitted.

"It may interest you to know that a few years ago I submitted to an artist the Cody crest which appears on the family stationery, and had it reproduced in color. Not knowing the authentic colors he made heraldic research and achieved a very striking effect.

"Recently I offered the use of it to Mr. Frost for re-copy for the museum. It is now in his hands until he has it reproduced. Perhaps members of the association would like to obtain color photos; I shall be glad to lend it to the association for this purpose."

A LOCAL MUSEUM in Oklahoma City includes pictures of Buffalo Bill and others and personnel of the Wild West Show, reports Dr. C. Corbin Fox of Harrisonburg, Va.

"The pictures were taken just before the show left for Europe and included a picture of Col. Cody with his wife and with his daughter," Dr. Fox writes.

"I talked with a very fine lady who was in charge of such old records and she was helpful in showing me an article by Mrs. Cody (published, I think, in the Ladies Home Journal) telling of their early life together.

"She told me that photo copies of these articles and pictures could be had for a nominal fee." Dr. Fox said he would write in more detail concerning the data at Oklahoma City if there was interest in the subject.

"I AM ENCLOSING \$11, \$10 for the directory trust fund, and \$1 for subscrip-

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL

# REVIEW

OF THE INTERNATIONAL

## CODY FAMILY ASSOCIATION

*Published quarterly at 410 W. Verona St., Kissimmee, Florida 32741 by International Cody Family Association, Aldus Morrill Cody, Secretary-Treasurer, Box 1030, Kissimmee, Florida 32741.*

Subscription \$1.00 per year. Membership dues run from year to year beginning Feb. 26 (birthday anniversary of Col. Wm. F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody), at \$5.00 for the Family Membership, and \$2.00 for the Individual Membership. Membership dues include \$1.00 for subscription to THE REVIEW.

## DOLLARS AND DETAILS

tion to The Cody Review. I am not tearing out the sheet from The Review as you suggest but am sending it on to a cousin, Mrs. Harry Ballinger. I am sure you will be hearing from other members of the family of Fannie Vining Knapp. We appreciate all the work you are doing and want to tell you that these books seem to mean a great deal to the grandchildren, especially the boys. They've wanted to take the books to school to prove they are in the family when they study the West. Only one of our grandchildren is named, but the others have borrowed it to show that their parents' names are in it—to prove the point."—MRS. AUSTIN LOGAN, Topeka, Kan.

MRS. WILLIAM EUGENE CODY was injured in an automobile accident in August, "but not seriously thanks to seat belts in our new car", writes her husband, regional vice president of the International Cody Family Association. "I would enjoy very much being able to attend the reunion in Hopkinton but will not be able to make it this time," he writes. "As I re-check the dates I see I am a little late in answering your letter. I have been a little behind in looking over my mail as a result of the accident!"

"RECEIVED the first copy of The Review and did we read it from cover to cover! I never dreamed you'd put in the material I sent. I better tell you my sister's name is spelled Lenorrah. She enjoyed it so much—she is feeling lots better but can't walk which is a real pity because she was so active and full of fun."—MARY ELLORAH GRAF, Elk Creek, Neb.

"BADGES received, thanks. I think they are very nice. If at a later date you have pins or such please let me know as I am interested in getting some. Enclosed are sheets with corrections. I am anxious to have birthdates of some which have been omitted."—OLGA M. COMER, Red Deer, Alta. (The Cody crest jewelry, displayed at the reunion in Hopkinton, is now being manufactured in Aattleboro, Mass., and first orders are being filled. Price list and order blanks available on request.)

"A WEEK AGO when I was in the post-office they gave me a publication of The Review that had been sent to my father. He has been deceased for seven years but members of the family were interested in me sending you the necessary information to bring our family history up to date. Your request was to tear

out the page and put the date on it but my youngest son is interested in keeping the paper so I hope this will serve as well."—MRS. RICHARD KAISER, Lansing, Mich.

"AS I wrote you in February I promised to remind my brothers and sisters of the new directory. My brother Allen has forwarded his additions, and I trust the information can be included in the new printing. If you need further information with this list, please write and I'll do my best to help."—MARY ALLARD, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. (We thank Mrs. Allard and hundreds of others who have graciously provided the necessary information. More than 1500 family units were included in the new directory.)

C. L. McCUTCHEON of Toronto died Oct. 25, 1963. His widow, Mrs. Lillian E. McCutcheon, continues to reside at 241 Cortleigh Blvd. in Toronto, Ont. Mr. McCutcheon is also survived by a daughter, Mrs. Peter Allan Loucks of Hamilton, and two grandchildren.

"I AM SENDING the information you requested before the directory closing date, Aug. 15. My mother, Belle Cody Sheets, kept this information up to date until the middle fifties; this brings it down to the present."—WILMA SHEETS SLEEK, McConnelsville, Ohio.

GLORIA JEAN THORNTON, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wilson Thornton of Saskatoon, was married to Archie Donald McKinnon on June 27, 1964. They will reside at 1205 Main St. in Saskatoon.

DON PHILIP STONE of Los Angeles died May 5, 1964. Born in Los Angeles Mar. 4, 1924, he married Georgann Meredith Preminger in 1947 and Jean Lucille Gerton in 1955. He is also survived by four children.

MAIL addressed to Mrs. Gertrude M. Maney at 204 Beaverbrook, Winnipeg 9, Man., is returned marked "deceased." Anyone knowing the details should pass them along to family headquarters.

"IT IS GOOD of you to send the Cody Review. Enclosed is check for \$6.00 to cover membership and subscription for myself and my sister."—MRS. C. R. BASS, Odessa, Tex.

"I AM ENCLOSING \$10 for two more of the directories. I ordered two when I paid my dues this spring."—MRS. H. O. NOURSE, Missouri Valley, Iowa.

"I AM ENCLOSING check for \$10 to cover family membership and a copy of the new directory."—MRS. GRADY WOODS, Crossett, Ark.

THE JAMES LLOYD ZAHNERS (she was Joyce Elaine Wheeler) are now residing in Hampton, Ga.

# Recollections of Buffalo Bill Printed in Bulletin of Natural Science Firm

BY DR. D. L. GAMBLE

Chairman, Ward's Natural Science Establishment  
(Reprinted from Ward's Bulletin, February 1965)

I HAVE RECENTLY been reading a small collection of letters written by Col. William F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, to Henry A. Ward, founder of Ward's Natural Science Establishment. The letters extend over a period of fifteen years. Most of them have to do with the acquisition of bison material by Professor Ward, but two of them are of special interest in their evidence that Henry Ward was instrumental in starting Colonel Cody on a lecture career. From this it was but a short step into show business. Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show was very popular, and I well recall seeing this show as a small boy.

During the Wild West Show days, Ward's Establishment apparently mounted animals that died while on tour. One of our letters informs Professor Ward that the body of a "Yak-ataki" (yak) was being shipped to Rochester to be "set up with your usual care and skill." Numerous buffalo heads were also mounted and we have one of these in Rochester. It now bears the following inscription:

## YOUNG MALE BUFFALO

Shot by Buffalo Bill for his friend Professor Henry A. Ward, who gave it to Levi Ward as a token of appreciation for the financial aid of the latter. May have been mounted by William T. Hornaday, circa 1872.

After Levi's death the head was Ward who in turn gave it to his grandson, Herbert Ward Seldon, a member of the Establishment's Osteology Department, who died in 1948.

This fine trophy has been presented to the Establishment on its 100th Anniversary Year by George Seldon as a fitting memorial to Herbert Ward Seldon.

The 100th Anniversary year referred to was of course 1962, the year of Ward's centennial celebration.

Two of Buffalo Bill's letters are published here. The first states his interest in the "lecture" proposal; the second, written less than a year later, indicates that Buffalo Bill's new career was already meeting with considerable success.

April 7th  
Ft. McPherson, Neb.

My Friend:  
Prof Ward

Your welcome letter of April 1 was received. I have been away for some days getting the Indians started for their Reservation. Spotted Tail has gone with most of the Indians. I stayed with them till they crossed the Platte going north and lived with Spotted Tail and while with them had plenty of dog feasts. The Government gave them rations to last them till they can get to their agency. Jack Omohondro is in North Platte.

I am glad you wrote me about what you think I could do lecturing. I know of no one whose judgement I would take as soon as yours. I really think I will try something of that kind next winter if there is any prospect of success. Of course I would not want to make a failure of it. During the summer sometime that is when you have time I wish you would write me just how I ought to commence and what will suit the people best and how I am to do it and when I make my fortune, you know how it is yourself; I will never forget Prof. Ward. My family are well and my health is much better. I hope you and your family are well.

Hoping to hear from you often and see you again

I remain your  
True Friend  
W. F. Cody

Duncan House  
W. H. Gable, Proprietor  
Oil City, Pa., Jan 22, 1873

Prof. Henry A. Ward  
Rochester, New York

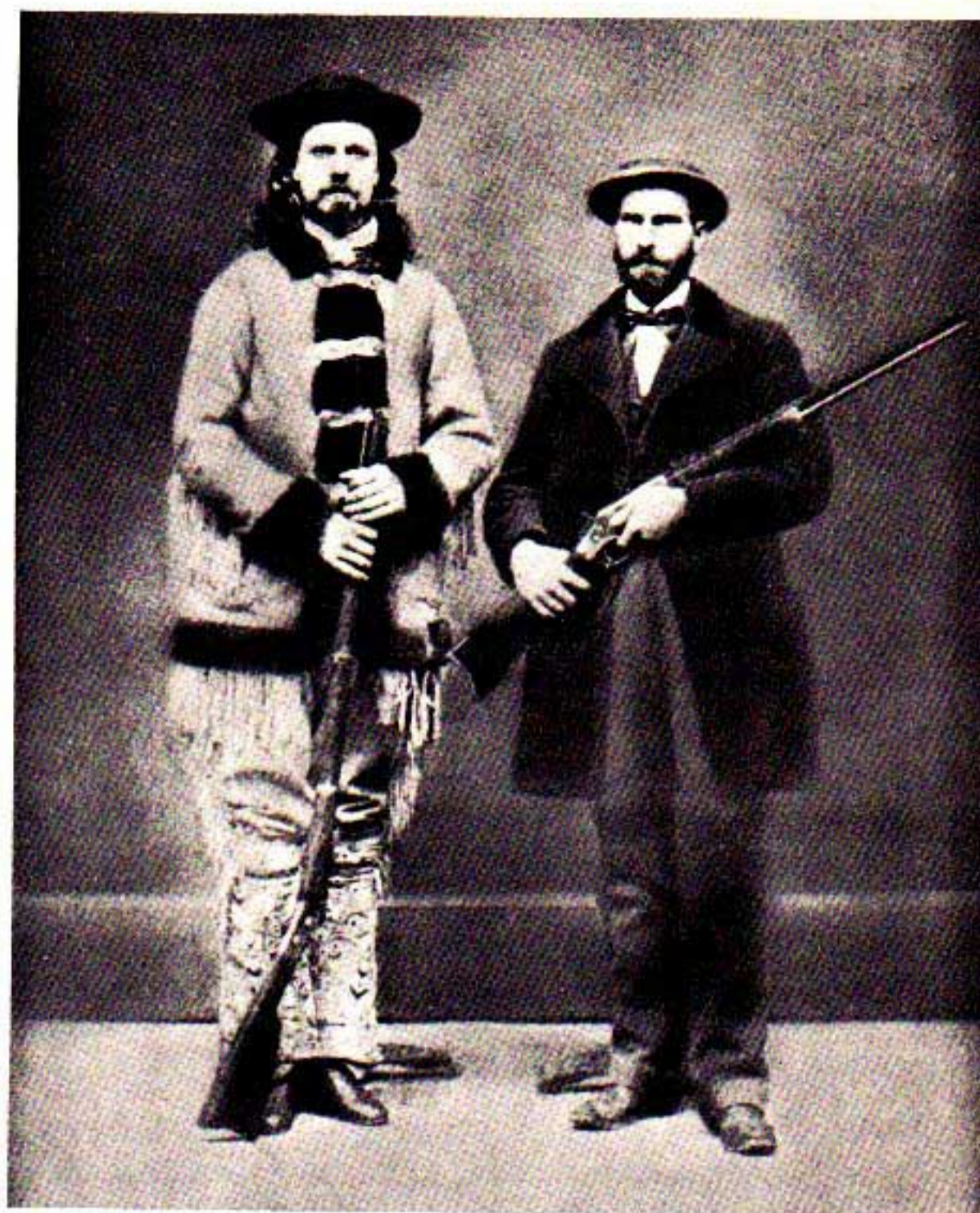
We are on the trail for your city and will be there on the 30 of Jan. We have met so far with immense success. And want to meet you to thank you for all your kindness.

I wish you would be so kind as to see some of the press and get them to give notice that the Genuine Buffalo Bill and Texas Jack will be there. I will pay all expenses for notices.

Yours in haste  
W. F. Cody  
Buffalo Bill

I will be in Buffalo next Monday and Tuesday.

Cody.



Col. Cody and Henry Ward

It is perhaps not too much to say that Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show established the pattern for a form of distinctly American entertainment. A "Wild West Show" was for many years a separate feature of the Ringling Brothers Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows, presented at the close of the regular program. This tradition of the Wild West show has persisted up to the present day to include the modern "adult" western of the movies and TV, with its psychiatric overtones. Buffalo Bill's contribution was not without its own share of hokum, in spite of its cast of authentic western characters and Indians. I believe that Sitting Bull, the Dakota shaman, traveled with the show for a season. (While known more perhaps for his association with the Custer Massacre, Sitting Bull should be remembered for one of the most penetrating remarks of any American: "I would have more confidence in the Grandfather at Washington if he didn't have so many bald-headed thieves working for him.")

The development of the "Western" was, perhaps, inevitable, Buffalo Bill or not. The American frontier contained entirely too much dramatic material to go unnoticed, especially as the frontier was tamed and what had once been regarded as hardship and horror became enveloped in a golden haze of nostalgia for the "Wild West."

# Capsule History of Colonel is Given

A. H. ELLIOTT of Toronto, gave an interesting review of the life of Col. William F. Cody at the Woodstock Reunion. It would have been appropriate for a service club or similar luncheon talk. Mr. Elliott, in giving us permission to reproduce the talk, pointed out that his source of information was from written records including Don Russell's new book.

Here is the text of the Elliott speech:

William Frederick Cody was born Feb. 26, 1846, in Iowa. The family moved to Kansas in 1854, and the father died March 10, 1857. From then on Billy Cody was left almost entirely on his own resources. During the next few years, as a crew member of various wagon trains hauling supplies across the prairies west of the Missouri, he lived under the toughest of conditions amongst the roughest society in a vast frontier territory that he came to know almost as his own private range.

## *Young Billy at 16 Rode with Pony Express*

He learned to hunt buffalo to provide food for the wagon crews; met the Indians in battle while defending the supply trains; met them in the camps of friendly tribes; became an accomplished horseman and a peerless sharp-shooter with the rifle; gained fame as a Pony Express rider and a stage coach driver. All this came to our Billy Cody while he was yet a youth of sixteen. At times he was associated with men who later became famous outlaws and robbers. That young Cody did not become one of them speaks volumes for the innate goodness of character that guided a spectacular career seemingly overloaded with perilous adventure.

His mother died in November 1863, and beginning with March '64 he served nineteen months with the Federal Army during the Civil War. He had considerable battle experience and a good record when mustered out on Sept. 29, 1865. While the Civil War raged, military action against the Indians of the prairies was almost negligible, but at its close the whole regular army "went west" as it were.

Young Cody became famous almost over night as a scout with Gen. Sherman's expedition out of Leavenworth into the area of the Arkansas River. This was familiar ground to Cody and his work as a civilian scout and guide brought very high official praise from Gen. Sherman.

During 1867-68 Cody acquired the title "Buffalo Bill"; did two months of scouting with Gen. Custer and his 7th Cavalry Regiment; drew high official commendation from Gen. Sheridan, the O.C. of the military district, for his efficiency in carrying out a dangerous and extensive courier mission, alone, that no other scout would undertake. As a

result he was employed as Chief Scout for the 5th Cavalry Regiment under Gen. Carr beginning Oct. 5, 1868, at \$75 a month.

Time will not now permit me to give all the available details of Cody's many exploits under Gen. Carr. Just let me say that Carr was so impressed with his Chief Scout's work that, at the end of the winter campaign, he asked for and got authority to raise his pay from \$75 a month to \$125, retroactive to Oct. 5, '68.

And that's not all. During May of '69 there was much action for the 5th Cavalry. On the 16th Cody had his narrowest escape when his scalp was furrowed by an Indian bullet. On the 27th Gen. Carr wrote to the Secretary for War requesting that an extra \$100 be paid to his chief Scout in recognition of "outstanding work and cool bravery in action." The request was promptly granted. No other scout of the plains ever got such exalted recognition in the whole period of the Indian Wars.

On May 24, 1871, at Birdwood Creek, Nebraska, a small raiding party of the Sioux was trailed and caught by thirty troopers of the 5th Cavalry under the command of Lieut. Hayes. I suppose Cody's work was only routine to him, but Lieut. Hayes mentions him in reports for "conspicuous and gallant conduct." This was Bill's last action with the 5th Cavalry until the '76 Big Horn and Yellowstone expedition aimed at Sitting Bull.

## *Fort McPherson was Scene of Indian Raid*

However, a year later in the spring of '72, Indian raiders struck near Ft. McPherson, killing several men and making off with a large number of horses. Capt. Meinhold sent a small troop of the 3rd Cavalry in pursuit with Cody as scout and guide. Again, thanks to perfect scouting, the action was a complete success. Our man Cody was the central figure in this little fight, and Capt. Meinhold's official report mentions him for "outstanding efficiency and conspicuous gallantry." On May 22, 1872 Congress awarded Wm. F. Cody the Medal of Honor, a very remarkable honor indeed.

Having mentioned the honors and commendations heaped on Cody, I wish to go back two years. The only Indian fight involving the men of the 5th Cavalry and Cody in 1870, took place between Ft. McPherson and Ft. Sedgewick on June 7 and 8. I mention this event in some detail because it illustrates an attitude common amongst army officers in all these actions against the Indians. It may also explain, in great part, Custer's hasty action against Sitting Bull at the Little Big Horn River on that fatal day of June 25, 1876. At Ft. McPherson on June 7, 1870, Sioux Indians had raided farms and the camp and driven off sev-

eral dozen horses, including Cody's "Powder Face."

When "Boots and Saddle" was sounded Cody mounted his Buckskin Joe and galloped for the herd, only to see the Indians disappearing, with their booty, over the distant range of hills. Cody announced to Gen. Emory that he could find and follow the trail. At eight the next morning the first troop ready was commanded by 2nd Lieut. Earl D. Thomas, a veteran of the Civil War but a new comer to the 5th Cavalry. Emory hustled them off with the order, "Follow Cody and be off quick." By dark they had covered sixty miles. Thomas halted his troop but had them stand to horse until daylight.

## *Scouting the Indians Was His Specialty*

In the meantime, Cody, as was usual with him, scouted ahead and found the Indians camped at Red Willow Creek four miles away. He returned and led Thomas' troopers into hiding along the Creek bottom. At dawn they made a difficult and dangerous crossing through the miry swamps and surprised the enemy. Carr's official report says the Indians fired a few shots as they fled, abandoning everything but the horses they rode. Cody did not recover "Powder Face" but managed to kill two Indians with one shot; they were riding one horse.

The troop recovered more horses and mules than had been stolen. Cody knew right well that other companies of the Fifth were following under Maj. Lieb. He knew also that if Thomas waited for them to join him, Lieb, as senior officer would get the credit for the highly successful action. With some difficulty Cody persuaded Thomas to get out of there by another route. They did and Maj. Lieb was very angry. He said some fancy things about "Sheridan's pet scout, Buffalo Bill," but Gen. Emory told him the less he said about the incident the better it would be for him. So Thomas got his just share of the "highest commendation." Now, in Custer's case, he was smarting under a demotion and knew that Terry would arrive on time on June 26 with the full strength of the expedition. So, if Custer was to win a much needed glorious victory, he must do it June 25, the very next day after he had located the Sioux encampment on the Little Big Horn River. Everyone knows the result and Gen. Terry got no blame whatever.

From the date of Cody's employment as Chief Scout to the 5th Cavalry Regiment on Oct. 5, 1868, he was always known as "Buffalo Bill" in all army reports and commendations concerning him, even in awarding of the Medal of Honor; but he really became known to the public through his guiding of buffalo hunting parties on the prairies during

the years 1870, 71, 72. The name of Buffalo Bill flamed across the headlines of the New York papers, and the most famous of his hunters was the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia.

## *5th Cavalry Sees Much Action in 1869*

During the winters he toured the country with a stage show that won tremendous popularity. However, in 1874, from Aug. 7 to Oct. 2, he scouted for Col. Mills' Big Horn expedition, but there were no fights. Gen. Custer was operating in the Black Hills area at the same time. His expedition discovered gold in the Hills and he put himself dramatically "on the spot" by invading ground sacred to the Sioux tribes and then treating them badly, even ruthlessly, for the sake of the gold.

Now, angered by Custer's arrogant actions and smarting under his victories over them, Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse had moved their bands away to the north west. The 1876 campaign was aimed at these leaders and their allies. They had failed to obey orders to get into their respective reservations.

As you know, this '76 campaign was organized, for then, on a huge scale, and the target was the general area of the Montana-Wyoming border between the Black hills and the Big Horn Mts. Gen. Terry's forces with Custer's 7th Cavalry in advance moved up the Yellowstone and was in the target area at the Rosebud Creek by the 20th of June. Meanwhile, Gen. Crook had marched north from Ft. Laramie with fifteen companies of cavalry and five of infantry.

He met the enemy in battle in the valley of Rosebud Creek on June 17 and forced them to retire. This action would be about thirty miles S.E. of Custer's last stand eight days later. However, Crook ran out of ammunition, was short of supplies with wounded men needing care, so he retired fifty miles to Goose Creek to await help from the 5th Cavalry. Yes, Cody was with his old regiment by this time. He had answered Gen. Sheridan's special request; closed his theatrical tour; signed the quartermaster's pay roll in Cheyenne on June 10, 1876.

The 5th Cavalry spent several weeks in the Ft. Laramie area on police action concerning Indians leaving the reservations for the purpose of joining Sitting Bull far to the northwest. On July 7, Sheridan received the news of the annihilation of Custer, twelve days earlier, and on July 11 ordered the Fifth under Gen. Merritt to march north to join Gen. Crook. Cody was back at his old job as chief scout. Two days later the regiment was halted and diverted to the east to intercept a thousand Cheyennes known to have left the Red Cloud Agency and headed for Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse.

The clash that resulted is known as the Yellow Hand Fight, just south of the corner where the states Wyoming, S. Dakota, and Nebraska meet. This is the incident where dime novelists describe

Cody as fighting a duel with an Indian chief while the opposing forces look on. It was really no such thing. Early in the morning of July 17, Cody hustled back from his advanced scouting to report to Gen. Merritt that the Cheyennes were on the move and then went to a forward position to observe the advance. The Indians were unaware of the presence of Merritt's cavalry as his rapid two-day maneuver had completely outwitted them. At the advanced lookout post Cody was accompanied by Merritt and other officers when they spied several Indians trying to intercept two couriers approaching from the supply train, miles to the west. Gen. Merritt allowed Cody to take a few troopers of the party with him in an attempt to save the couriers.

Cody never delegated dangerous work to anyone, so was, as usual, out in advance of his little group. As he galloped over the top of a low ridge he came almost face to face with the surprised Indian. The Cheyenne fired first and missed. Bill did not miss; his shot went through the enemy's leg and killed the horse. At that instant Cody's horse stumbled, dismounting him. The antagonists took aim, and again the Indian fired first and again missed. Cody did not miss and so there was a dead Indian. Buffalo Bill was on top of him immediately and scalped his victim; displayed it for the rest of the party shouting "The first scalp for Custer." The Cheyennes were chased back to their reservation, almost without casualty, and the man they most wanted to see was the brilliantly costumed conqueror of their sub-chief Yellow Hair.

Merritt's Fifth Cavalry now moved rapidly north to join Crook and the remnants of Custer's force with Terry and Gibbon. The expedition, trying to contact the main body of Indians, moved east and north to the Yellowstone. They missed the enemy completely and Cody, believing the campaign was over, left the employment with the Fifth Cavalry on Aug. 24, 1876. He did, however, remain in the area for about two weeks at the request of Gen. Whistler, and it was here that the "good pay" incident happened.

Whistler was stuck for a messenger to contact Terry, forty miles away. It involved a repeat trip that would mean 120 miles of riding for Cody in less than 24 hours. Whistler promised "Good Pay" if Buffalo Bill would do the job. Cody replied, "Never mind the pay; get your dispatches ready and I'll go at once." This dangerous mission and some other equally dangerous scouting for Terry was carried out with his usual daring efficiency. Finally, on Sept. 5, 1876, thirty year-old Cody left scouting for good. He boarded the steamer Far West for Bismark; took train for Chicago and home to Rochester to forty years of show business that took him all across North America and almost every state in Europe; but he did get \$200 "good pay" as Whistler had promised.

I cannot possibly follow him, now, in that new adventure, but must present, without detail, one more Indian incident that concerns Buffalo Bill. That is the death of Sitting Bull, the conqueror of

Custer. Gen. Miles, O.C. Missouri Department, had commissioned Buffalo Bill to visit Sitting Bull on the reservation on Grand River in north central S. Dakota in an effort to avert a general Indian uprising that seemed imminent.

Cody responded as the only white man for whom Sitting Bull had ever expressed friendship and respect, and went to the Grand River reserve with a few Indian friends. But here, that jealousy and vain-glorious ambition, so evident a factor in Custer's career and death, broke out in the Indian Agent at Grand River, one Maj. McLaughlin. He appealed to President Harrison on the ground that there would be bloodshed if Cody was allowed to intervene in a task already well in hand—that of removing the great chief Sitting Bull, from the reservation. Miles' commission to Cody was countermanded and McLaughlin got his way.

## *The Incident with Chief Sitting Bull*

Result? a fight right at Sitting Bull's cabin at dawn Dec. 18, 1890. Sitting Bull died with eight of his personal group along with six of the Indian Police, including the leader. The shooting of Sitting Bull appears to have been a deliberate act on the part of the leader of the police. His name was Bullhead, and seems peculiarly fitting not only for his own actions but also for those of the so-called Indian Agent. Later, at Indianapolis, Cody received, personally, the regrets of President Harrison at the outcome of the incident.

So we leave Sitting Bull with Custer, at peace, in the happy hunting ground while Buffalo Bill marches on with his Wild West show in various forms, Europe, conquering kings and emperors, princes and the heads of governments and the hearts of the common people everywhere. Almost every city in America saw his show. All across our vast western prairies he is still remembered by dozens of rodeos and stampedes. Even in our homes his spirit frequently gallops into our hearts straight out of the television screen.

I have presented to you a gifted showman, whose talents and performances received almost universal applause throughout Europe, and all across America; a youthful actor who gave an almost flawless performance in the staging of the Indian Wars by Uncle Sam. His greatness shone in danger; his fearless scouting and cool bravery in battle received the highest commendation from all ranks, from the 2nd Lieut. leading his troop of cavalry into the Willow Creek fight up through the field officers and division commanders to the Secretary for War and the supreme commander, the President of the United States. No other scout ever received such honors as his countrymen saw fit to bestow on Buffalo Bill, and no one ever received such honors more humbly or lived with them more modestly. Ladies and Gentlemen; the Hon. Col. William Frederick Cody.



Snapshot scenes of the Columbus reunion show the picnic surroundings at McKay Lodge, eight miles north of Worthington, Ohio, on U.S. 23.

## Frost Report Heard on Historical Center at Cody, Wyoming

(Continued from page 1)

exposing the family organization to additional new members of the clan each year.

Invitations to meet in Tucson, Arizona for 1966, and in Montreal in 1967 were received, and the invitation from the Lakeland, Florida chamber of commerce to meet there was renewed.

The Ronald Starchers of Tucson will serve as host and hostess. Bruce and Basil Cody were responsible for the Montreal invitation, which will coincide with the 1967 World's Fair there. A return to the Pacific Coast (possibly Hanford, California) in 1968, and possibly Cody, Wyoming in 1969, are regarded as possibilities.

The meeting approved minutes of the Hopkinton meeting, and heard a letter from Richard I. Frost, curator of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in which he reported the construction date for the new Buffalo Bill Museum was quite indefinite. "Certainly our Board of Trustees would like the Cody Family Association to have a large part in the dedication when the time arrives, but with at least a two-year construction period involved, I will have ample time to warn you so that you can make plans far in advance."

Frost reported that the museum was drawing record crowds. A quarter of a million people between May 1 and October 1, he indicated, would put a terrific strain on the old facilities.

"Pearl C. Newell, owner of the Irma Hotel, passed away last fall and willed our Memorial Association her entire estate, including the art work

in the hotel," Frost's letter continued, "subject to the income from the estate going to a sister who is very advanced in age."

Program for the two-day event included a family banquet in the hotel Saturday night, followed by showing

### Dr. Fox Looks Ahead

"JUST RECEIVED THE REVIEW and have enjoyed it very much. Sorry that my dues have been neglected. Thanks for sending me the address of Constance Cody King. I hope ya'll have a wonderful get-together on the 20th; give my regards to the group. I'm anxious to know when and where the next reunion will take place."—Dr. C. Corbin Fox, St. Harrisonburg, Va.

### Tells of BB Pony

DAVID C. CODY of Richmond and St. Petersburg, told Florida Circle members recently he was a 9-year-old in Columbus, Ga., when Col. W. F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody left a lame pony with his father, W. E. Cody. David said he rode the pony for years after he was nursed back to health.

### Darwin Cody Letters

DARWIN CODY'S Civil War Letters, a compilation by Dr. Stanley Wasson with the help of Gertrude Cody Wheaton and the late Miss Lydia Cody, is available in limited quantity for those who are fascinated by Civil War accounts. Write to Mrs. Wheaton at Cody Villa, Babson Park, Fla.

of the Buffalo Bill pictures from the Hiram Cody collection, Sunday worship at the Overbrook United Presbyterian Church followed by a potluck buffet lunch and picnic and the annual business meeting.

Oldest person present was Mrs. Blanche McClenahan, Kathryn Starcher came the greatest distance, and Sylvia Sidle was the youngest person to be registered for the event.

The roster of those attending includes:

Mr. and Mrs. H. Basil Cody of Hamilton, Ontario, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Bruce Cody of Thorold, Ontario;

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bechtel and Anita Bechtel of Richmond, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Ronald R. Starcher of Tucson, Arizona; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wilcox of Pinellas Park, Florida; Mrs. Frank C. McClenahan and Miss Linda Ublauer of Toulon, Illinois;

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Cody, Miss Inez Danielson and Mrs. Mary L. Dearth, of Marietta, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Cody, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Cody, of Canton, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Ross E. Cody, Bill Cody and Steven R. Cody of Mt. Gilead, Ohio;

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sidle, Toni K., Mark E., and Anita M. Sidle, Mr. and Mrs. Terence E. Cody, Charles Gilbreath, Mrs. Laura Kenily, of Columbus, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Grosenbaugh and Carol Grosenbaugh, Wooster, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Foster and Mrs. Sadie Windle of West Liberty, Ohio; Mrs. Mildred R. Cody Kennedy, Orrville, Ohio; Mrs. Beulah E. Malkin, East Liverpool, Ohio; and Mrs. James M. Sidle of Nashport, Ohio.

# Grade Tells of Events at Pahaska Lodge

(Continued from page 1)

Cody, Wyoming, and his Wild West Show took our flag all over the world and showed the world what our country stood for. I would like to do the same thing today," he said, adding that he had found no way to finance his plans. "Some day—at the right time and at the right place—it may come to pass."

Ben Grade of Plant City told of incidents with Buffalo Bill at the TE Ranch. "Irontail and I drove two days to PaHaKa, where we met Bill," Grade recounted. "Some hunter came by and Bill got the key to the commissary to sell him some provisions. 'Where is the money?' Aunt May asked him. 'Aw heck, I didn't charge anything, and I gave him a box of cigars for good measure,' Bill told her."

Grade also told a California Joe story in which the storied character was found trying to dig up sagebrush by a company of army regulars. "I've got some gold buried under one of these bushes, but it's getting too dark to see what I'm doing." The soldiers camped nearby and next morning California Joe found all of his sagebrush pasture cleared and ready for planting.

Albert Weber, St. Petersburg real estate broker who has a .38-40 Smith & Wesson revolver bearing Buffalo Bill's identifying initials was again a guest at the midwinter reunion. He told about his Thunderwater memoirs including a letter written to the Indian chief who once staged a national convention of Indian chiefs. In the letter Col. Cody said:

I am glad to know there is one Indian who is trying to better the conditions of his red brothers, the first Americans. A noble, proud, romantic race. Keep the good work going. And whenever I can help you, call on me.

I have always loved the Indian. And I never led the troops against him or fired a shot at one that I did not do it with a feeling of regret. But it was my lot to stand between the whites and the Indians.

Chief Thunderwater had received the gun from Col. Cody to cement their friendship; he gave it to Weber after ten years of friendship in Cleveland.

Between 30 and 40 were present for the Florida circle meeting. Larson was re-elected president along with Dana Miller of Zephyrhills, vice president, and Muriel Wilcox, St. Petersburg, secretary-treasurer. C. M. Wilcox was asked to serve



Bernard H. Grade of Plant City, Fla., presented this picture of Col. William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody to the Florida Circle of the Cody Family Association at the 1966 Buffalo Bill Day observance February 26. He also presented a paper detailing circumstances of the death and burial of Col. Cody.

again as publicity chairman.

Five Canadians present included Bruce and Effie Cody and Mrs. Cody's sister, Mrs. Bertha Field, of Niagara Falls area, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Victor F. Weir of Ottawa.

Others from out of state include Elsmere and Ida McKinney of Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. David Crockett Cody of Richmond. Floridians include Mrs. Fern V. Watkins and Bernard Grade of Plant City, Robert Cody, Aldus and Dorothy Cody, Mrs. Josephine Cody and Mrs. Alice Littlefield of Kissimmee, Lou and Gladys Foster of Fort Myers, Mrs. Dana Miller, Miss Lucymae Knox and Miss Vivian M. Johnson, of Zephyrhills, Mr. and Mrs. David W. Donaldson and son, of Ocala, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wesley Larson of Gainesville, and Mrs. Philip LeCody Larson and son, John Edwin II, of Bradenton.

The group accepted an invitation to make Ocala the site for the 1967 gathering on a weekend nearest the birthday anniversary of Col. William F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody.

HERBERT SIDLE of Columbus heads the Ohio Circle of the Cody Family Association, with John Carl (Jeff) Cody of Zanesville as vice president and Larry Pinkerton of Waterford as secretary-treasurer. Sidle succeeds John Frederick Cody of Waterford.

## Hopkinton Regrets

"OUR REGRETS are intensified by the fact the reunion this year is in Hopkinton, the ideal location. I was laid up for 6 weeks with a ruptured ligament in the right knee. It is better now but doctor wants it favored as much as possible. It should be entirely well by Thanksgiving so we can attend our reunion in Mountain Lakes, N. J., with Hiram and Polly, Ted and Romey, Sophia and Mary Ann, plus all available grandchildren."—HIRAM AND ANN CODY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

"I REGRET that I cannot leave my private dental practice for the reunion in Hopkinton. Be free to appoint another regional vice president in my place."—ARBA V. CROOK, Seattle, Wash.

"SURE WISH we could be with you all in Massachusetts! Give our regards to all the family."—CARMEN DONALDSON LARSON, Gainesville, Florida.

"GREETINGS TO MEMBERS ASSEMBLED AND CONGRATULATIONS UPON ATTAINING THE 35TH ANNUAL MEETING. MY MOTHER AS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE CODY FAMILY ASSOCIATION WOULD BE GENUINELY GRATIFIED BY YOUR SUCCESS IN ACHIEVING THIS MILESTONE. ALL GOOD WISHES."—HELEN CODY ALLAN.

"SORRY UNABLE TO BE WITH YOU. BEST WISHES FOR A SUCCESSFUL REUNION."—MRS. LUTHER M. CODY, ROBERT S. CODY, KISSIMMEE, FLA.

# Boyhood Home Honors Canon H. J. Cody

THE LATE Canon H. J. Cody, well known Canadian churchman and educator, was honored in his birthplace, Embro, Ontario, on July 18. His widow and his brother, Ernest William Cody of London, Ont., were present for unveiling of an historical plaque erected by the Embro and West Zorra Branch, Federated Womens' Institutes of Ontario, in cooperation with the Archaeological and Historic Sites Board of the Province of Ontario.

Dr. D. M. Sutherland, local historian, gave a resume in which he recalled the boyhood days of "one of Embro's most brilliant and distinguished sons."

Born at Embro, and educated at Galt Collegiate Institute, the resume said, "this distinguished churchman and educationist graduated from the University of Toronto in 1889. Ordained to the Anglican ministry in 1893, he was rector of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, from 1899 to 1932.

"He was appointed Canon in 1903 and Archdeacon of York in 1909. A member and later chairman, of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, he was Ontario's minister of education 1918-19. He played a vital role in the administration of the university as president, 1932-45, and chancellor, 1944-47. His outstanding contributions in the fields of education and religion were recognized in 1943 when he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George by King George VI."

After unveiling of the plaque by Mrs. Cody, the Rev. Samuel Kerr of Knox Presbyterian church, Embro, spoke the dedicatory words. Tea was served by women of the church following the ceremony. It was this church that young Harry attended as a boy.

## 'Ma' Parker Dies In Cleveland

MRS. ADELE VON PARKER, who was with Col. William F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody at Madison Square Garden, died in her Cleveland home about February 1. She was in her eighties and until very recently did trick riding exhibitions at Parker Ranch near Cleveland, which she owned and operated in recent years. Her "Cody Rodeo" was an annual event.



Mrs. Barbara Blackstock Cody and Dr. D. M. Sutherland study the plaque unveiled July 18 in Embro, Ont., in memory of Henry John Cody, churchman and educator who died April 27, 1951.

## Scout's Rest Gets Doll Collection

DOLLS portraying the William F. Cody family were presented in February to the Scout's Rest Ranch museum in North Platte by Mrs. Uvah M. Brown, CODY REVIEW has been advised.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Brown of Cortez, Colorado, who attended the North Platte reunion and displayed some of her famous doll collection at that time.

"The dolls were three years in the making," Mrs. Brown says, adding that they are authentic even down to such details as the hair styles, which were copied from an 1884 photograph.

Buffalo Bill's reproduction even has a gold watch chain, and Louisa

Cody's costume is topped by an ermine cape.

While in North Platte for the presentation she appeared on TV and radio on Feb. 15, and later on Holdrege and Lincoln on Feb. 19.

"This is a very beautiful display," she states, "and Mr. LeRoy was so very nice to work with on this project."

The museum is open daily from 8 a.m. until 9 p.m. and consists of a restoration of the original homeplace and barn west of North Platte just off Highway 30. Visitors are invited to see "historical movie scenes of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show filmed by Thomas Edison in 1898."