
Those [Cubets – indecipherable word] came & she was using them & the medicines. The handkerchief also. E.

¹⁰⁷ Charter Oak wood cook stoves were designed by G.F. Filley and manufactured by the Excelsior Stove Works in St. Louis until 1949. The “Charter Oak” appeared as a decorative flourish on the stove. The “charter oak” was a powerful icon that originated in Connecticut nicknamed the Charter Oak state. According to the legend, in 1687, a dubious representative of the British crown attempted to steal away with Connecticut’s charter (nullifying the colony’s right of existence). As the story goes, through a clever slight of hand, the charter was swept away and safely hidden within a grand, stately white oak tree--thus paving the way for the “Charter Oak” to stand as a powerful symbol of nature and as a defender of freedom. Retrieved on November 26, 2010 from http://www.mohistory.org/American_Visions/exhibit/charter_oak.htm.

¹⁰⁸ The Gila Monster is America's only poisonous lizard with armored hide and a forked tongue. Gila monster (*Heloderma suspectum*), is one of only two species of venomous lizards, both of the family Helodermatidae and both similar in appearance and habits. The Gila monster was named for the Gila River Basin and occurs in the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. It grows to about 50 centimeters (about 20 inches), is stout-bodied with black and pink blotches or bands, and has beadlike scales. Both species of *Heloderma* are sluggish in habit, but they have a strong bite. Most of the teeth have two grooves that conduct the venom, a nerve poison, from glands in the lower jaw. Retrieved November 26, 2010 from <http://www.gilawilderness.com/infopg/index.html>.

¹⁰⁹ Neponi Y. Ancheta served as a probate judge in Doña Ana County in 1863. Anderson, George. *History of New Mexico, Its resources and people Vol. II.* 1907. Los Angeles. p. 561. Retrieved on November 26, 2010 from

http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA728&lpg=PA722&dq=Wm%20Milby%20%2B%20New%20Mexico&sig=XGGuuHqrGSB5e4bNqIUxFj8CoCM&ei=-I_OS9OFO46StgO1w_iuDg&ct=result&id=C7Q1AAAAIAAJ&ots=4xDiTapFTw&output=text.

¹¹⁰ William H. Eckles also served as secretary of the Committee of Resolution that was formed and held by the early settlers of Silver City when John Bullard was murdered to determine a course of action to create a reservation for the Apaches in 1871. The Committee of Resolution was successful in securing \$30,000 from Congress. Anderson, George. *History of New Mexico, Its resources and people Vol. II.* 1907. Los Angeles. p. 729. Retrieved on November 26, 2010 from

http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA728&lpg=PA722&dq=Wm%20Milby%20%2B%20New%20Mexico&sig=XGGuuHqrGSB5e4bNqIUxFj8CoCM&ei=-I_OS9OFO46StgO1w_iuDg&ct=result&id=C7Q1AAAAIAAJ&ots=4xDiTapFTw&output=text.

¹¹¹ Oliver Otis Howard (1830 – 1909) was an American soldier, born in Leeds, Maine, on the 8th of November 1830. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1850, and at the U.S. Military Academy in 1854. In 1857 he served in Florida against the Seminole Indians, and from 1857 to 1861 he was assistant professor of mathematics at West Point. At the beginning of the Civil War he resigned to become colonel of the 3rd Maine volunteer regiment. On the death in action of General James B. McPherson, Howard, in July 1864, was selected to command the Army of the Tennessee. In this position he took part in the "March to the Sea" and the Carolinas campaign. In March 1865 he was brevetted major-general U.S.A. "for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Ezra Church and during the campaign against Atlanta", and in 1893 received a Congressional medal of honor for bravery at Fair Oaks. After the peace he served as commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands from 1865 until 1874; in 1872 he was special commissioner to the hostile Apaches of New Mexico and Arizona. Retrieved on November 26, 2010 from <http://www.nndb.com/people/349/000103040/>.

¹¹² On July 28, 1870 Jennie Culver writes to her sister Lib Pippitt, “*I have also found a gentleman friend since Enos left [for the Francisco expedition]. One man that acts like a friend & would try to help me if I needed help. He says he is going to the states this fall to see his mother & sister & wants me to go home. Says he will take me but I cannot tell what I shall do. This man is one of the Post traders, he is a partner of Col. Ranyerson [Rynerson] & Col & Enos are partners in mining. Where ever they are. This mans name is Knox.*” Culver – Bull personal correspondence from the collection of the Fisher Museum in Loudonville, Ohio.

¹¹³ This is likely the present day Faywood Hot Springs in southern New Mexico.