

ARIZONA MUSEUM NOTES

By ELIZABETH S. OLDAKER

At a program presented at the Museum recently by the Washington Woman's Club, Lula Howard, known as the best pottery maker of the Maricopa tribe, gave a demonstration of her process of making pottery, which is that followed by the tribe generally. She brought with her numerous pieces in various stages of completion, and thus was able in a limited time to show the whole process. She first exhibited caliche and clay in its original form, as found in the mountains south of the Maricopa reservation, and the red paint which is bought from the Papagoes, who find it in the mountains south and east of them. Next she showed a large ball of clay which had been washed and kneaded and mixed with the proper amount of caliche and ground fragments of broken pottery. This, with her hands and the assistance of a shaped paddle, she spread over a mold and pressed into the form of a low bowl. She showed how with coils of clay this shape might be altered and built up and given a better finish. She then set the bowl aside to dry and taking up another already dry, she demonstrated the method of applying paint. She next polished the bowl by rubbing its surface with a small stone of the proper smoothness and shape. She explained that after the bowl is polished (which, by the way, is a tedious job) it is given another coat of paint and then baked over hot coals. After the first baking a design, if desired, is put on and the pottery in this case is baked again. The paint used for making the black design is made from the juice of the mesquite tree.

A permanent exhibit of pottery in the various stages of completion was left by Lula Howard for the museum collection.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, at a recent meeting at the museum, contributed an interesting group of civil war letters to be placed in their case devoted to relics of that period. The most interesting was a message to the senate and house of representatives, signed by Jefferson Davis. These have been loaned by J. S. Poyen.

Several articles from the estate of Mrs. Myron H. McCord, wife of the thirteenth governor of the Territory of Arizona have been given to the museum by members of her family. Among them is a rocking chair used by Mrs. McCord; a picture of Col. Myron H. McCord at his desk inside a tent in camp (Col. McCord organized, in 1898, the First Regiment of Territorial Volunteers which served in the Spanish American War); a commission signed by William McKinley, June 15, 1901, making Myron H. McCord U. S. Marshall for the Territory of Arizona; also a paper signed by twenty-two Phoenix men who presented Col. McCord with a sword when he resigned his post as Territorial Governor and organized the First Regiment of Territorial Vol-

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unteers for the Spanish American War in 1898. Among the names are: C. M. Frazier, J. P. Kraber, Richard H. Barker, Harvey Lee, C. W. Johnstone, Edwin S. Gill, Epes Randolph, George W. Vickers, Lloyd Johnston, J. W. Kurtz, J. Baedwin, Charles H. Akers, W. N. Tiffany, Horace Harrison, Chas. C. Randolph, William Christy, H. B. St. Claire, L. LaChance, J. C. Adams, Win Wylie, I. B. Hamblin.

Other articles given recently to the museum are:

A prehistoric hide scraper by Mr. Don LeBaron.

A Natural History specimen by Mrs. W. E. Meason.

Picture by Jacob Hamblin, Jr.

Three pictures by Mrs. M. M. C. B. Knox:

Old Territorial Road to Florence

Old Stage Station on the Gila River

Mesquite Tree, monument to Reynolds & Holmes.

Four pictures by John C. Clum:

Miss Nellie Cashman standing in front of her store at Dawson,
Alaska

Photo of Nellie Cashman

Photo of Apache Kid.

Judge Fleury's residence at Prescott, built by Gov. Goodwin,
1864.

Two metates and black, red and yellow pottery, given by J. L. R. Dickson.

Block matches, given by Mr. Con P. Cronin, State Librarian.

Smoky Topaz and Miniature Sculpture Specimen, given by William Rhodes.

Several ethnological specimens, loaned by Weldon Greene.