

Susan Elston Wallace

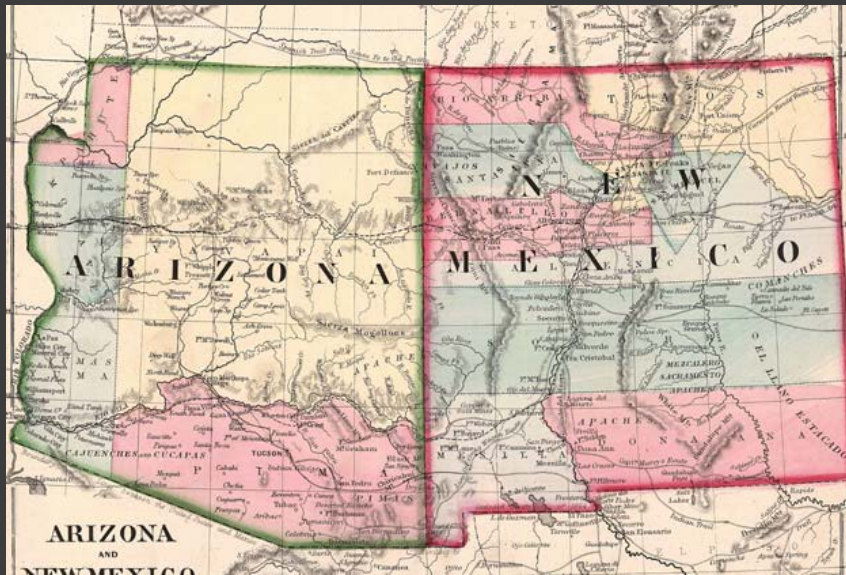
LINKING DEEP HISTORY TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL ETHIC



Helen Mundy Hudson

hudsonh@wabash.edu

Stephanie A. Cain
General Lew Wallace Study & Museum
scain@ben-hur.com



Susan Arnold
Elston as a
young woman

Courtesy of the Montgomery County
Historical Society/Lane Place





Lew and Susan on their wedding day

Courtesy of Blair Miller
Lew Wallace's great-great-granddaughter







please find ms. with words corrected.

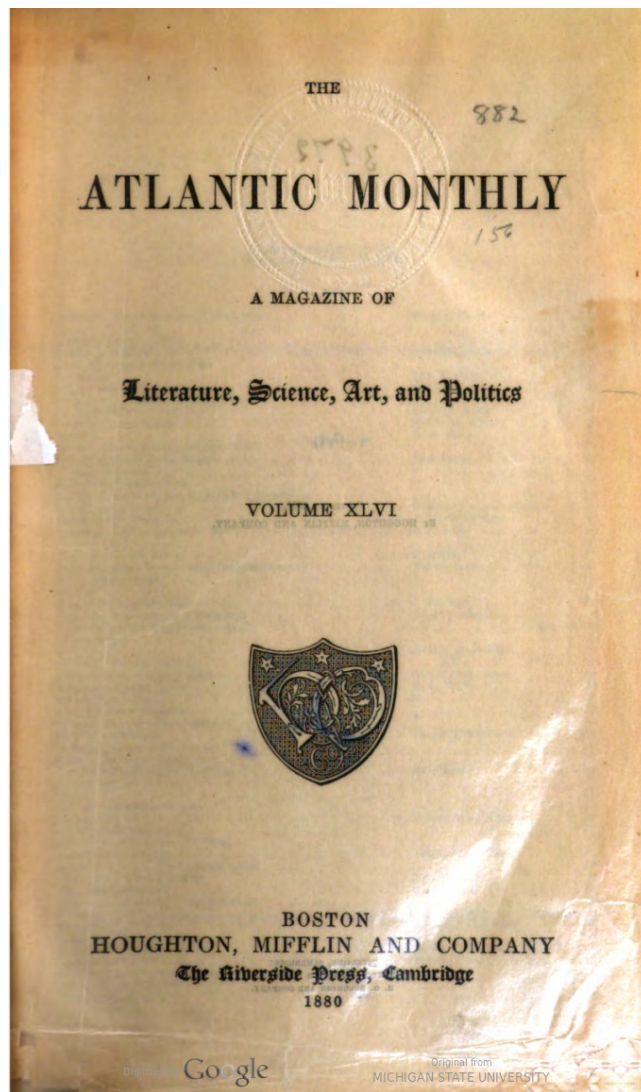
I shall refuse to be comforted if the first paper forwarded last June (I believe) is lost. Having no copy, and the succeeding letters do not 'make sense' alone.

I have in hand ample material for a series of articles, necessarily long, on the Pueblo or Town Indians peculiar to New Mexico and Arizona, and rightful owners of the soil. They are

"I have in hand ample material for a series of articles necessarily long, on the Pueblo or Town Indians peculiar to New Mexico and Arizona, and rightful owners of the soil."

- Susan E. Wallace to William H. Ward

Courtesy of
<http://engl495archivefa12.courses.digitalodu.com/the-women/susan-e-wallace/>



AMONG THE PUEBLOS.

I USED to think Fernandina was the sleepiest place in the world, but that was before I had seen Santa Fé. The drowsy old town, lying in a sandy valley inclosed on three sides by mountain walls, is built of adobes laid in one-story houses, and resembles an extensive brick-yard, with scattered sunburnt kilns ready for the fire. The approach in midwinter, when snow, deep on the mountains, rests in rugged patches on the red soil of New Mexico, is to the last degree disheartening to the traveler entering narrow streets which appear mere lanes. Yet, dirty and unkept, swarming with hungry dogs, it has the charm of foreign flavor, and, like San Antonio, retains some portion of the grace which long lingers about, if indeed it ever forsakes, the spot where Spain has held rule for centuries, and the soft syllables of the Spanish tongue are yet heard.

It was a primeval stronghold before the Spanish conquest, and a town of some importance to the white race when Pennsylvania was a wilderness, and the first Dutch governor was slowly drilling the Knickerbocker ancestry in the difficult evolution of marching round the town pump. Once the capital and centre of the Pueblo kingdom, it is rich in historic interest, and the archives of the Territory, kept, or rather neglected, in the leaky old Palacio del Gobernador, where I write, hold treasure well worth the seeking of student and antiquary. The building itself has a history full of pathos and stirring incident as the ancient fort of St. Augustine, and is older than that venerable pile. It had been the palace of the Pueblos immemorially before the holy name Santa Fé was given in baptism of blood by the Spanish conquerors; palace of the Mexicans after they broke away from the crown; and palace ever since its occupation by

El Griego. In the stormy scenes of the seventeenth century it withstood several sieges; was repeatedly lost and won, as the white man or the red held the victory. Who shall say how many and how dark the crimes hidden within these dreary earthen walls?

Hawthorne, in a strain of tender gaiety, laments the lack of the poetic element in our dear native land, where there is no shadow, no mystery, no antiquity, no picturesque and gloomy wrong, nor anything but commonplace prosperity in broad and simple daylight. Here is every requisite of romance, — the enchantment of distance, the charm of the unknown, — and, in shadowy mists of more than three hundred years, imagination may flower out in fancies rich and strange. Many a picturesque and gloomy wrong is recorded in moldy chronicles, of the fireside tragedies enacted when a peaceful, simple people were driven from their homes by the Spaniard, made ferocious by his greed of gold and conquest; and the cross was planted, and sweet hymns to Mary and her Son were chanted on hearths slippery with the blood of men guilty only of the sin of defending them.

Four hundred years ago the Pueblo Indians were freeholders of the vast unmapped domain lying between the Rio Pecos and the Gila, and their separate communities, dense and self-supporting, were dotted over fertile valleys of Utah and Colorado, and stretched as far south as Chihuahua, Mexico. Bounded by rigid conservatism as a wall, in all these ages they have undergone slight change by contact with the white race, and are yet a peculiar people, distinct from the other aboriginal tribes of this continent as the Jews are from the other races in Christendom. The story of these least known citizens of the

New-York



Tribune.

VOL. XL, N^o. 12,313.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1880.—TRIPLE SHEET.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LONDON AND PARIS NEWS.

AFFAIRS OF STATE AND SOCIETY.

ANXIETY ABOUT AFGHANISTAN IN ENGLAND—THE IRISH FAMINE AT AN END—A DINNER TO AMERICAN AGENTS—SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S VISIT.

In his dispatch the London correspondent of THE TRIBUNE states that the news of General Burrows's terrible defeat has caused great anxiety to the British public concerning future events in Afghanistan; and the Tories are declaring that the defeat was due to Mr. Gladstone's reversal of Lord Beaconsfield's policy. Mr. Dillon has informed the Irish Land League that sufficient funds have been collected for the relief of the famine in Ireland. Notable dinners were given during the week in honor of American artists and of Sir John Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada. The Paris telegram to THE TRIBUNE describes the character of the late Lady Susan Falbot.

INTELLECTUAL CARE AND SOCIAL GAYETY.

CONVERSATION OVER GENERAL BURROWS'S DEFEAT—TURKEY ONLY GIVEN A RESPITE—A GREAT TUNING AT THE SAVAGE CLUB TO AMERICAN AGENTS—HONORS TO SIR JOHN MAC-

DONALD AND GREEK TROOPS. After several bayonet encounters, General Kitchener, on July 17, occupied Isma and Baitkhal. There the Russians established a point d'appui, and General Skobeleff marched on July 18 with the greater portion of his column to reconquer Isma and Greek Taps. Large masses of the enemy's horsemen were encountered. The Russians advanced, fighting with a thousand pounds of the col. work, but with the shelling of which they retreated. The Russians retired at 1 o'clock in the morning, and during the night and day of the 18th, the Russian troops and Isma and Baitkhal the same evening, almost without loss. They returned Isma on July 22. The Russian casualties for the nine days were three privates killed and eight wounded. The Turkish Greek Taps numbered 20,000.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD HONORED.

Mr. Paleyton gave a dinner yesterday at the Conservative Club to Sir John Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada. There were thirty guests, including Lord Elcho, Mr. Smith, late First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian Finance Minister; Sir James Hargr, President of the Metropolitan Board of Works; Dr. Lyon Playfair, Mr. Eyles, Mr. Courtney and many other members of Parliament and distinguished Canadian colonial officials. Speeches were made by Mr. Paleyton, by Lord Elcho, by Sir John Macdonald, by Mr. Cameron, of the Canadian Senate, and Mr. Dickey, member of the House. Sir John Macdonald affirmed in the strongest terms Canadian loyalty and determination to maintain connection with Great Britain, testifying to the uniform support received from the British Government irrespective of the party in power, asserting the popularity of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise among all classes of Canadians, Mr. Coran, a French-Canadian member of the House, confirmed in behalf of French Canadians their devotion to the Crown. Two British Cabinet Min-

isters, General Kitchener, on July 17, occupied Isma and Baitkhal. There the Russians established a point d'appui, and General Skobeleff marched on July 18 with the greater portion of his column to reconquer Isma and Greek Taps. Large masses of the enemy's horsemen were encountered. The Russians advanced, fighting with a thousand pounds of the col. work, but with the shelling of which they retreated. The Russians retired at 1 o'clock in the morning, and during the night and day of the 18th, the Russian troops and Isma and Baitkhal the same evening, almost without loss. They returned Isma on July 22. The Russian casualties for the nine days were three privates killed and eight wounded. The Turkish Greek Taps numbered 20,000.

A POSSIBLE RESPITE FOR TURKEY.

LONDON, Saturday, July 31, 1880.

The Constantinople correspondent of THE TRIBUNE says: "The Montenegrin and Greek questions have been closely joined together and placed on the same track, and any means of coercion must be used for both. Abdulla Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and some of his colleagues, now perceive the danger, and earnestly recommend that it be avoided by solving the Montenegrin question immediately. The efforts to that end have been so far successful that the Council of Ministers have agreed and forwarded to the Palace a proposition accepting the Italian project suggested by Kitchener. If this proposition should be accepted legally and quickly, the Powers would have to consider whether they would be justified in making a somewhat novel concession for the Greek question also, and the Powers might produce strong legal objections in the immediate case of such a concession. There is, however,

OVERCOMING HIS SICKNESS.

DR. TANNER DETERMINED NOT TO YIELD. NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE PATIENT'S CONDITION.—EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE CASE.—THE ANNOYANCE OF BEING A SICK—WHAT THE SPECTATORS SAY.

Dr. Tanner will probably have completed the thirty-fourth day of his fast at noon today. Yesterday was begun and terminated by an attack of sickness, but the Doctor's condition on the whole did not seem materially changed. The watchers are beginning to feel renewed confidence, as they find that Dr. Tanner rallies successfully from every fit of sickness. His weight yesterday afternoon was 126½ pounds, exactly the same as on Friday.

DETAILS OF HIS THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

"I must speak to Dr. Tanner."
"Madam, you cannot."
"I will speak to him. I have some private business with him."
"No one is allowed near him but the watchers."
"That makes no difference. I have a letter to give him," said the speaker, a tall, richly dressed woman, forced her way past the watchers, and reaching up to the doctor held out a letter. He took it, though he is supposed to take nothing except what is handed him by his watchers, and, glancing over

man when the doctor was taken sick. She exhibited symptoms of fainting, but was promptly rallied to herself by a vigorous pinch from her forehead.

"He's looking pretty bad," said one man; "much worse than when I saw him last."
"You'll be wonderful if you're another." "He looks better every time I see him."

"Well, I'm betting that the old man will last it through," was the comment of a third.

At an early hour the visitors were dismissed, and the doctor, after carefully trying to find the place where the most air was stirring, retired.

OPINIONS OF THE WATCHERS AND OTHERS.

Dr. Miller, who has been decidedly skeptical, said that, although Dr. Tanner seems somewhat weaker he would venture no further predictions. Dr. Haderin especially emphatic in his declarations that there is not the slightest danger of a sudden collapse.

Dr. Tanner himself, calmly disdaining any possibility of failure, looks beyond the materialities that is supposed to form the goal of his desire, to a long vista of lectures at \$100 a week.

From the very beginning of the fast Dr. Tanner's hostility to Dr. Hammond has steadily increased, and he now seems to feel that the chief satisfaction to be derived from a successful termination of his trial will be what would be as a "winner" over Hammond. For an examination of Dr. Hammond's writings shows that he has distinctly stated his belief that a person could exist an indefinitely long time without food. At the same time Dr. Hammond also of the quality of well-authenticated accounts of such facts.

In order to cooperate Dr. Hammond's trial positive

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.

A LARGE GATHERING EXPECTED—THE TIME TABLE OF THE SPECIAL TRAIN.

The joint meeting of the Republican National Committee, the Congressional Campaign Committee, and the other leading Republicans who will take part in the conference on Thursday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, promises to be a more notable political gathering than has ever taken place here. It is expected that in addition to the men whose names were printed in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday many prominent Republicans of this city and vicinity will attend the meeting.

Senator Blair telegraphs that he will be here on Wednesday evening.

General Garfield and party will leave Mentor on Tuesday afternoon, and will reach Buffalo about 8 p. m.

A dispatch was received yesterday by Senator Doney from James D. Warren, of Buffalo, announcing that arrangements had been made for the accommodation of the party at Pierce's Palace Hotel, and that the citizens were making arrangements for a big reception in the evening.

The following telegram from Superintendent Tenney, giving the hour of departure from Buffalo, and the time at which the train will reach certain places, was received yesterday by Senator Doney: Leave Buffalo on Wednesday with special at 6:30



INDIANA

MAGAZINE OF HISTORY

VOLUME 104 • NUMBER 2 • JUNE 2008

SPECIAL ISSUE—LEW WALLACE

Wallace at Home: A Look at His Crawfordsville Study

Cinnamon Catlin-Legutko

Wallace as Soldier: Shiloh, Grant, and Sherman

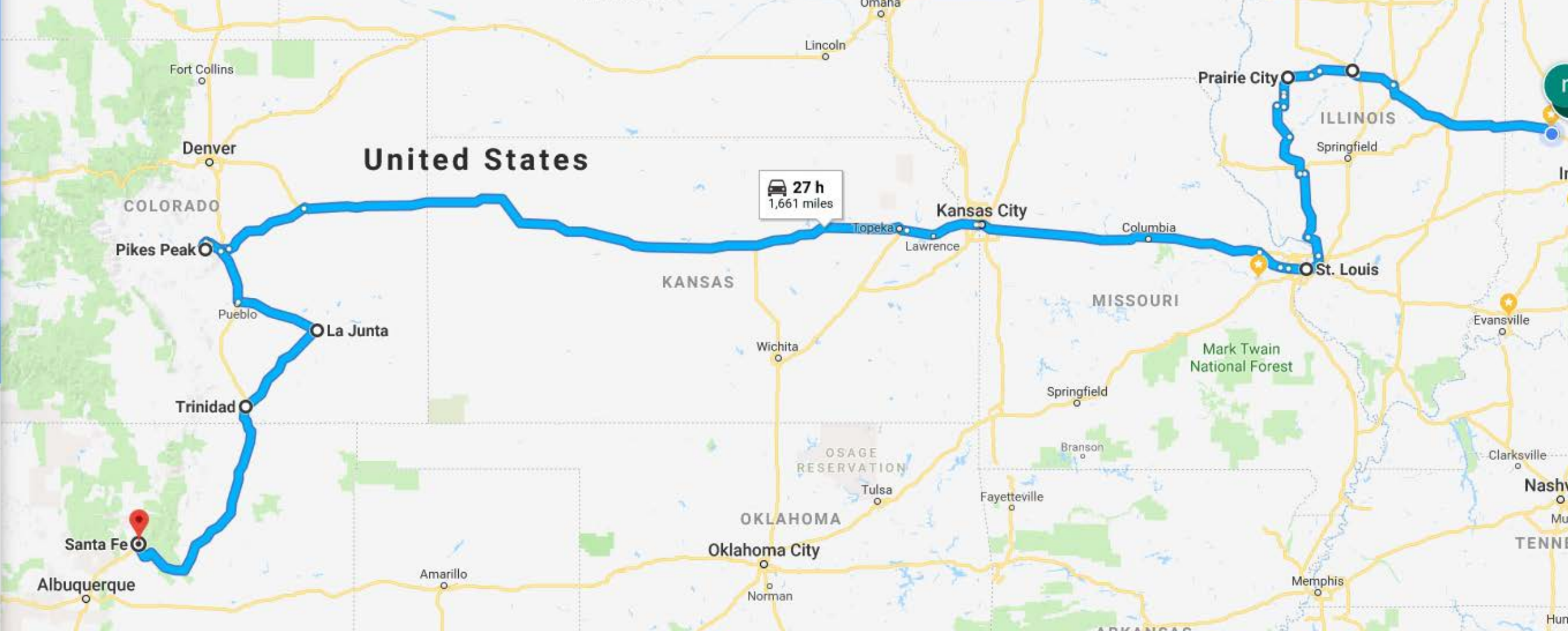
William M. Ferraro

Wallace as Author: *Ben-Hur*'s Charioteer and Christ

Howard Miller

Researching Lew and Susan Wallace

*Thomas A. Mason, Marcia R. Caudell, Suzanne S. Bellamy,
and Ray E. Boomhower*



Susan's route to New Mexico

Via train to Trinidad, Colorado; via buckboard from Trinidad to Santa Fe

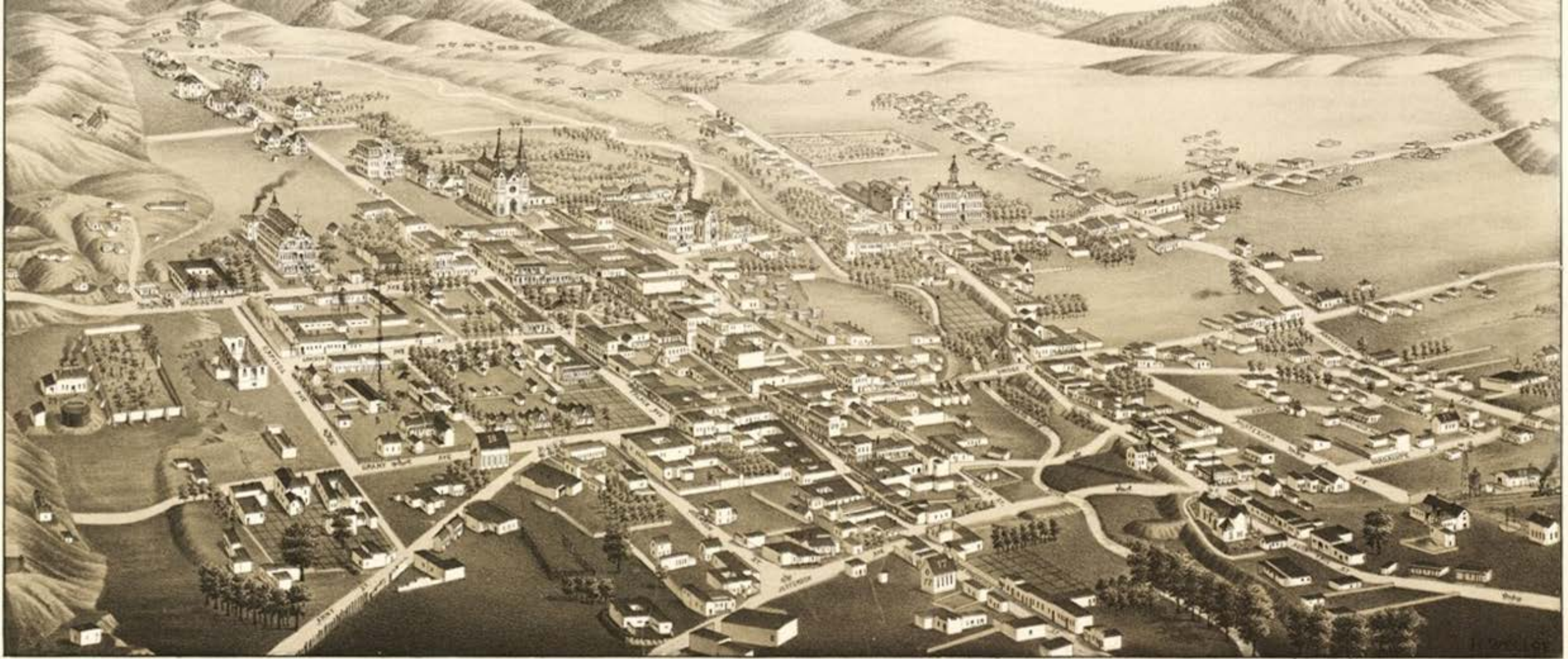


Bedroom used by
Governor Lew
Wallace, Palace
of the Governors,
Santa Fe, New
Mexico

Courtesy Palace of the Governors
Photo Archives (NMHM/DCA),
Negative Number 012175

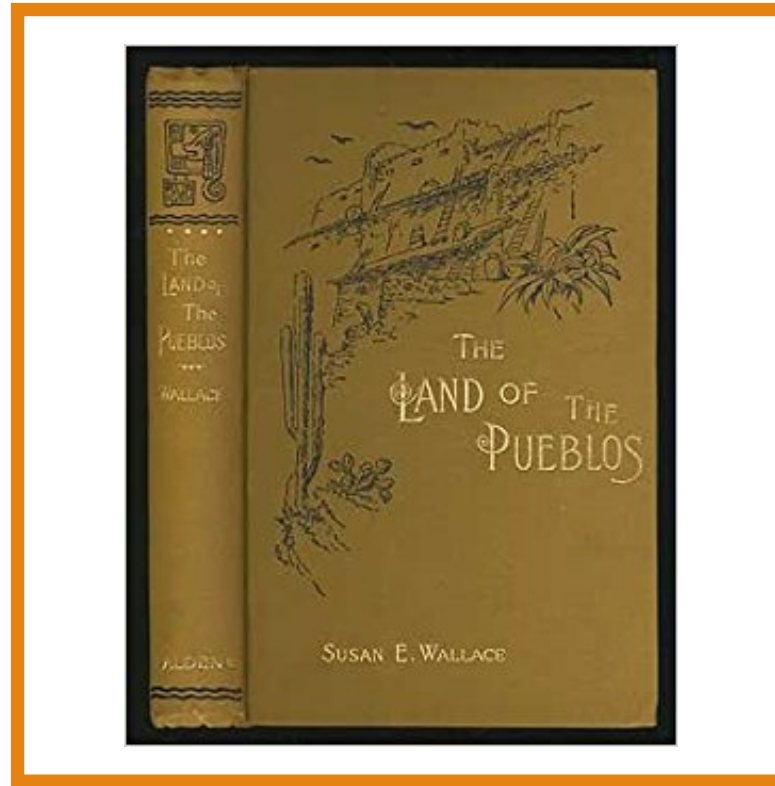
Pencil sketch by General Wallace of "El Palacio" Palace of the Governors, Santa Fe, New Mexico



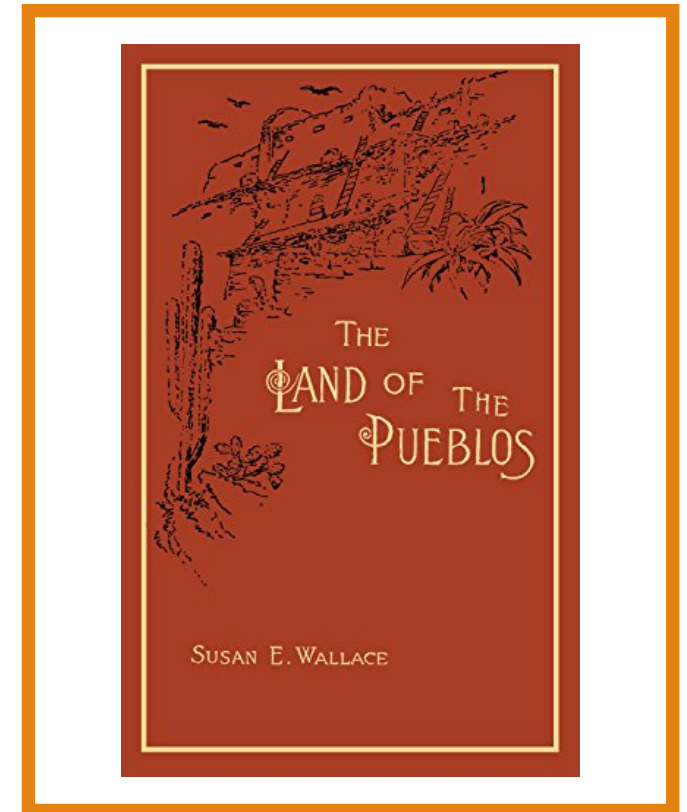
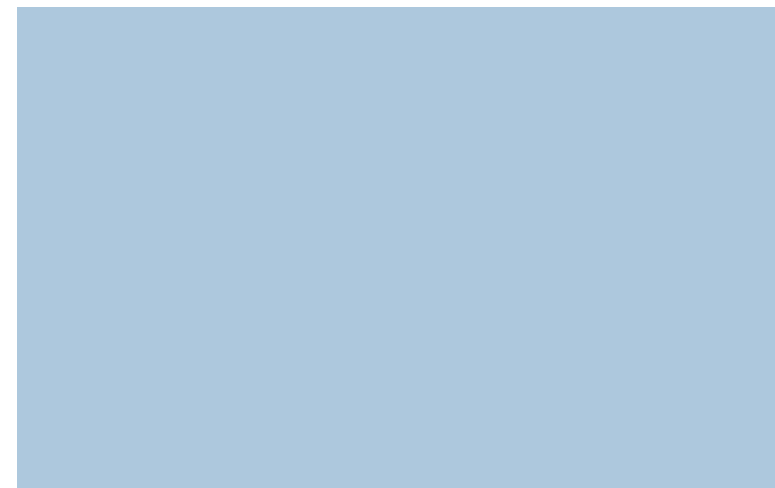


Santa Fe in 1882

Top left: The original cover of *The Land of the Pueblos*



Bottom right: The General Lew Wallace Study & Museum edition of *The Land of the Pueblos*



Seventy-Six Silver Mine

Photograph. Retrieved from New Mexico Digital Collections, <http://econtent.unm.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/SilverCityMu/id/1837/rec/1>.





Copyright 1908 by
C. F. LUMMIS.

Lummis, Charles Fletcher, photographer. Dance at Cochiti Pueblo / W. Cal. Brown & Co. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/95522783/>.

Montezuma's Castle

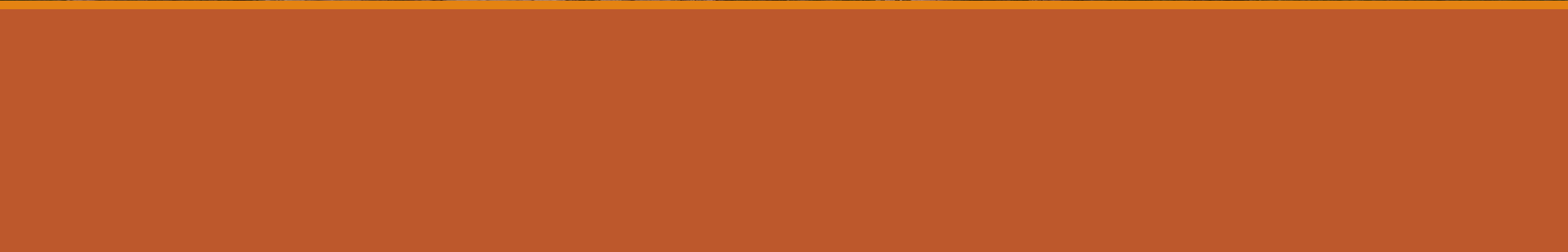


Tsé Bit'a'í

Ship Rock











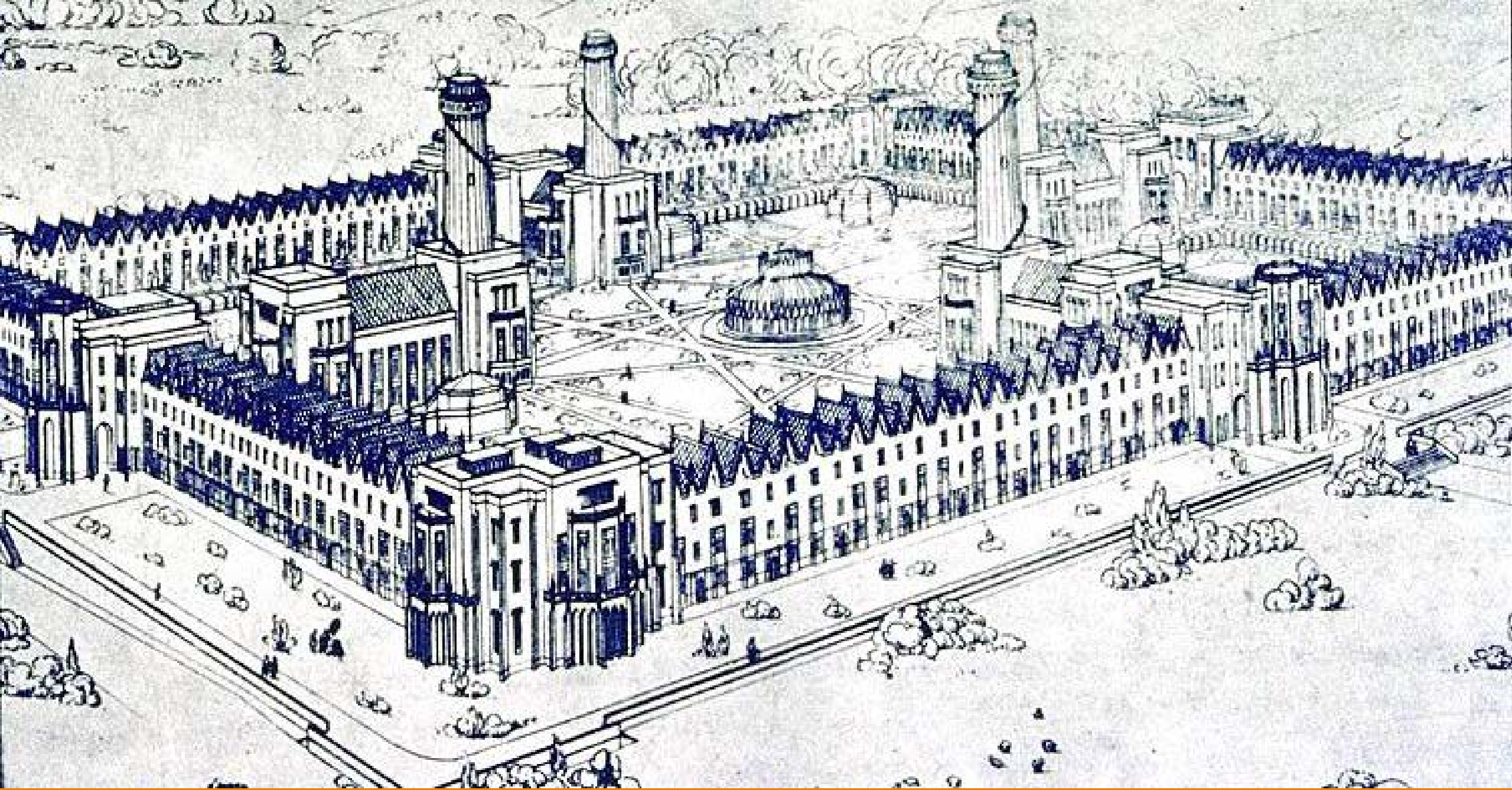
Gila Wilderness

Middle Fork of the Gila River





Pecos River



The Centuries of Santa Fe



By **PAUL HORGAN**

Pulitzer Prize-winning author of
GREAT RIVER: The Rio Grande in North American History

Santa Fe in 1846







A Gunnison's prairie dog on the grounds of the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff. Credit Ronan Donovan for *The New York Times*

Governor-
General Don
Diego DeVargas





Susan E.
Wallace



The Capitol - Po' Pay

Zuni Pueblo



Geographical & Geological Explorations & Surveys West of the 100° Meridian

Expedition of 1873 - Lieut. Gen. M. Alexander, Corps of Engineers, Commanding



T. H. S. National Photo

87-17

INDIAN PUEBLO, ZUNI, N. M.

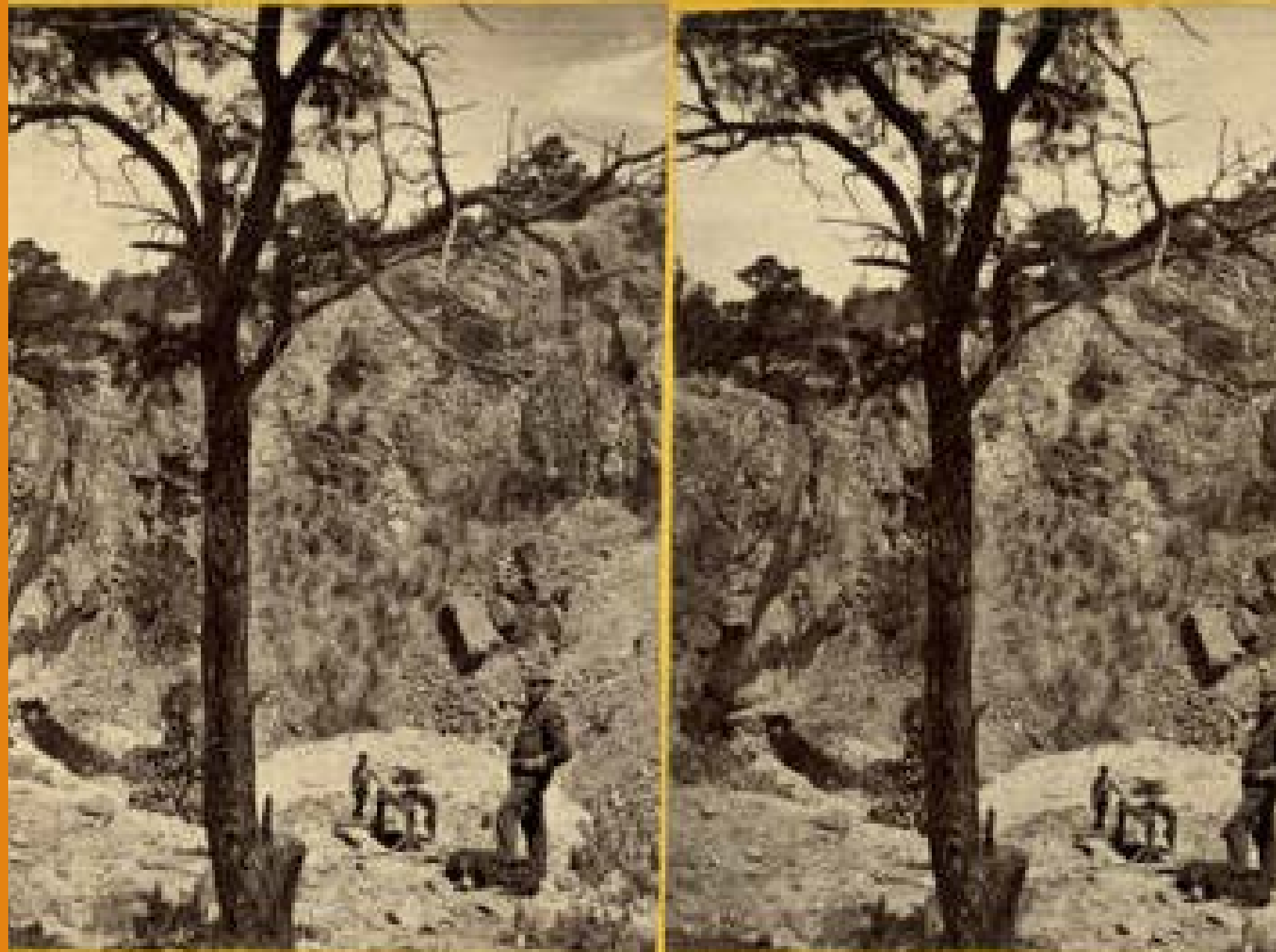
View from the South



By CibolaLover - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=27582774>

Turquoise Mine near Cerillos, New Mexico

George C. Bennett and William Henry
Brown, Courtesy Palace of the
Governors Photo Archives
(NMHM/DCA), Negative Number
014827.



The Turquoise Mine





Chain removed from Maggie Toogood by General Lew Wallace,
Baltimore, MD, 1864

Photo courtesy General Lew Wallace Study & Museum; chain owned by Oberlin College

WILD WEST
WEEKLY

A MAGAZINE CONTAINING STORIES, SKETCHES Etc. OF WESTERN LIFE.

Issued Weekly—By Subscription \$1.50 per year. Applications made for Second Class Entry at the N. Y. Post Office.

No. 145. NEW YORK, JULY 28, 1905. Price 5 Cents.

YOUNG WILD WEST — DARING —
THE DANITES;
OR, THE SEARCH FOR A MISSING GIRL.
By AN OLD SCOUT.

Wild noticed that the door of the vault-like place was open. He darted forward just as three of the "Owls" came out. There was a scream and then he saw a girl in the clutch of one. "Come, boys!" he cried.

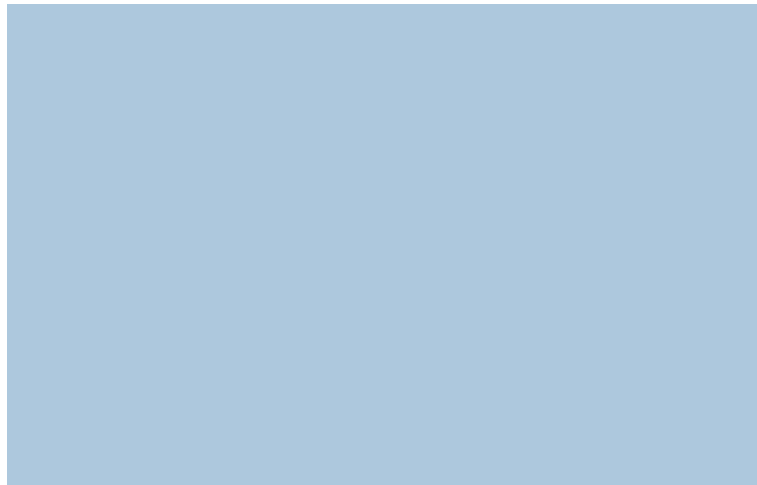
No. 91
JUNE 6, 1914

NEW **Buffalo Bill** ⁵ CENTS
Weekly

DEVOTED TO FAR WEST LIFE

BUFFALO BILL'S
MEDICINE-LODGE

STREET & SMITH
PUBLISHERS
NEW YORK



Top left: A Pueblo Pottery-Making. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/2002716421/>.

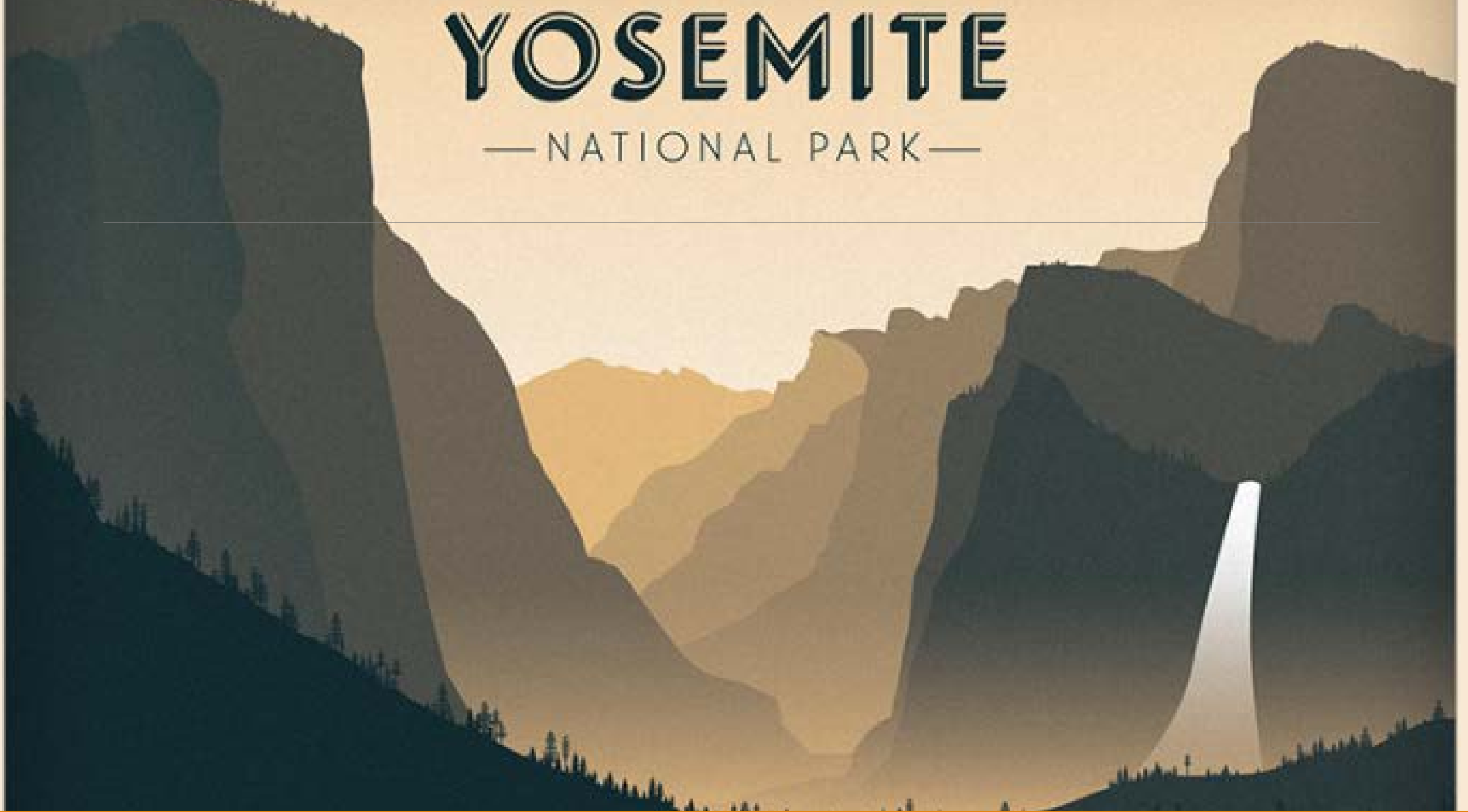
Bottom right: Pueblo Indian Farmers. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/2006684446/>.



Governor Lew
Wallace

YOSEMITE

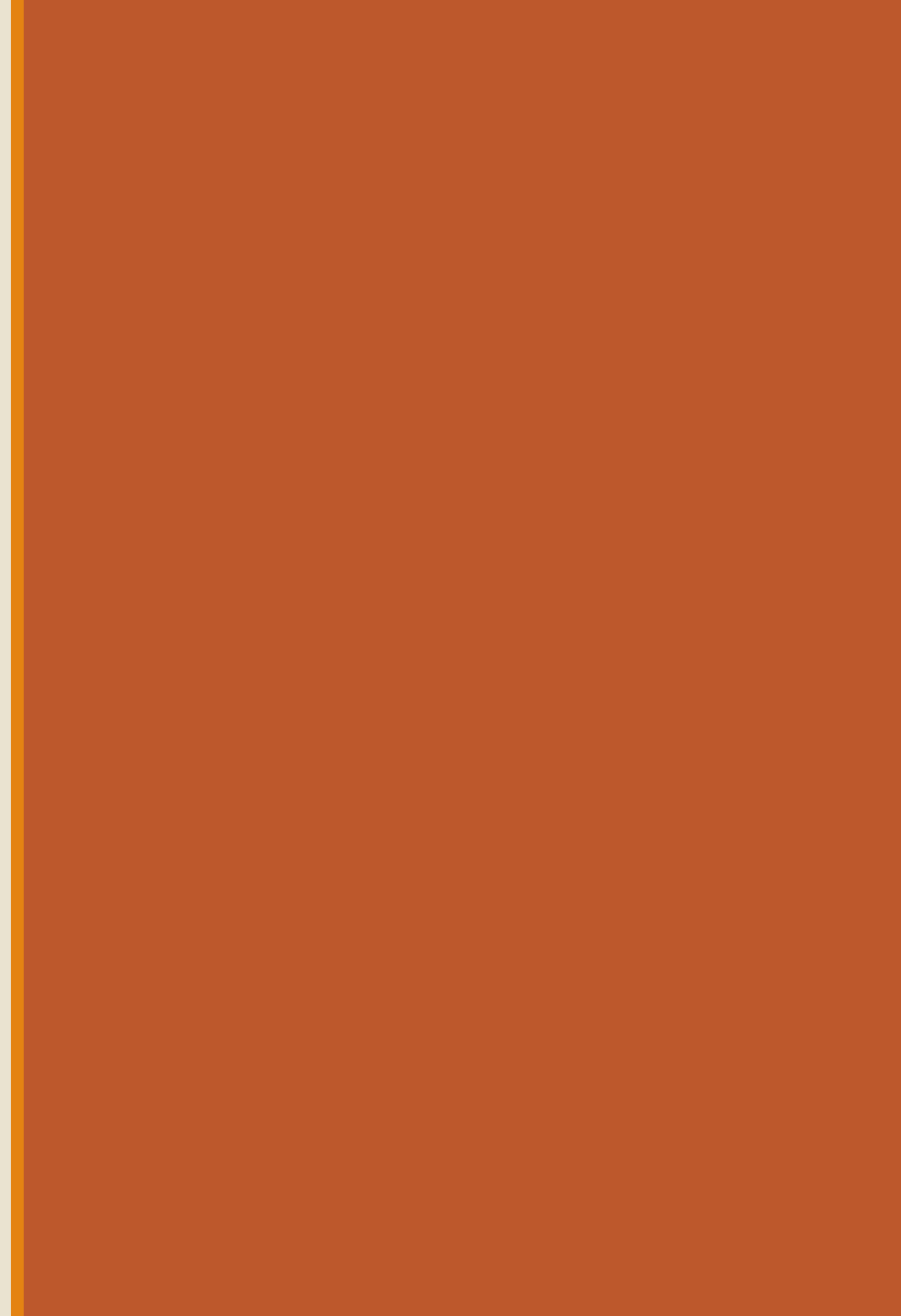
— NATIONAL PARK —



NATURE TALKS



YELLOWSTONE





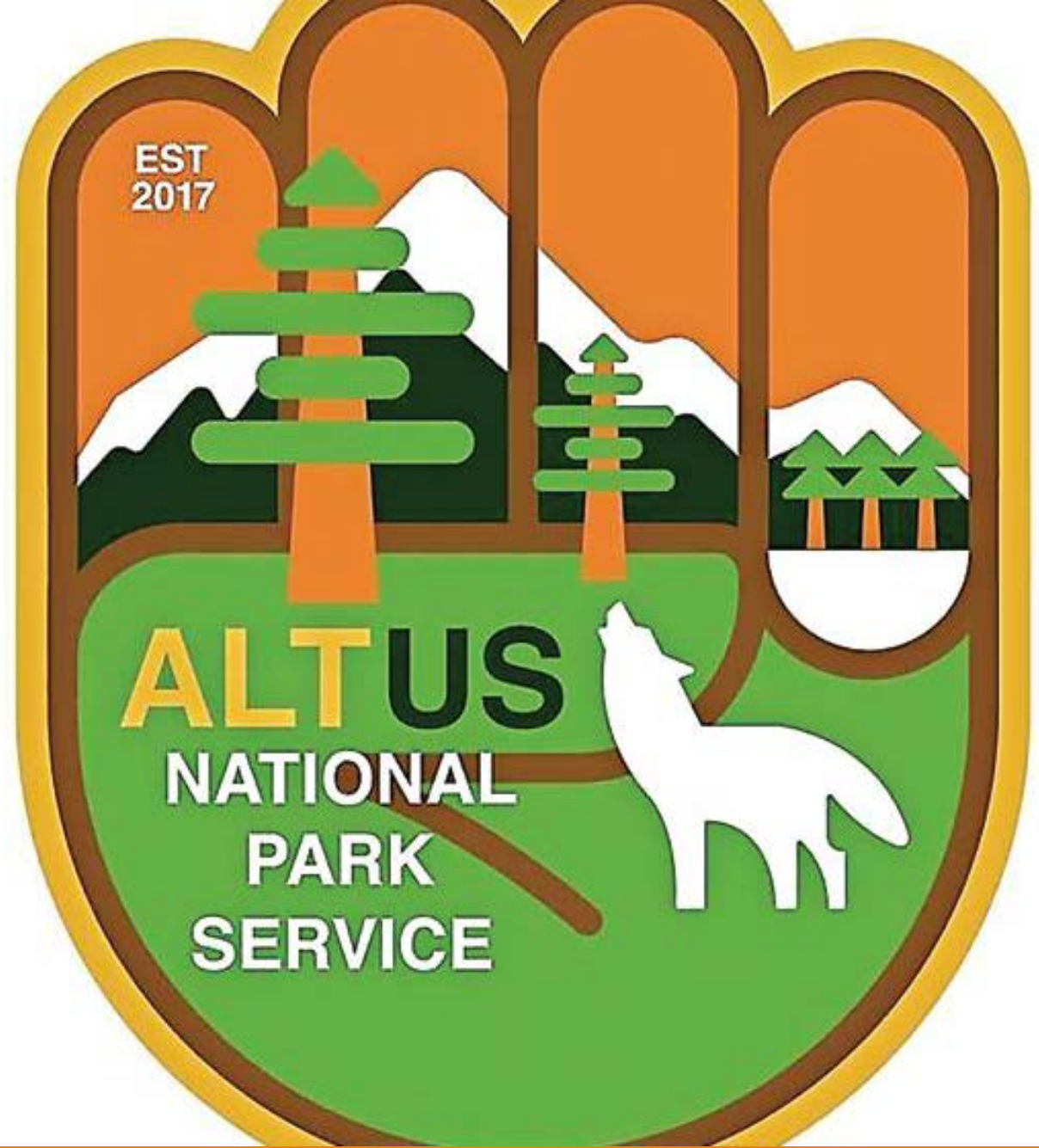
NATIONAL

ARBOR

DAY



Croft, George A. American Progress. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/97507547/>.



Susan Elston Wallace

LINKING DEEP HISTORY TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL ETHIC

Helen Mundy Hudson

hudsonh@Wabash.edu

Stephanie A. Cain

General Lew Wallace Study & Museum

scain@ben-hur.com