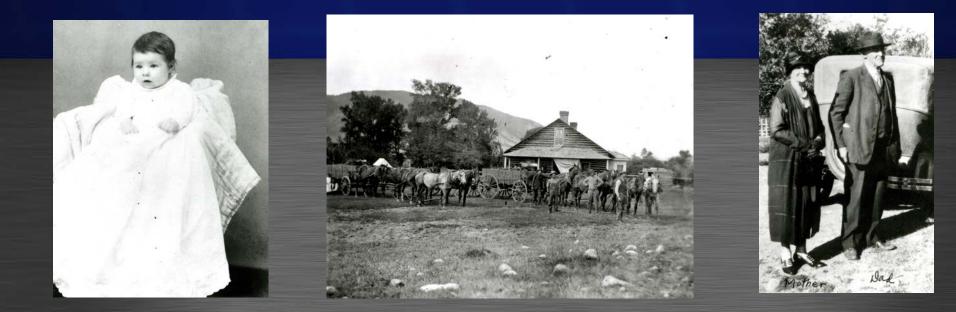
Agnes Wright Spring (January 5, 1894 - March 20, 1988) was a journalist, writer and historian who wrote books focusing on Western history. At the time – and this may still be true – she was the only person, man or woman, to serve as the official state historian of two states, Wyoming and Colorado.



Agnes Wright Spring (1894 - 1988) Agnes Wright was born on January 5, 1894 in Delta, Colorado, to Gordon and Myra Dorsett Wright. She was one of four sisters. In Delta her father shipped apples from the Western Slope. In 1901 the family moved to a ranch on the Little Laramie River, Wyoming. It was a home station on the stagecoach line; her father created a small post office there and sold cigars and chewing tobacco to the stage drivers.

Local historian Evadene Swanson relates this anecdote: "Agnes cut ten cent 'chews' hoping that the customer would give her the little tin star or horseshoe trademark on the cut."



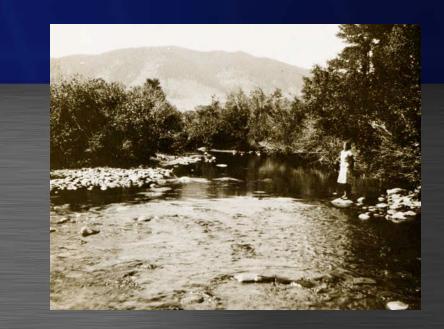
What did they do for entertainment? Played cards; made taffy; sang; mom played the grand piano they had in the living room; Agnes played mandolin, and steel guitar ("but was never very good at it"); used a stereopticon; played phonograph and gramophone; shot fireworks and ate watermelon on the Fourth of July; attended the dance hall at Buckeye Ranch; and in 1906 hosted their own dance at the Home Station.

In 1913 Wright was the first woman to graduate with a civil engineering degree from the University of Wyoming. She was hoping to become a topographical draftsman, and although she earned top marks on her Civil Service exam, she was told there were no openings for women in that field. So she took a job as Assistant State Librarian in the State Supreme Court Library in Cheyenne.

In 1916 she went to the Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University, and when the school closed for World War I, she returned to Wyoming in 1917.



AGAITS WHITSHT, Environme County S. M. PULLER, Description of Accounty JAMES F, WILLOW, Asset Stor. Man. Dear marrat will only write a few times but I have good new I simply have to tel A. Last night at the meeting the Road of mosters they voted to give me a raise was making my salary # 2 50. Then I was elected Editor of the "Student again for next year with a salary 2 100. and Bres. minica told me, but of come it would be known water next thursday) that I had two prizes tothe 25 each making 50 to borrow if an well have plenty to go to school and next year notes to night so beaut time to write good type Longly agree.



She was the State Librarian of Wyoming from 1917 to 1921, and the State Historian of Wyoming. If that wasn't enough, she was also the superintendent of weights and measures, and became quite an accomplished golfer (she won a few championships, first in Wyoming and then in Fort Collins).

She married Archer T. Spring in 1921. Archer was from Boston, and graduated from the Colorado School of Mines, and worked as an oil geologist.

Agnes began to flourish as a writer in the late 1920s. She published her first book in 1927 – *Caspar Collins: The Life and Exploits of an Indian Fighter of the Sixties* – and served as women's editor of the Wyoming Stockman-Farmer newspaper. She got money for her writing however she could – she even wrote serials for The Midnight Chimes program, which was performed at the Orpheum in Denver.



Agnes and Archer came to Fort Collins in in 1922. They first lived at 105 Garfield, then in 1930 bought Cherryhurst, a 30-acre fruit orchard located at 1100 Gregory Road. Unfortunately, the orchard failed: "Drought & the depression wiped us out, and neither of us knew a thing about raising cherries." But they had a few good years: they shipped plums to Morey Mercantile, and sold bushels of cherries, gooseberries and apples to Nebraska truckers.





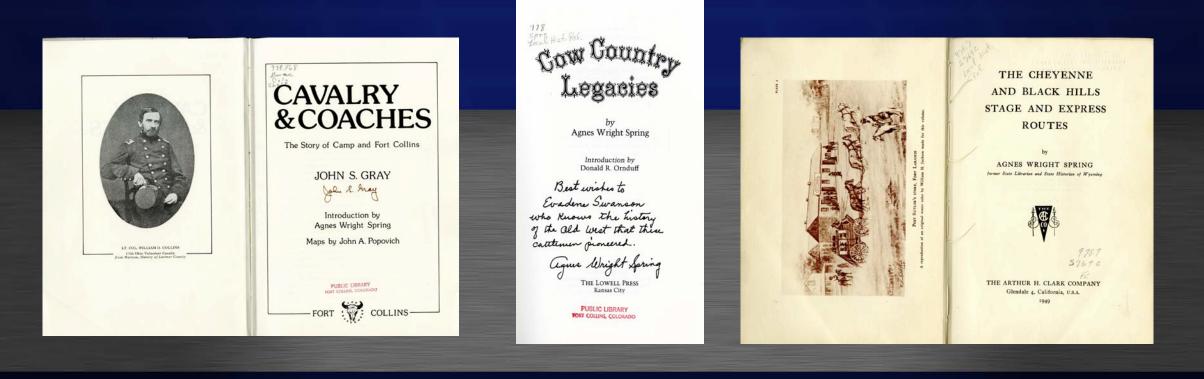


We could do a whole presentation on Cherryhurst! Here are a few more photos from around 1941, after the Springs had left. Fort Collins Country Club used the cherry orchard as part of its golf course; farm sold in 1940 to Arthur Hunt family, pictures in these photos, then to the Lyman Nichols family in 1951 (he was a scientist and inventor).

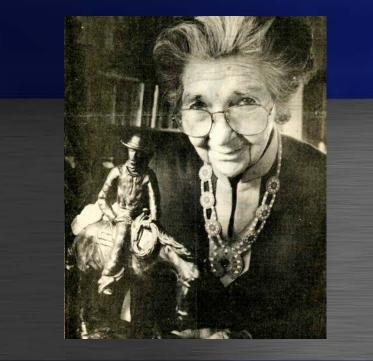


Agnes returned to Wyoming to serve as State Supervisor for the Work Projects Administration's Federal Writers' Project from 1935-1941; for the first few years she commuted from Fort Collins. The Springs moved to Denver in 1941 and Agnes worked at the Denver Public Library. In 1950 she became president of the Colorado Historical Society & served as Colorado State Historian from 1954-1963.

From the 1960s to the 1980s, Agnes continued her research and writing about the American West. Here are the three books we have in the archive; note the inscription in *Cow Country Legacies*. During her life Agnes wrote over 500 articles and 22 books on the Rocky Mountain West and contributed articles to publications including *Sunset Magazine* and *A Child's Garden*.



She received lots of publicity for her work, as seen in these clippings. Check out the one on the right ("This picture is terrible..."), probably written to her friend Charlene Tresner.





cowboys, writers and politicians, horse thieves and Hollywood celebrities

Barrett, Gene Grossley, LeRoy Haten, Dean Krakel and Willard Simms, Usually she is complimentary, but not always. See her

remarks about Irving "History in a Hurry" Stone. The author emerges as one of the most appealing greats, although she excludes herself from that category. She has always been a tomboy who learned to ride horses, use guns, catch trout and climb the cottonwood higher than anyone else on her father's ranch.

After graduating in history from the University of Wyoming After graduating in history from the University or wyoning in 1913, she studied journalism at Columbia University where she worked with suffragettes Carrie Chapman Catt and Susan B. Anthony, While ringing New York City doorbells in 1916 for "equal rights," Spring had many doors slammed in her face. One woman stomped her foot and hissed, "I hope you never get th

"We have the vote," Spring smilled, explaining that Wyoming had enfranchised women in 1689. From 1954 to 1954, Spring served as Colorado's historian and editor of the Colorado Magaine. She became a legend at the Colorado State Museum. Daring lunchtimes the swept dust and cobwebs out of the basement to make room for the many treasures she collected, ranging from Molly Brown's trunk to Mamie Doud Eisenhower's inaugural ball gown. She read obituar-ies religiously and sometimes arrived at the death house in the auseum's old station wagon while the corpse was still warm. Now retired in Fort Collins, Spring is happy as a meadowlark

with a novel about Indians and trappers similaring on the store." At 5-foot2, she is one of the human landmarks of the Rocky Mountain region. She has uncarthed vast amounts of history, assayed it for accuracy and polished and published it as red drama.

Many an Indian and cowboy, stage driver and outlaw, as well a artists, educators, politicians and writers, survive vividly in the isisterical record because of the lifelong work of Agnes Wright

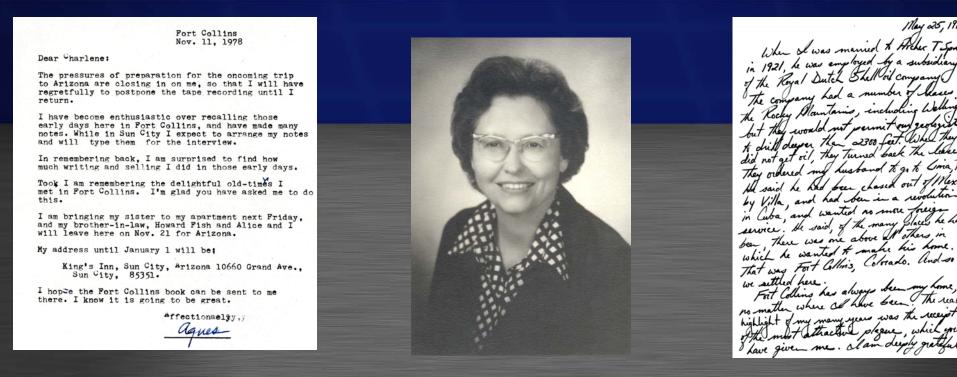
Platte 'N Press, publisher of "Near the Greats," shares the address of 541 Oak St., Frederick, Colo. 80530, with the Jende-Hagen Bookcrop, which issues a most useful guide, "Colorado Books in Print."

"Denver's Larimer Street" is the latest book from Tom Noel. director of the Colorado Studies Center at the University of Colorado at Denver.



One of the reasons Agnes is beloved is that she mentored historians of the next generation.

She formed a special friendship with Charlene Tresner; we have several affectionate cards and letters like these in our vertical files.



Her husband Archer died in 1967.

In 1973, she received the Western Heritage Wrangler Award from the National Cowboy Hall of Fame, for outstanding contribution to the preservation of Western history. Barbara Stanwyck was there, as well as Joel McCrae and Walter Brennan, of Gunsmoke fame, and Will gear, aka "Granpa Walton." Agnes recollected "I was so surprised to be with Walter Brennan in person that I reared back like a young wild colt being roped for the first time. Cameras snapped and caught me with my mouth open."

In 1983 she was inducted into the Cowgirl Hall of Fame and Museum; here she is with Dean Krakel, who was Director & VP National Cowboy Hall of Fame, 1964–1985).

"Walter Brennan handed the trophy to me, then kissed me on the cheek. ... I was so surprised to be with Walter Brennan in person that I reared back like a young wild colt being roped for the first time."



"There's a trend now to consider history a series of beautiful exhibits. But to me, history will always be people and their memories." She was a lifetime member of the Denver Posse (a club of Western American historians), and a member of so many organizations: Daughters of the American Revolution, Fort Collins Woman's Club, Fort Collins Country Club, the Quill Club, and Pi Beta Phi. And lots of others! The awards she received are too numerous to name her, but suffice it to say, there were many.

In 1976 she and sister Alice Wallace (also a writer) returned to live in Fort Collins. Alice Wright Spring died on March 20, 1988 in Fort Collins, Colorado and is buried at Greenhill Cemetery in Laramie, Wyoming. The "Agnes Wright Spring, 1894-1988, Papers" are preserved at the University of Wyoming, American Heritage Center.



Finally, as a nod to the 100th anniversary of the passing of the 19th Amendment, here's a clip of Agnes talking about when she went door-to-door in NYC in 1917, canvassing about women's suffrage.

"We would knock on the door, and we would ask. At first we couldn't get anybody to open their door, so we said we were with the Equal Rights people, and they wouldn't open their doors. So we would say we're from Columbia University, they'd open the door. And then we'd put up this spiel about how the women should have the vote, that we want to get the petition signed because we have to have a certain number in order to get on the ballot.

"Well, this woman stomped her foot and said, 'I hope you never get the vote.' And we both laughed and Louis and I both said, 'We have the vote, we're from Colorado and Wyoming.'" Learn more about local history by visiting the Archive at Fort Collins Museum of Discovery, visiting the Poudre River Public Library District, and by checking us out online at the Fort Collins History Connection.