



SILVER SCREEN BUCKAROOS OF COLORADO

Buckaroos' News

Highlands Ranch, Colorado

Fall 1997

April 3, 1882, was a warm spring day in St. Joseph, Missouri. A man living under the alias of Thomas Howard, took off his revolvers so that he could open the front door for some fresh air. The man didn't want to make the neighbors suspicious. You see, there was a ten thousand dollar reward for the capture of the notorious outlaw gang leader, dead or alive. The reward was being offered by Missouri governor Thomas T. Crittenden. The outlaw then stepped onto a chair to dust off a picture. As he turned around, one of two brothers who were new members of the man's gang, drew a Smith & Wesson .44-caliber revolver and shot the gang leader in the forehead. James, killed by Robert Ford with the

Bob and Charley Ford ran out of the with the words, "I have got my man," authorities for protection. Two hours pardoned for this and all past crimes by

Bob Ford, a quiet man, drifted around, ended up seven years later in Pueblo, saloons and gambling halls. However, his continued to be plagued by the words to a all her life, Her children they are brave; Mister Howard And laid Jesse in his

Bob Ford moved on to Walsenburg, gambling house, but tales of a new silver Colorado.

At twenty-eight years old, Ford opened hall where he ran the faro table. Bob and hall. Ford closed the hall in April, 1892, Exchange.

Ford then lost a large amount of money up the town of Creede. Various local the "One Hundred" to give a warning to hightailed it to Colorado Springs, where back to Creede in a day or two with a gun apologies to a number of Creede's to Creede where he was met by group of caused Ford to appear before the justice a misdemeanor and paid a fifty dollar fine. Ford opened a new dance hall in Creede on May 30, 1892, but in June a fire leveled a great deal of the business district, including Ford's new hall. He promptly erected a large tent that he divided into a dance hall and bar with living quarters in the back.

A day after Ford's dance hall opened, he was busy working to obtain signatures on a subscription to raise money to bury Nellie Russell, one of Ford's employees who had died of an overdose of morphine. As Ford headed for the back of the tent, Edward O. Kelly came to the door to the tent hall. Kelly, married to a relative of the notorious Younger brothers, had been accused some time earlier in Pueblo of stealing a diamond ring that belonged to Ford. Kelly said, "Oh, Bob!" Ford spun around, dropping his hand to his revolver as Kelly discharged both barrels of a shotgun into Ford's head at point-blank range.

Ford's funeral on June 11, 1892, may have been the largest in Creede's history. The casket was placed in the back of a wagon and driven up the steep, twisting road to the cemetery. Later, Dot Ford took the body to Cass County, Missouri, for reburial. Bob Ford went to his final resting place never having collected the reward for killing Jesse James.

Colorado's Famous Faces: Bob Ford



BOB FORD

So ended the nefarious career of Jesse revolver Jesse had given him as a gift.

James home. Bob wired the governor then the brothers gave themselves up to later, Bob and Charley Ford were the governor.

posing for photos at dime museums, and Colorado, where he frequented the reputation followed him, and he song: "Jesse had a wife, She's a mourner Oh! the dirty little coward Who shot grave."

Colorado. There, he opened a saloon and strike prompted him to move to Creede,

The Exchange, a gambling and dancing his wife Dot lived on the floor above the after the sale of school land next to The

on a prizefighter and on April 17th shot citizens organized a secret society called Ford. To keep from getting hanged, Ford he told a local newspaper, "I'm going in each hand." Recanting, he wrote businessmen and was allowed to return his lawless friends. But the One Hundred of the peace, where he pleaded guilty to

Coloradans In the Movies: Marshall Reed



MARSHALL REED AND VEDA BORG
RIDER FROM TUCSON, RKO RADIO, 1950

Marshall J. Reed was born 28 May, 1917, in Englewood, Colorado. By age ten he was appearing in children's theatre, and in high school managed two theatre groups. After graduating from high school, he supported himself with a variety of jobs, including Addressograph operator, bookkeeper, department store clerk, horse trainer, mail clerk, and public utility meter reader.

His first professional theatre start came when he took a position at the Elitch's Gardens theatre. Elitch's, which later became a famous amusement park, had extravaganzas, musical comedies, dramatic spectacles, and quality summer stock companies at their theatre. Marshall had many jobs at the theatre, building and painting stage sets, creating costumes, handling stage lighting, and eventually appearing in some of the plays.

Marshall's theatre work at Elitch's led him to become involved in several Denver theatre groups. He eventually got into writing, producing, acting, and directing. Marshall then formed his own repertory group with which he

toured throughout the western states. Later, he could be found acting in summer stock companies in both Los Angeles, California, and New York City, New York.

In 1942, Marshall moved to California with his wife and child to work nights at Lockheed. In 1943, he began working days at Republic Studios, taking parts in several films. After serving time in the U.S. Navy during the latter stages of World War II, he returned to California to continue his prolific acting career. He worked in films for Eagle Lion, Monogram, and Republic, and went on to produce and direct television documentaries for charitable organizations.

B-Western fans are indebted to Marshall Reed for being instrumental in repairing dilapidated interiors and exteriors at the old Paramount Ranch where the television series *Dr. Quinn, Medicine Woman* is lensed.

On 15 April, 1980, when Marshall Reed died in Los Angeles, California, the Western film community lost a long-time friend who had been active in the Hollywood theatrical organization called the Masquers Club. Marshall had been a member of the board of directors and Chairman of the Theatre Committee. He was closely involved in eleven Masquers productions, either handling the lighting, designing sets, or directing.

Marshall Reed Filmography

A partial list of the films with which Marshall Reed was involved includes: *Abilene Trail* (1951), *Angel and the Badman* (1947), *Back Trail* (1948), *Bandits of the Badlands* (1945), *Beneath Western Skies* (1944), *The Black Hills Express* (1943), *The Bold Frontiersman* (1948), *Brand of Fear*

(1949), *California Passage* (1950), *Canyon Ambush* (1952), *Canyon Raiders* (1951), *Cherokee Uprising* (1950), *Cheyenne Takes Over* (1947), *The Chicago Kid* (1945), *Courtin' Trouble* (1948), *Covered Wagon Raid* (1950), *The Cowboy and the Prize Fighter* (1949), *Cow Country* (1953), *The Dalton Gang* (1949), *Death Valley Manhunt* (1943), *The Denver Kid* (1948), *Destroyers of the Sun* (1953), *Drifting Along* (1946), *The Fighting Ranger* (1948), *The Fighting Vigilantes* (1947), *Frontier Investigator* (1949), *The Gallant Legion* (1948), *Gangsters of the Frontier* (1944), *The Gentleman from Texas* (1946), *Ghost Guns* (1944), *Gun Play* (1951), *Gun Fighters* (1943), *Gun Runner* (1949), *Hawk of Powder River* (1948), *Hidden Danger* (1948), *Homesteaders of Paradise Valley* (1947), *The Hydrogen Hurricane* (1953), *In Old Sacramento* (1946), *Jubilee Trail* (1954), *Land of the Lawless* (1947), *Laramie Mountains* (1952), *The Laramie Trail* (1944), *Law of the Panhandle* (1950), *Law of the Valley* (1944), *Law of the West* (1949), *Lightnin' in the Forest* (1948), *The Longhorn* (1951), *Mark of the Lash* (1948), *Marshal of Reno* (1944), *Mojave Firebrand* (1944), *My Buddy* (1944), *Navajo Trail Raiders* (1949), *Navy MN 3387—Your Weapons* (1944), *Nevada Bad Men* (1951), *Night Riders of Montana* (1951), *Oh! Susanna* (1951), *Old Overland Trail* (1953), *On the Old Spanish Trail* (1947), *Outlaw Gold* (1950), *Overland Trails* (1948), *Over the Border* (1950), *Partners of the Sunset* (1948), *Pioneer Marshal* (1949), *Prairie Express* (1947), *Range Law* (1944), *The Rangers Ride* (1948), *Renegades of Sonora* (1948), *Rider from Tucson* (1950), *Riders of the Dusk* (1949), *Riders of the South* (1947), *Ride the Man Down* (1953), *Roaring Westward*

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The Old Buckaroo

"All my heroes are cowboys" is the title of a fantastic piece of artwork by Ivan Jesse Curtis. If you were at the Lone Pine Film Festival this year, you could have picked up one of Jesse's prints for a song. The illustration includes exact likenesses of Gene Autry, William Boyd (as Hopalong Cassidy), Johnny Mack Brown, Gary Cooper, Ray "Crash" Corrigan, Wild Bill Elliott, Hoot Gibson, Tim Holt, Buck Jones, Lash LaRue, Ken Maynard, Tim McCoy, Joel McCrea, Tom Mix, Clayton Moore (as the Lone Ranger), Duncan Renaldo (as the Cisco Kid), Tex Ritter, Roy Rogers, Randolph Scott, Bob Steele, James Stewart, John Wayne. There's also a bucking bronc rider, a stagecoach pulled by a four-horse team, and an old train engine pulling a bunch of cars at you out of the past. If you missed your print, stop by the craft fair in the park at next year's Lone Pine Film Festival over the Columbus Day weekend.

Colorado



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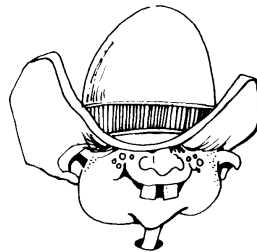
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When I Am An Old Coot

Here are a few of excerpts from "When I am an Old Coot," by Roy English, Gibbs-Smith Publisher, Salt Lake City, 1995. Every old coot should not only have this little paperback book, but should be making up a diary of his own "witticisms for people who refuse to grow old gracefully."



I will engage telephone solicitors in endless conversation and discussion of my traumatic personal problems until they hang up on me.

I will drink cold milk from the jug and iced tea from the pitcher. I will eat blackberries from the vine, green onions from the ground, and peaches from the tree, but I will not eat liver.

I will carry dried dog and cat food in the back of my truck for old strays that I come across.

I will dance with my wife in the kitchen and nibble her ear and make her giggle. I will write little poems for her and thank her for being a saint and a soldier.

I will call that TV preacher who hustles everybody and tell him my prayer request is that he get an honest job.

I will double up on the Old Spice when I haven't showered for a few days.

I will burn my Christmas lights all year, put a jack-o'-lantern in my window, and erect an eight-foot Easter bunny in the front yard beside my cardboard Clint Eastwood.

I will watch all the old western movies again. This time I will root for the Indians.

S'long Cherokee Slim

The Silver Screen Buckaroos along with The Trail Riders of the West and all their saddle pals across the country mourn the loss of our poet friend of several years, Will "Cherokee Slim" Lacey. Will died of leukemia, having hidden his bout with this disease from his friends for many years. Wilma "Hiya Wilma" Levine told us that he went easily, closing his eyes and slipping into eternal sleep as his breathing ended and his heart simply stopped. By way of cassette tape, Texas Red Tucker sang a eulogy he'd written for Will at simultaneous services held in California at Simi Valley and the Trail Rider campfire at the Lone Pine Film Festival.

Adios, pardner!



The Code of the West



"Hi, there. You know, there are certain laws that are made to protect all of us. But we must help to do something about that protection.

So, here's a thought that might help prevent an accident: Help Other People Protect You. Now, to make it a little easier for you to remember these words, the first letter of each of those words spell the name of the man who thinks you're pretty wonderful and who doesn't want you to be hurt. So, till next week, so long. In the meantime, be careful, won't you."

William Boyd in the TV series *Hopalong Cassidy*, "Illegal Entry" (1953)



Marshall Reed

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(1949), Rock Island Trail (1950), Rustlers on Horseback (1950), San Antone (1953), The Savage Horde (1950), Shadows on the Range (1946), Silver City Bonanza (1951), Silver Raiders (1950), Six Gun Mesa (1950), Song of Nevada (1944), Song of the Drifter (1948), Spoilers of the North (1947), Stage to Mesa City (1947), Texas City (1952), The Texas Kid (1943), Texas Lawmen (1951), That's My Man (1947), Thundering Caravans (1952), Tornado Range (1948), Trigger Man (1948), Tucson Raiders (1944), Twelve Angry Men (1957), Wagon Tracks West (1943), Web of

Danger (1947), West of Dodge City (1947), West of El Dorado (1949), Whistling Hills (1951), Wyoming (1947), Yankee Fakir (1947), and Zorro's Black Whip (1944).



Marshall can be seen in several chapter serials, including Blackhawk (1952), Dangers of the Canadian Mounted (1948), Federal Agents vs. Underworld, Inc. (1949), Ghost of Zorro (1949), Great Adventures of Captain Kidd (1953), Gunfighters of the Northwest (1954), Haunted Harbor (1944), The Invisible Monster (1950), The James Brothers of Missouri (1950), Mysterious Island (1951), Pirates of the High Seas (1950),

Riding with Buffalo Bill—in which he had the title role (1954), Son of Geronimo (1952), and The Tiger Woman (1944).

Marshall Reed appeared in such television series as: Bonanza, Boston Blackie, Cisco Kid, Dragnet, Gunsmoke, Kung Fu, Lineup (later reissued as San Francisco Beat), The Lone Ranger, The Roy Rogers Show, The Six Million Dollar Man, and Wagon Train.



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