

Walsh, Thomas ³⁴ MU ~~26~~

Tape Catalogue Card

Phone
Address
Date Circa 1978
Place Telluride, Colo.
Interviewer
Phone

Tape # MU 26
Location OH File
Length 30 min.
Sides 1
Recorder
Sep Mike

Time	Names & Places	Subjects covered
00-20		Music and Introduction.
20-45	Marvin Gregory	History of Thomas Walsh's birth and early childhood. He arrived in the United States in 1869 as a skilled tradesman. At the age of 21 he travelled to Golden when gold fever struck. He spent the winter of 1873 roaming the hills and learning about gold mining.
45-100	Smokey Jones, George Herst	Memories from reading Evelyn Walsh McClean's book "Father Struck It Rich". Tom first became interested in gold mining in Deadwood, South Dakota where he worked as a carpenter. Story of relationship with old prospector, Smokey Jones. Description of Smokey Jones. Walsh took Jones to lunch every week. The Homestake mine found by Smokey Jones, became world famous. U.S. Senator's fortune was made there. Walsh speaks of his mistake in not investing with Smokey Jones.
100-105		Walsh returned to Denver in 1877, rich from building projects he worked on in Deadwood.
105-125		Music "Call of the Rockies"
125-162	Marvin Gregory	In 1878, Walsh built the Grand Hotel in Leadville. He married and moved to Denver and invested in the Summit Mine Company. He moved in and out of the San Juans, built a smelter in Silverton. Marvin Gregory talks about Walsh's love of prospecting. He opened the Camp Bird Mine. The drop of silver in 1893 almost broke Walsh. Mentions mines he owned that were not producing well. He lost financing from parties in Chicago.
162-263		He moved to Ouray in 1896 looking for copper. The story of discovery of the Camp Bird Mine. In 1908, Walsh spoke to the graduating class at the School of Mines in Golden. Speech is quoted describing his discovery of Gold King, as taken from book by his daughter, Evelyn.
263-286	Dwayne Smith	Quotes from Dwayne Smith's book on Colorado mining. Describes Ourays' Camp Bird Mine, which produced 2 million dollars by 1900. The property was sold in 1902, reaped \$6 million profit. Quotes from book, by Marvin Gregory, describing terms of the sale of Camp Bird Mine. Walsh moved to Wahington, where he lived on an income of \$5000 per day.
286-330	Ernest Bower	Insights from Marvin Gregory about Tom Walsh. Story from Ernest Bower, who worked for Walsh in Washington, about a lawyer friend of Walshes that had borrowed money from him.
330-362	Joe King, Charles Bell	Marvin Gregory explains fate of the Camp Bird after Walsh died. A tunnel was drilled and the tramway was not used. The mine closed down after World War I. In the early 30's, it was leased by King and Bell and operated from 30's until 1956, 1 year lease at a time. Little

exploration work was done, but operated profitably , mining for gold until 1956, when lease was not renewed. Camp Bird Limited operated for several years. Federal Reserves bought out Camp bird Limited and operated until 1978 when the mine was closed.

363-375

When Tomas Walsh lived in Washington he purchased the Hope Diamond for his wife. Daughter squandered the family fortune, after her father died.

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Music and Credits

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