


Mining Camps: Primary Source Set

<p>Adobe settlement in Starkville, 1896-1915</p>	<p>Children, oven, and grinder at Starkville, 1902</p>	<p>Adobe building at Starkville, 1903</p>	<p>View of Weston, 1903</p>	<p>Adobe buildings and oven, Segundo, 1902</p>
<p>View of adobe and frame buildings in the coal mining camp of Starkville (Las Animas County)</p>	<p>Children, baking oven, and chili grinder at Mexican Plaza, Starkville, 1902</p>	<p>A typical adobe building in the Mexican Plaza, Starkville, Colorado, 1903</p>	<p>Weston, Colorado, "built by Mexicans and by early White settlers and not by the Company" = CF&I, 1903</p>	<p>Mexican adobe buildings and "bake oven," Segundo, 1902</p>
	 <p style="text-align: center;">Photo courtesy of Steelworks Center</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Photo courtesy of Steelworks Center</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Photo courtesy of Steelworks Center</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Photo courtesy of Steelworks Center</p>
<p>From History Colorado's online collection</p>	<p>From <i>Camp and Plant</i>, CF&I paper, Vol. 1, No. 21. Steelworks Center of the West, Pueblo, CP_1902_05_03_p383</p>	<p>From <i>Camp and Plant</i>, CF&I paper, Vol. 4 No. 10. Steelworks Center of the West, Pueblo, CP_1903_09_19_p221</p>	<p>From <i>Camp and Plant</i>, CF&I paper, Vol. 3, No. 7, 1903. Steelworks Center of the West, Pueblo, CP_1903_02_18_p156</p>	<p>From <i>Camp and Plant</i>, CF&I paper, Vol. 2, No. 8. Steelworks Center of the West, Pueblo, CP_1902_08_23_p197</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Resource link</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Resource link</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Resource link</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Resource link</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Resource link</p>

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<p>Madrid Plaza, undated</p>	<p>Ruins of the Commissary at Madrid Plaza, undated</p>	<p>Primero Camp, undated</p>	<p>Dedication of new cemetery, 1970</p>	<p>Ruins of coke processing ovens in Cokedale: #1</p>
	<p>A Commissary was a company store that sold food and other necessities</p>		<p>600 bodies were removed here from the area covered by the Purgatoire River Dam. Those bodies came from Sopris and other former camps and plazas</p>	<p>These ovens, or sealed furnaces, converted coal into coke, which burned at a higher temperature and was used in industry, especially smelting ore. At their peak, some 500 ovens operated in Cokedale.</p>
<p>From Hugh and Evelyn Burnett, "Madrid Plaza," <i>Colorado Magazine</i>, Vol. 42, summer, 1965, at Trinidad Library History Room</p>	<p>From F. Dean Sneed, <i>Las Animas County Ghost Towns</i>, at Trinidad Library History Room</p>	<p>From Southern Colorado Coal Miners Museum</p>	<p>From <i>Trinidad Herald</i>, Oct. 15-21, 1970 (Trinidad Library History Room)</p>	<p>Transferred from Wikipedia, National Parks, online</p>
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Ruins of coke processing ovens in Cokedale: #2
The ovens were constructed by Colorado Fuel & Iron in 1907 and later sold to American Smelting and Refining. The last ones were shut down in 1947.

From Cokedale, Colorado, online
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Note: See also PSS called “Coal Mines and Miners,” “Sopris,” and “Sports and Recreation”