

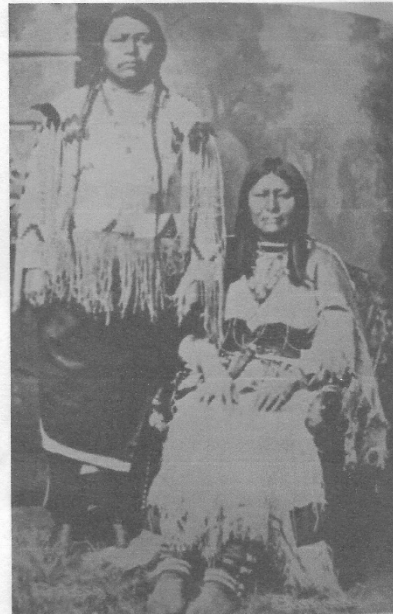
Indians

The first Indians probably reached the vicinity of RMNP between 10,000 and 20,000 years ago. The latest were the Ute and Arapaho. Their use of the park was minimal and seasonal.

Small bands of Ute Indians came from western Colorado and Utah to hunt, fish and camp during the summer – maybe as many as 100. Arapaho came from the east as hunting parties.

They left no written language and the legends are what we have to tell their story.

Camp Ouray at Snow Mountain Ranch is named for the Indian who cooperated with the government in peace efforts. There is a creek in Rocky Mountain National Park that is named for his wife Chipeta.



Ouray and Chipeta



CHIPETA

Wife of Chief Ouray, Chipeta (1843-1924) was a beautiful and intelligent woman who held a high place of honor among both Indians and "Whites." Chipeta traveled with Chief Ouray and was at his side during many of the treaty negotiations between the Ute and the U.S. Government. Chipeta and Chief Ouray throughout their life strived for peace between their people and the "Whites." Chipeta is buried on the grounds of the Ute Indian Museum in Montrose.



CHIEF OURAY

Known as a peace maker, Ouray (1833-1880) was chief of all the Ute. Chief Ouray worked as a government interpreter and negotiated the withdrawal of the Ute from the San Juan Mountains in 1873. After the Meeker Massacre of 1879, Ouray helped gain the return of white captives. Chief Ouray's wife was named Chipeta. The Ute Indian Museum, in Montrose, is located on the farm and last residence of Ouray and his wife Chipeta. The town of Ouray is named after this great Indian Chief.



THIS WAS ONCE A UTE EAGLE TRAP.



ANCIENT WALLS ON THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
DATE BACK 6,000-8,000 B.P.



TABERNASH

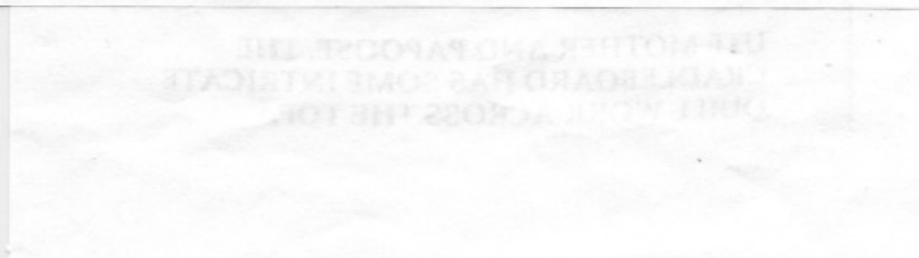
AMONGST WALLS ON THE CONTINENT
DATE BACK 800-500 B.C.



UTE MOTHER AND PAPOOSE. THE
CRADLEBOARD HAS SOME INTRICATE
QUILL WORK ACROSS THE TOP.



UTES BEING DRIVEN OUT OF WESTERN COLORADO
1880

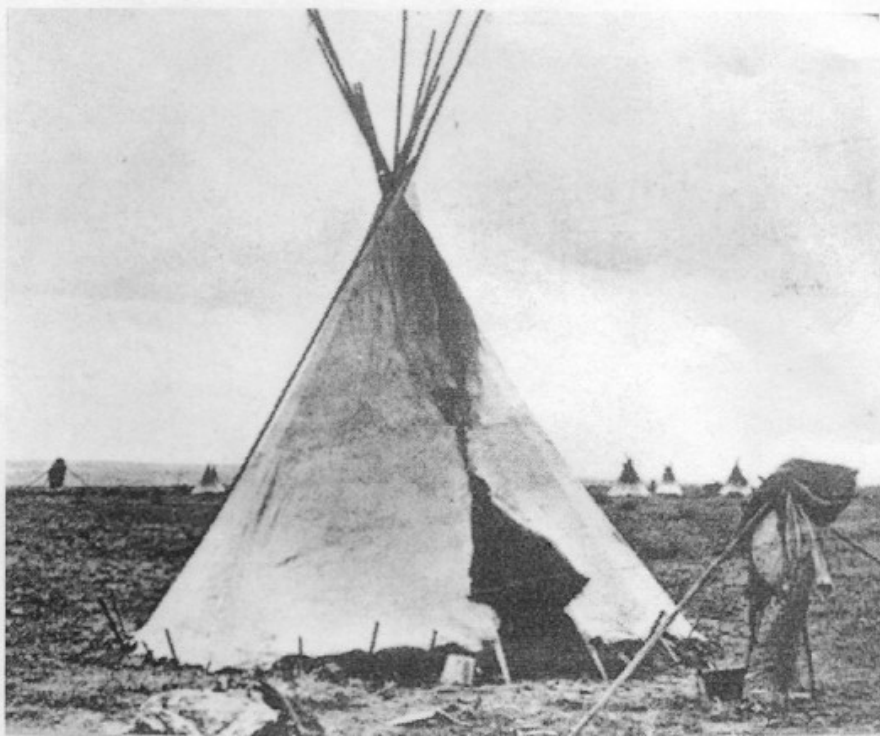




CHIEF OURAY (CENTER) WITH SOME
OF HIS SUB CHIEFS.



COLOROW BEGGED FOR BISCUITS
AND SUGAR WHEREVER HE WENT.



UTE TEPEE MADE OF 10-12 ELK HIDES



UTE CHILDREN SPENT THEIR EARLY YEARS (2) IN CRADLE BOARDS.



Delegation of Ute Indians in Washington, D.C. in 1880. Background: Woretsiz and general Charles Adams (Colorado) are standing. Front from left to right: Chief Ignatio of the Southern Utes; Carl Schurz US Secretary of the Interior; Chief Ouray and his wife *Chipeta*