

Price _____

Revolver Pistol

Overall Condition _____

Remington & Sons
(Manufactured By)

New Model
(Model)

(Type)

.44 Percussion
(Caliber)

6 shot
(Cylinder)

(Magazine)

8 inch
(Barrel Length)

(Type Barrel)

(Bore Condition) (Smooth-Rifled)

(Overall Length)

(Overall Length)

(Weight)

(Date of Manufacture)

(Top Front Sight)

(Type Rear Sight)

Finish Silver Plated

Remarks Factory Engraved. Every Grip. Will written history from Den Nichols.

Denalt Nichols
(Bought From)
Tucson, Arizona.

June 1, 1990
(Date)

(Price)

(Sold To)

Engraved

114470

(Date)

(Price)

Tucson 4/16

Howdy Lew,

Received the .44 Russian in good shape today, as well as the 40-70 tool.

You mentioned in your notes that you wanted \$200 for the tool.... and that the medals (Grant & peace medal) were worth \$100 to you. So, am sending you a check for \$100 difference....if I mis-interpreted something, advise. I wouldn't ordinarily let the medals go as they came from Larry Larom's collection, whom he obtained from the Yellow-tail family who was in Montana (maybe you'll run across some of them and they might know something about the medals).

I had my mother ship a box of stuff in from Ohio and found my notes from Larry Larom on the engraved Remington.....Larry said he couldn't remember exactly when he got the Remington, but it was either in 1934 or 1927, and he got it from the "second hand store" in Billings. This piece also came from an Indian family, (he never said who)....at the time (either 1927 or 1934 period), a movie was being made in the Billings area about the Custer Battle, the movie people wanted actual descendants of the Indians who had participated in the battle to be in the movie and also wanted any guns, bows/arrows, knives, etc from the original fight to use in the movie. The Indian family who owned the Remington was hired to play in the movie and the Remington that had been in their possession since whenever, was also "rented" to the movie company. When it was all over and done with, the Indians claimed the movie people had "polished" the gun, thereby violating it somehow, and as result, wished to sell the Remington, as it was not longer of any use to them (the Indian family). Briefly that is Larry's remarks on the gun.

In 1982, I took the Remington over to Jim Serven here in Tucson.... Jimmy kept the Remington for about three months, completely taking it apart and cleaning it up. Jimmy stated he was certain that it had been re-plated (silver), but stated with certainty that the plating had taken place at least fifty years before (1982). Jimmy said that he could actually "scrape" off oxidized silver powder under the grips with his finger, and he said he knew for certain that it would take at least fifty years for that much oxidation to accumulate on the internal parts. (this would make the 1927 date more feasible) I too think it has been replated at some point in time, and I am sure that Larry didn't have it done as he never bothered any of the many guns in his collection. Jimmy Serven also stated positively that the engraving was original with Remington and that the nipples were original as each had a tiny "R" stamped on the shoulder. Jimmy also said there were marks under the frame that he had never seen before..."but then, I haven't seen too many engraved Remingtons" so said Jimmy S. There is also a name scratched on the ivory grips (inside), can't remember it offhand now.

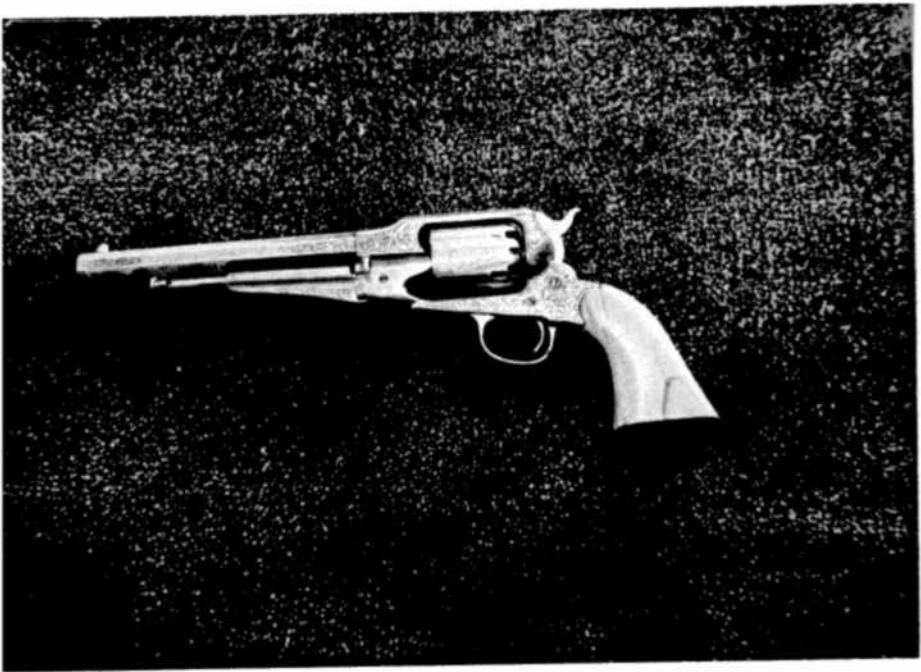
I never tried to sell or trade off the Remington, as I like it, it didn't cost me much by today's standards, and I figured that if it had been replated, no one would be too interested in paying or trading for enough to make it worthwhile to me.

Anyway, if you're interested in a re-plated Remington new model army (Ser#114470) , I'll send it along one of these days...but I am not too keen in trading it off, unless I could find some nice Winchesters or Colt SA's that would make it worthwhile.... I think it is one absolutely beautiful Remington and I like it !

Best regards

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Tom' or similar, written over the 'Best regards' text.

P.S. Going back to Larry's remarks on the movie being made, either in 1927 or 1934 in Billings area about Custer or Indian fights, that might be researched without much difficulty, I don't think there was very many movies made in the Billings area.....



Tucson, Arizona
June 20, 1990

To Whom It May Concern:

I purchased a Remington New Model Army Revolver (percussion), from Larry Larom, of the Valley Ranch, Cody, Wyoming about 1968. Mr. Larom stated that he had purchased the piece from a used gun store in Billings, Montana about 1934 to best of his recollection. The Remington is engraved, silver plated, with serial no. 114470. Mr. Larom recalled that the revolver had belonged to an Indian family or someone who was either related or associated with the Indian family, (the name of Spackman scratched under the ivory grips may be that person). During the early 1930's, a movie studio was filming a movie in the Little Bighorn area depicting the battle between the Indians and the Cavalry. The movie studios had advertised for descendants of Indians to play as extras in the movie, and also wanted original guns, knives, bows & arrows, or other equipment that dated back to the Indian Wars period. The family who owned the Remington revolver was hired as extras and the Remington was "rented" to the movie studios to be used in the film. When the revolver was returned after the filming, the movie studios had apparently re-plated the revolver for use in the film. That action both offended and angered the family that owned the revolver, at which time they sold it to the gun store (or hardware store) in Billings.

I acquired the revolver from Larry Larom at a time, due to his age and ill health, he was liquidating much of his extensive gun collection as well as other antique and historical items.

STATE OF MONTANA)
) ss.
County of Cascade)

Donald E. Nichols

On this 20th day of June, 1990, before me, a Notary Public for the State of Montana, personally appeared Donald E. Nichols, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year first above written.

Lewis E. Yearout
Notary Public for the State of Montana
Residing at Great Falls, Montana
My Commission expires May 1, 1991.

Tucson, 6-30

Howdy Lew,

Am enclosing photo of engraved Remington .44 army percussion, #114470, engraved and silver plated, virtually unfired condition, and still has original Remington nipples (blued), each nipple having a very small "R" stamped on the shoulder.

Upon moving to Arizona, the ivory grips apparently dried out and came apart. I had a "professional" put them back together, and I know I could have done a better job, and I can't do that sort of thing at all. However, only the left grip came apart from the dry desert climate. The right is still intact, excepting the screw ferrules on the inside also came out and had to be epoxied back in place. Since there are no screw ferrules on the left grip, one can assume that the revolver came from a cased set. I obtained this one from Larry Larom of Cody also, and have a letter, which does not say much of anything other than Larry got from a second hand store in Billings in the 1920's, nothing else is known about it.

There is not much published on engraved Remingtons. When Flayderman put out his 2nd issue book, there is an engraved Remington on the front cover. This Remington has nearly an identical pattern (engraving) as the one on Flayderman's book. I had originally thought it to be nicked, but when it started to turn black from oxidation, it was apparent it is silver-plated and all of that finish remains outside of some pitting (minor), especially on the barrel.

Anyway, thought you would be interested in seeing photo and knowing about it. Larry had it for nearly fifty years and I've had it for more than 15 years, as it hasn't been handled much, and only displayed at Denver shows a couple of times under glass.

Kindest regards.





Peter H. Hassrick, Director

GENEROUS GIFT OF LAROM ESTATE ENDOWS SUMMER INSTITUTE

As part of the Historical Center's forward planning program, we have designated the 1990s as our Decade of Education. New offices are planned for the Education Department, a new library is being built in honor of the remarkable contribution to American art scholarship made by the Whitney Gallery's first director, Harold McCracken, and a host of new programs concentrating on family and child audiences are being projected.

Of course, the museum has gradually expanded its educational offerings throughout the past two decades. In the 1980s, one of the most exciting programs added to our educational menu was the Summer Institute in Western American Studies. First established in 1980, the Summer Institute is enjoying its 14th year as the premier academic offering of the institution. This year the program has a new title, the Larom Summer Institute in Western American Studies. That name change was brought about by a generous endowment for the program, in the form of a contribution from the estate of one of the Historical Center's earliest and most influential boosters, Irving H. "Larry" Larom.

Larom (1889-1973) was a prominent dude rancher who lived in and around Cody for sixty years. The owner of Valley Ranch, he regularly played host to illustrious visitors from all over the world, who came to hunt, hike, camp and relax. Larom devoted much effort to conserving the wilderness he loved and to collecting American Indian and other western materials. Due to the generosity of the Larom Estate Trust, the Summer Institute now has an endowment to cover its annual expenses, thus ensuring the future of this outstanding academic experience.

The Summer Institute was conceived by Dr. William Goetzmann and me in the late 1970s. The concept was dreamed up in St. Louis or Phoenix, I can't recall which. But, as Goetzmann recently recalled, "wherever the deed was done, it turned out to be a good idea. As I remember, our aims were to introduce students to the real Rocky Mountain West, to make use of the magnificent facilities of the Historical Center and to lure first-rate scholars to the American West to teach in the Summer Institute. I think we have accomplished our aim. It was always meant to represent an interdisciplinary approach to the study of the West, and that is precisely what has happened."

The Summer Institute has enjoyed a long list of distinguished faculty including Howard Lamar in history, Barbara Novak in art history, Alvin Josephy in Native American history and Bill Goetzmann in western cultural history. Alvin Josephy, currently president of the Western History Association, and an instructor during the first two years of the Summer Institute, commented recently that

"it was a bold and innovative concept on the part of the BBHC, and from the beginning it has been a notable and important success."

The alumni of the Summer Institute have been equally distinguished. Many have subsequently pursued professional careers in western history, anthropology, art history or museum related fields.

The Historical Center, while being a repository of great American treasures, is more importantly an educational institution. Its role is to enhance the public understanding of history and culture through the interpretation of artifacts . . . through the actualization of objects. Over the years many individuals have been involved at our Summer Institute in both teaching and learning. Others have participated through generous financial support, particularly our trustee, James Nielson, and many of his business associates who underwrote the costs of operating the program for many summers more recently, Whitney Advisory Board member James Taggart has provided significant support. Now, with the Larry Larom endowment, the future of the Summer Institute is assured while our educational mission is thus strengthened and reaffirmed.



Larry Larom at Valley Ranch, Wyoming, 1938.