

# Edward F. Rhodenbaugh Papers, 1875-1964

## Overview of the Collection

<b>Creator</b>	Rhodenbaugh, Edward F. (Edward Franklin), 1872-1964
<b>Title</b>	Edward F. Rhodenbaugh Papers
<b>Dates</b>	1875-1964 (inclusive) 1875 1964
<b>Quantity</b>	9.0 linear feet, (17 boxes)
<b>Collection Number</b>	MSS 011
<b>Summary</b>	Correspondence, diaries, articles, geologic field trip logs, lecture notes, account books, photos, and other papers, relating chiefly to Rhodenbaugh's interest in Idaho geology, his teaching career, and family affairs. Includes toxicological investigations (1921) made by Rhodenbaugh as Idaho state chemist during the murder trial of Lyda Southard; letters (1932-1934) from Rhodenbaugh's son, Harold Rhodenbaugh (1901-1951), describing his work as photographer and artist for the Washington Post in Washington, D.C.; and photos of Idaho geological features and the Payette Lake region.
<b>Repository</b>	<a href="#">Boise State University Library, Special Collections and Archives</a> Special Collections and Archives 1910 University Drive Boise ID 83725 Telephone: 208-426-3958 <a href="mailto:archives@boisestate.edu">archives@boisestate.edu</a>
<b>Access Restrictions</b>	Collection is available for research.
<b>Languages</b>	English
<b>Sponsor</b>	Funding for encoding this finding aid was provided, in part, by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities

---

## Historical Note

Edward Franklin Rhodenbaugh was born on May 4, 1872, near Vail, Iowa. His parents were William W. Rhodenbaugh, a Civil War veteran and pioneer settler, and Saloma Leitner, who was distinguished as a child by having met President Abraham Lincoln.

Rhodenbaugh grew up on his parent's farm near Vail. He graduated from Vail High School in May 1892 and in 1894 entered Iowa State College at Ames, where he enrolled in the civil engineering program. During long breaks between semesters he taught school near his home. At college he edited a student newspaper, participated in the YMCA, and organized a Bryan for President Club. He also became an avid photographer.

Rhodenbaugh graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1897 and became principal of a school in Dennison, Iowa. He married Julia Anderton of Dennison on July 20, 1899, and then spent three years teaching in Huntington, Oregon, and Salem, Ohio.

The Rhodenbaughs came to Boise, Idaho, in 1902 and in September of that year Edward Rhodenbaugh began teaching science at Boise High School. Soon thereafter his brother William and his parents also moved to Boise. The Rhodenbaughs spent many weekends and vacations hiking, hunting, fishing, camping, and picnicking in the Idaho outdoors. In 1913 they purchased a lot on Payette Lake near McCall. Payette Lake would remain the family's vacation retreat throughout their lives.

During time off from teaching at Boise High, Rhodenbaugh pursued graduate studies in geology at the University of Chicago and the University of Washington. He was awarded a Master of Science degree from the University of Washington in 1915. He remained at Boise High until 1917 when he became Idaho state chemist. In 1921 he gained a measure of public attention because of his role in the Lyda Southard murder trial. Mrs. Southard was suspected of poisoning four husbands and a brother-in-law in order to collect on their life insurance policies. As state chemist, Rhodenbaugh helped to convict Mrs. Southard of killing Edward Meyer, her fourth husband, when he testified that tests done on Meyer's exhumed remains proved that his death was due to a large dose of arsenic.

After spending five years as state chemist, Rhodenbaugh was appointed head of the department of science at Gooding College in Gooding, Idaho, in 1922. He retained that position until 1924, when he moved to Pocatello to take over as head of the chemistry and geology department at Idaho Technical Institute, soon renamed University of Idaho Southern Branch (and later Idaho State University). After fifteen years of teaching and administrative work in Pocatello, Rhodenbaugh retired in 1940 and returned to Boise. He soon came out of retirement to teach geology at Boise Junior College. In 1947 he then retired from teaching once again in order to devote time to writing a book on Idaho geology. *Sketches of Idaho Geology* was published in 1953, and a second edition came out in 1961.

Edward F. Rodenbaugh belonged to several professional organizations, the Idaho Gem Club, and the Idaho State Historical Society. He was a collector of rock and mineral samples, many of which were donated to the Geology Department of Boise State University, where they are still used as teaching aids. Throughout his career, Rhodenbaugh contributed geological articles and photographs to Idaho newspapers; many were printed as full-page features in Sunday editions. He had a lifelong interest in carpentry, and for many years spent his summers building and remodeling homes. Rhodenbaugh built a number of cabins and summer homes around Payette Lake and was a member of the Payette Lake Club and the Payette Lakes Property Owners Association.

Edward and Julia Rhodenbaugh had two sons. The eldest, Harold, was born in 1901 and became a nationally known photographer and feature writer. Early in his career he worked for the *Idaho Statesman* and the *Salt Lake Tribune*, before going on to work for the *Washington Post*, *Look Magazine*, and *The Saturday Evening Post*. He died in 1951, survived by his second wife, Elizabeth ("Beth") Rhodenbaugh. The Rhodenbaughs' second son, Walter William, was born in 1907 and died in 1919 at the age of 12.

Julia Anderton Rhodenbaugh died on April 9, 1959. Edward F. Rhodenbaugh died in Boise on August 1, 1964, at the age of 92.

## Content Description

The papers of Edward F. Rhodenbaugh consist of correspondence, diaries, speeches, articles, lecture notes, geologic field trip logs, account books, clippings, memorabilia, photos, and family papers. They document Rhodenbaugh's interests in Idaho geology and geography, his work as Idaho state chemist, his teaching career at University of Idaho Southern Branch and Boise Junior College, and personal

and family affairs. The papers date from 1875 to his death in 1964, with the bulk of material falling after 1910.

## Use of the Collection

### Preferred Citation

[item description], Edward F. Rhodenbaugh Papers, Box [number] Folder [number], Boise State University Special Collections and Archives.

## Administrative Information

### Arrangement

The collection has been arranged into twelve series: 1. Family papers; 2. Biographical material; 3. Correspondence; 4. Diaries and chronicle; 5. Speeches and articles; 6. Teaching materials; 7. Miscellaneous; 8. Financial notebooks; 9. Student notebooks; 10. Field trip logs; 11. Photograph albums and scrapbooks; and 12. Photographs.

### Acquisition Information

Gift of Mr. Rhodenbaugh's nephew, William W. Rhodenbaugh, Boise, Idaho, 1974.

### Processing Note

The papers were in no discernible order when they arrived at Boise State University. Letters, photographs, family documents, newspaper clippings, and lecture notes were intermixed. They had been stored in a basement in open boxes. As a result some of the papers suffered physical deterioration. To establish order, materials were grouped together by document type, resulting in the series outlined above. The arrangement of the collection was substantially completed in 1977. The collection was reboxed and refoldered in 1990, with particular attention paid to the isolation and/or reproduction of acidic papers and protection of fragile items. As a result this new finding aid, with a revised box and folder list, was prepared to take the place of the one prepared in 1977.

---

## Detailed Description of the Collection

### 1: Family papers

The largest group of papers in this series are those of Edward F. Rhodenbaugh's son, Harold Rhodenbaugh (1901-1951), a professional photographer. Included in his papers are letters written while on the staff of the *Washington Post* in Washington, D.C. (1932-1934) and while serving as a military photographer during World War II. A few of his photographs are included. This series also contains probate papers relating to Harold Rhodenbaugh's estate; memorabilia relating to the participation of Julia Rhodenbaugh (Edward F. Rhodenbaugh's wife) in the Daughters of the American Revolution and other organizations; and obituaries and newspaper clippings relating to Saloma Rhodenbaugh Moberly (Edward F. Rhodenbaugh's mother) and other relatives (1888-1964).

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
1	1	Julia Rhodenbaugh: DAR memorabilia	1921-1958
1	2	Julia Rhodenbaugh: Miscellaneous	
1	3-6	Harold Rhodenbaugh: Correspondence	1911-1964
1	7	Harold Rhodenbaugh: Clippings and published photos	
1	8	Harold Rhodenbaugh: Estate	1951-1952
1	9	Harold Rhodenbaugh: Miscellaneous	
1	10	Saloma L. Moberly: Correspondence	1899-1951
1	11	Saloma L. Moberly: Clippings and obituaries	
1	12	Saloma L. Moberly: Estate	1950
1	13	Anderton relatives: Obituaries and clippings	1911-1956
1	14	Leitner relatives: Obituaries and clippings	1888-1950
1	15	Rhodenbaugh family: Obituaries and clippings	1888-1964
1	16	Rhodenbaugh family: Grand Army of the Republic memorabilia	1903-1911

## 2: Biographical material

This series contains four articles about Edward F. Rhodenbaugh (including two obituaries) and two brief autobiographical sketches written in his own hand.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
2	1	Obituaries and biographical articles	
2	2	Manuscript autobiographies	

### 3: Correspondence

Edward F. Rhodenbaugh's correspondence files consist chiefly of letters sent to him, arranged chronologically. Most of the letters are of a business or professional nature with occasional personal letters mixed in. Included among the personal correspondents are cousins, friends from school and college days, early professional colleagues, and former students. Two small groups of personal letters have been placed into separate folders: correspondence between Rhodenbaugh and his wife, Julia Anderton Rhodenbaugh (mostly letters to her), and correspondence with his brother, Will Rhodenbaugh. The papers of Edward F. Rhodenbaugh' son, Harold (including letters between father and son) are found in Series I, Family Papers.

Professional and business correspondence constitute the bulk of the correspondence files. There are many letters of reference written on his behalf (primarily 1898-1903), and many of the later letters deal with employment concerns such as appointments, contract renewals, and sabbatical leave. During his years as Idaho state chemist (1917-1922) Rhodenbaugh often analyzed soil, minerals, and water for citizens. He retained copies of many of the letters reporting tests results and filed them among his correspondence.

Rhodenbaugh's outside business interests as an occasional home builder are reflected in letters from clients concerning rent, building details, etc. A few letters (particularly in the 1930s) relate to his property and recreation interests on Payette Lake. As a professor of geology at the University of Idaho Southern Branch, Rhodenbaugh corresponded on geological matters; letters of that nature are also found in the files.

Some particular items of interest include three analyses of moonshine liquor Rhodenbaugh performed for the sheriff of Lincoln County (1923); one letter from Hortense Perrine of Twin Falls (March 1934) regarding a fossil; and two letters from Vardis Fisher (December 1935) regarding the Federal Writers Project state guide for Idaho, which Fisher edited. There is also an exchange of correspondence with Gilbert Grosvenor, editor of the National Geographic Magazine, in March 1924. Rhodenbaugh was critical of an article on Craters of the Moon by Robert Limbert which appeared in that month's issue, and Grosvenor responded by explaining the process of review and naming the reviewers of the article.

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
Box	Folder		
2	3-9	Correspondence	1896-1959
2	10	Correspondence: Julia Rhodenbaugh	
2	11	Correspondence: Will Rhodenbaugh	

### 4: Diaries and chronicle

Edward R. Rhodenbaugh was a meticulous recorder of his life's events. This series includes daily diaries and a retrospective yearly chronicle prepared in 1942. The handwriting in the books is quite small and often hard to read. The entries are usually brief and relate chiefly to personal and family matters and community events. Loose items from the diaries have been moved to Series 7

(Miscellaneous papers), Box 5 Folders 15 and 16. Log books of geological field trips and other travels are in Series 10.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
3	1	Chronicle	
3	2	Diary	1918
3	3-10	Diary	1933-1964
3	10	Diary	1963-1964
3	11	Day book	1936-1945
3	12	Miscellaneous	

## 5: Speeches and articles

This series is composed of manuscripts of speeches and articles on geological topics as well as photocopies of newspaper articles written by Rhodenbaugh or reporting his activities. The earliest articles (1894-1895), from an unidentified newspaper, were written by Rhodenbaugh and concern events at Iowa Agricultural College, where he was a student. Most of the remaining articles are on geological topics or fossils. The file includes a seven part series written by Rhodenbaugh in 1931 about the Idaho Primitive Area. It reports on a horseback trip by a group from the University of Idaho Southern Branch. Newspaper clippings about the sensational Lyda Southard murder trial (1921), in which Rhodenbaugh played a role as state chemist, are found in Series 7, Miscellaneous papers.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
4	1	Antiquity of Man in North America	1937
4	2	The Collapsing Canyon of Buhl, Idaho	
4	3	Craters of the Moon National Monument	
4	4	Darwin the Destroyer	1926
4	5	Grand Canyon of the Snake River of Hell's Canyon	

Container(s)		Description	Dates
4	6	Idaho: Its Physical Features, Climate Soils, Geologic Structure	1935
4	7	Idaho's Phosphate Beds	1949
4	8	Idaho's Primitive Area	1931
4	9	Minerals of Idaho	1936
4	10	The New Canyon of Idaho	
4	11	Seeing Idaho from the Inside	1932
4	12	Some Old Timers in Idaho [Fossils]	1926
4	13	Some Thoughts on Idaho Geology	
4	14	The Story of Payette Lake (Part II)	
4	15	Trip from Arrowrock....	1940
4	16	A Volcanic Laccolith in the Far West	
4	17	Miscellaneous	
4	18	Newspaper articles by EFR (photocopies)	1894-1957

## 6: Teaching materials

Edward F. Rhodenbaugh's teaching material includes typewritten and handwritten lecture notes on geological subjects from his years at University of Idaho Southern Branch and Boise Junior College; a gradebook from the Southern Branch; and geology tests from Boise Junior College. Also included are two small handwritten books of notes on mineral properties and other scientific topics.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
4	19	Lecture notes	
4	20-21	Lecture notes and articles on geology	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
4 22	Tests for geology courses	
4 23	Miscellaneous teaching material from colleges	
8	Index (Minerals)	
8	Book B (Notes)	
8	Lecture Notes, Geology 101	1926-1927
8	Geology 1 (Gradebook)	1939-1940
8	Lectures in Geography	1941
8	Lecture notes	1941
8	Physical Geology lecture notes	1942
8	Lecture notes	1954-1955
8	Historical Geology lecture notes and questions	1955
8	<i>Atlas of American Geology</i> (loose-leaf)	1932
8	Answers to <i>Atlas of American Geology</i>	
8	Partial set, sheets from <i>Atlas of American Geology</i> (annotated)	
8	Notes and book excerpts	

## 7: Miscellaneous

A notable file among the miscellaneous papers in this series is the folder of toxicological reports prepared by Rhodenbaugh in 1921 for the prosecuting attorney of Twin Falls County. The prosecutor was investigating the death of Edward F. Meyer of Twin Falls. His widow, since remarried and known as Lyda Southard, was charged with murder. Rhodenbaugh's toxicological investigations established that large amounts of arsenic had been administered to Meyer and to Southard's three previous deceased husbands, as well as to a deceased brother-in-law. Southard was convicted in the Meyer case and sent to the Idaho State Penitentiary. Also present are photocopies of newspaper clippings of the sensational trial. Rhodenbaugh is mentioned in a number of them.

Another file in the miscellaneous series is a small group of papers relating to the Payette Lake Club. Rhodenbaugh was a frequent vacationer to the Payette Lakes region; he owned a cabin there and was



a member of the club. Included in the file is the program for the club's first annual dinner meeting in Boise (1913). There are photos of the Payette Lake region and a home movie (in color) in Series 12, Photographs.

In 1924 Rhodenbaugh participated in an "editorial caravan" on the North and South Highway (U.S. Route 95) from Weiser to the panhandle. This automobile trip was organized to acquaint southern Idaho journalists with the northern part of the state. Included in this series are photocopies of several newspaper articles by Byrd Trego describing the caravan and the country they saw. Photos of the trip are located in Series 12 (Photos 79-106). Brief diary entries about the trip are in Series 10, Field trip logs (Book 2).

This series also contains a photocopy of Rhodenbaugh's Christmas card scrapbook. The original, which is quite fragile, is located in Series 11, Photograph albums and scrapbooks.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
5	1	Payette Lake Club	1913-1951
5	2	Order book and receipts, <i>Sketches of Idaho Geology</i>	1955
5	3	Idaho Gem Club publications 1940, 1947-1948	
5	4	Miscellaneous geological notes and pamphlets	
5	5	Miscellaneous items	
5	6	Clippings: "Editorial Circuit of Idaho"	1924
5	7	Clippings: "Stories of the Snake River Valley," by Byrd Trego	1929-1930
5	8	University of Idaho, Southern Branch: Directories and course lists	1937-1940
5	9	Toxicological investigations, Lyda Southard case	1921
5	10	Clippings: Lyda Southard case	
5	11	Poetry	
5	12	Student field trip report (Raymond F. Lacy)	
5	13	Scrapbook items	

Container(s)		Description	Dates
5	14	Field trip log items	
5	15	Diaries items	
5	16	Retrospective chronicle items	
5	17	Deeds and business papers	
5	18	Christmas card scrapbook	1928-1941
5	19	Probate and funeral	1964

## 8: Financial notebooks

Included in the accounts kept in these financial notebooks are records of Rhodenbaugh's real estate transactions and investments.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
6	1	Real estate journal and general accounts	1906-1925
6	2-4	Account book	1916-1961
6	5	Expenses	1952-1961

## 9: Student notebooks

These are handwritten course notes taken by Rhodenbaugh while both an undergraduate and graduate student.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
6	6	Drama, Iowa State College	1894
6	7	Geology, Iowa State College	1896-1897
6	8	Botany, University of Iowa	1901

Container(s)		Description	Dates
6	9	Geology, University of Iowa	1901
6	10	Geology, University of Chicago	1911
6	11	Lectures, University of Chicago	1911
6	12	Optical Crystallo(gy), University of Washington	1914

## 10: Field trip logs

Recorded in these books are logs and narrative accounts of geological field trips, occasional hunting trips, and vacation travel. Handwritten maps sometime accompany the text.

Edward F. Rhodenbaugh recorded observations on the geology, topography, and flora of many sites in Idaho in his field trip logs. The following is a listing of sites and trips represented by notes in those logs. Some of the notes are accompanied by hand-drawn maps and illustrations. Narrative descriptions of several duck and pheasant hunting trips are included. Occasionally a field trip or site visit merited no more than a brief paragraph recording the fact of the visit; those trips and sites are not listed.

Rhodenbaugh recorded his notes in bound theme books. Several of the books appear to have once belonged to students, for names other than Rhodenbaugh's own are inscribed inside the front covers. He apparently cut out pages that had been written on and used the rest himself. Most of his observations appear to have been written sometime after the trip or site visit; they are not notes taken in the field.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Book		
7	1	Lizard Butte, Squaw Creek, Black Canyon Dam, Emmett, Boise Basin	June 1923
		Ontario gas wells (Or.), Mount Lassen (Calif.), within log of trip to California	July 1923
		Oregon Caves (Or.), Grandview	August 1923
		Castleford-Oakley, Swiss Valley Ranch, City of Rocks (near Gooding)	September 1923
		Shoshone Ice Caves	October 1923
		Hammett and Chalk, Tea Kettle Cave	November 1923

Container(s)		Description	Dates
		Craters of the Moon	June
Box	Book		
7	2	Heller's Ranch on Clover Creek, Shoshone Ice Caves, Box Canyon	May 1924
		Fish Creek Reservoir, Craters of the Moon, Jordan Valley Craters (Or.)	June 1924
		Goose Creek	July 1924
		Excursions in Northern Idaho in conjunction with North-South editorial caravan	Summer 1924
		Holiday trip to Boise	Winter 1924
Box	Book		
7	3	Ridge west of Pocatello, Red Rock Pass, Mink Creek	March 1925
		Hollister-Rogerson (Oil investigation)	April 1925
		Arbon Valley (oil well and fossils), Soda Springs and Bear Lake	May 1925
		Craters of the Moon, Golden Seal Mine (Northeast of Boise)	June 1925
		Falls Creek, Payette Lake Club, Lake Fork Creek glacial moraine, Payette Lake soundings, Blackwell's Butte	July 1925
		Gray's Lake and Mount Caribou	September 1925
		Jerome County (Pheasant hunting)	October 1925
Box	Book		
7	4	Aberdeen Cave, Garden Creek Gap	April 1926
		Soda Springs, Conda, Woods Canyon, Georgetown, Justice Park, Scout Mountain, Old Fort Hall site	May 1926

Container(s)		Description	Dates
		Bryce, Zion, Grand Canyon park (Utah and Arizona)	June 1926
		Marshall Lake and mines in Bear Creek Basin, Brundage Lookout to Goose Lake, Slab Butte, and Fisher Creek	July 1926
		Bergdoll's Oil Prospect northwest of Boise, City of Rocks (north of Gooding)	August 1926
		Mink Creek (Grouse hunting), Black Rock Canyon (hunting), Palisade Lake	September 1926
		Roberts (Duck hunting), Island Park Ranch	October 1926
		Blackfoot (Pheasant hunting)	November 1926
<b>Box</b>	<b>Book</b>		
7	5	Michaud Creek, Tyhee (hot well)	April 1927
		Craters of the Moon	May 1927
		Cuprum, Peacock Mines, Kleinschmidt Grade to Snake River, Queens Bar, Red Lodge Mine, Homestead, Irondyke Mine, Kennally Creek (Fishing), Payette (gas well), Snake River west of Marsing	August 1927
		Oil drilling, southwest of Arimo	October 1928
		Tilden bridge, Roberts (Pheasant hunting)	November 1928
		Spring Creek (Duck hunting)	December 1928
<b>Box</b>	<b>Book</b>		
7	6	Vacation trip to Louisville, Ky., Gulf coast, and Southwestern U.S. Few geological notes, except for Southwest	Fall 1938
7	7	Riggins, main Salmon River, French Creek, Trip to Washington, D.C., Black Lake and Seven Devils	1936
		Bruneau Dunes, Hot Creek, Bruneau region	1945

Container(s)		Description	Dates
		Cow Creek Craters, Owyhee Dam (Or.)	1946
		Creeks on south side of Snake River, Grandview to Murphy, Thorn Creek	1953
		Wayan and Tempskya fossils, Cuprum	1954
		Castle Creek	1955
Box	Book		
7	8	Cross-country trip	1933
7	9	California	1933-1934, 1957
7	10	Trail Creek (near Pocatello)	1929
		Snake River canyon below Olds Ferry	1942
		Burns (Or.) Thunder egg locality	1944
		Daggett Creek	1946
		Cleft (fissure and crater pit)	1941

## 11: Family Papers

Included in the photograph albums and scrapbooks are family photos, scenes of hunting, fishing, and camping, photos of homes, and scenes of Payette Lake and vicinity. Many of the early family photos are from Iowa. Some of the oldest hunting, fishing, and camping scenes in Idaho are from the first decade of the twentieth century. The Rhodenbaughs reached their destinations by horse and buggy, rather than automobile, as the photos attest. There are also photos from Rhodenbaugh's student days at Iowa State College in 1890s. There are very few geological photos in the albums.

This series also includes a scrapbook of verse cut from newspapers and magazines (1884-1889) and a Christmas card scrapbook (1928-1941). Included in the latter are cards sent to the Rhodenbaughs by the Idaho artist Thomas Raymond Neilson. The sketches of Idaho scenes on the card fronts are Neilson's own.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Book		

Container(s)	Description	Dates
9 1	Photograph album	
9 2	Scrapbook	1884-circa 1889
9 3	Guest log	1942-1962
9 4	Guest log	1964
10 1-6	Photograph album	
10 7	Framed tintype	
11	Scrapbook (oversize)	1899-1922
11	Christmas card scrapbook (oversize)	1928-1941

## 12: Photographs

Most of the photographs in the Rhodenbaugh collection are scenic and geologic shots from the early years of the twentieth century to the 1950s, and most are uncaptioned. They document the Payette Lake region (where the Rhodenbaugh family vacationed), the forested central Idaho wilderness (then called the Primitive Area), and the rock and lava formations of the southern portion of the state, including Craters of the Moon. There are also a number of family portraits and photos from Iowa and Idaho. Included among them are old tintypes and album prints from the nineteenth century, as well as photos of the Rhodenbaugh family's hunting, fishing, and camping activities in Idaho during the early years of the twentieth century.

Photos 79 to 214 were filed in small boxes by Edward F. Rhodenbaugh; the descriptions for them below were, for the most part, taken from the box labels. The remaining photos were all loose and grouped into subject categories by library staff. Photos numbered from 2001 and above are larger than 5 x 7 inches; all the rest are 5 x 7 or smaller.

Container(s)	Description	Dates
<b>Box</b>	<b>Photo</b>	
12-14 # 1-78	Miscellaneous - Chiefly geologic, scenic, and personal photos from two small partially filled album portfolios	
12-14 # 79-106.1	North-South Highway (U.S. Route 95) - Photos taken on the "Editorial Caravan" of 1924. See Box 5, Folder 6 for news columns reporting on the caravan.	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
12-14 # 107-128.1	Payette Lakes - General views, Lake Fork, Brundage Mountain, Twin Lakes, Goose Creek, People, Fish.	
12-14 # 129-167	Idaho Primitive Area - Photos of a pack trip into the Idaho Primitive Area, 1931. Most photos captioned. Most prints yellowed.	
12-14 # 168-189	Pocatello vicinity - Promontory west of Pocatello, General views, Pocatello Range with snows, Red Hill with snow, University of Idaho (Southern Branch) with snows.	
12-14 # 190-214	Geologic - King's Bowl-Craters-Caves, Aberdeen Cave, Tea Kettle Cave, Clover Creek Caves.	
12-14 # 215-253	Idaho Caves	
12-14 # 254-319.1	Southwestern Idaho	
12-14 # 320-358	Idaho Geologic Sites - Rock formations, canyons. Unidentified.	
12-14 # 359-368	Craters of the Moon	
12-14 # 369-815	Idaho Geologic Sites - Rock formations, fault lines, mountain scenes. Eastern Idaho, Boise Region.	
12-14 # 816-841	Dams - Owyhee, Arrowrock, Unidentified	
12-14 # 842-947	Miscellaneous - includes camping scenes	
12-14 # 948-988	Payette lakes and area - Mostly scenic. Some camping and recreational scenes.	
12-14 # 989-1029	Houses and cabins - Chiefly family properties at Boise, Payette Lake, and Idaho City. Chiefly exterior views.	
12-14 # 1030-1047	Rhodenbaugh family - Principally Saloma Rhodenbaugh Moberly (Edward F. Rhodenbaugh's mother)	



Container(s)	Description	Dates
12-14 # 1048-1077	Relatives	
12-14 # 1078-1117	Edward F. and Julia Rhodenbaugh - Portraits, group shots and domestic scenes	
12-14 # 1118-1138	Harold and Walter Rhodenbaugh - Portraits and family scenes. Includes portrait of Beth Rhodenbaugh (1134)	
12-14 # 1139-1145	Family - Miscellaneous	
12-14 # 1146	Indian teepee at Olds Ferry	1899
12-14 # 1147-1156	Tintypes of relatives	
12-14 # 1157-1164	Petroglyphs, White Arrow Hot Spring	
12-14 # 1165-1170	Harold Rhodenbaugh	
12-14 # 1171-1189	Negatives - Bruneau dunes and cliffs	
12-14 # 2001-2043	Various categories larger than 5" x 7" Includes 8 wirephotos taken by Harold Rhodenbaugh of flood in New York State.	1935
15	Negatives	
15	Home movies (8 mm)	
15	Lantern slides (Most are commercially produced teaching aids. Few Idaho scenes.)	

## Find Related Collections

### Subject Terms :

[Chemistry, Forensic--Idaho](#)

[Geology--Idaho](#)

[Geology--Oregon](#)  
[Geology--Study and teaching--Idaho](#)  
[Photography--Idaho](#)  
[Real Estate Business--Idaho](#)  
[Rhodenbaugh, Harold, 1901-1951](#)  
[Southard, Lyda--Trials, litigation, etc.](#)  
[Trials \(Murder\)--Idaho](#)  
[Universities and Colleges--Idaho](#)  
[Washington Post](#)