

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Akron Daily Democrat, June 8, 1901.

This northern Ohio newspaper advertised “Buffalo Bill’s Congress of Rough Riders”. This advertisement provided historical insight as to how the Wild West Show branded themselves and what made them so captivating to their audience. They displayed the most ‘foreign’ parts of their act, indicating what made them so popular.

Andrews, Stefan. “Sitting Bull Hung out with Buffalo Bill and Annie Oakley.” The Vintage News, 14 June 2018, www.thevintagenews.com/2018/06/14/sitting-bull/.

This was a helpful online article that provided an extensive digital collection of images of the Indian chief Sitting Bull, and gave us more background information on Sitting Bull’s life. This illustrated the cultural importance and what this meant to Annie’s connection to Native Americans.

“Annie Oakley Is In A Prison Cell.” The Daily Picayune, 1903.

During our research of the rumored scandal we turned to newspapers such as The Daily Picayune to grasp a better understanding of how the event was viewed during its time. The newspapers also provided a wonderful visual addition to our website considering they were primary sources detailing the rumored scandal.

“Annie Oakley Relaxing at Her Wild West Tent. P.69.73.” Annie Oakley Relaxing at Her Wild West Tent. P.69.73, 23 May 2014, centerofthewest.org/2014/05/23/treasure-annie-oakley-pillow-cover/a-oakley-tent_p-69-73/.

This is an image of Annie Oakley relaxing in her tent. This shows Annie’s life outside of the Wild West Show and in a way demonstrates her more vulnerable side as opposed to her fierce and empowering charisma showcased in her shows and competitions.

“Annie Oakley.” The Library of Congress, www.loc.gov/item/00694108/.

This film, recorded by the native Ohioan Thomas Edison, brought Annie Oakley to life for our group. Seeing her poise and grace was very meaningful for us, and illustrated what made her so captivating to audiences around the world.

“Annie Get Your Gun--Anything You Can Do I Can Do Better.” Broadway 3 Mar. 2013

“Anything You Can Do I Can Do Better” from “Annie Get Your Gun” displayed misconstrued views of Annie Oakley’s persona and destroyed her well-kept reputation. This also provided the video of “Anything You Can Do I Can Do Better”, which shows Oakley as a hick and very unkempt.

Butler, Frank. “Little Raindrops.” Poetry of Frank Butler.

This poem, written for Annie, shows Frank deep admiration and love for her. As he writes about having a quiet, farm life with his family one can understand how he preferred staying out of the spotlight and did not care for the media. This facet of his personality helped us understand their personal lives more deeply.

Butler, Frank. "Poem on Charity." Poetry of Frank Butler, 1911.

This piece from Frank Butler captures his values of charity and generosity. His quote, "Don't you know it's the duty of a brother of man; to find where the need is and help where you can?" display the motivation behind numerous charities, fundraisers, and donations the Butlers made with their salary. Knowing their reasoning/thoughts helped us understand this.

"Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World A Congress of American Indians [...]." Home, 1 Jan. 1899, www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2001696164/.

This poster is from the peak of the Wild West Show, and illustrates that while they often advertised other aspects of the show, Oakley was always the woman to come for.

"Cincinnati Museum Center." Digital Journals | Cincinnati History Library and Archives, library.cincymuseum.org/journals/journals.htm.

The Cincinnati Historical Society greatly benefited our academic research of Annie Oakley. She lived there for two years after she got married to Frank and much of their early career was kickstarted in Cincinnati.

Digital Public Library of America. "Annie Oakley." Annie Oakley | DPLA, dp.la/item/08a369b5df66959008c44af592d1a186?q=annie%2Boakley.

The Digital Public Library of America, specifically the New York Public Library was able to give us access to a variety of primary photographs of Annie Oakley. The older, now digitized photographs helped our website take shape by providing visuals of Annie from all time periods of her life.

"History Extra: Annie Oakley." Daytondailynews, 22 July 2019, www.daytondailynews.com/news/local/history-extra-annie-oakley/UF8daYBSnY88jYrZaYHJUO/#10435544.

The Dayton Daily News shared photographs of Annie Oakley as a young woman (in the 1880s) from their own collection. Discovering these images was a breakthrough for us, because we saw Little Sure Shot at a younger age.

National Annie Oakley Center, Garst Museum. "Annie Oakley Private Collections", accessed November 23, 2019.

This source is the most valuable to the creation of our project. When we met with Eileen Litchfield, the President of the Museum, we were able to access collections not open to the public. On top of that, it was moving to see the authentic certificates of Annie's life; documents which were pivotal in her marriage and living pieces of history. The experience was incredibly moving, meaningful and inspirational.

"Letter to President William McKinley from Annie Oakley." National Archives and Records Administration. National Archives and Records Administration, n.d. Web. 8 Feb. 2020.

This letter to the President perfectly showcased Annie's life and career. She was incredibly proactive, patriotic, and wanted to help others and give women opportunities. Unfortunately, the idea of a female army was not received well by society at the time, and these social constructs held back the further progression of women's role in society.

Marvel & Atlas. Annie Oakley , vol. 1, no. 3, Sep. 1948.

We turned to the Marvel and Atlas comic book production to grasp a better understanding of how Annie was viewed in the years that followed her death. They were popular sources of her inaccurate portrayal by the media and were used as photo examples on the website. This addition portrayed men gawking at Oakley and objectifying her.

“Mr. & Mrs. Frank Butler.” CONTENTdm,
www.ohiomemory.org/digital/collection/p267401coll32/id/16308.

This photograph was taken shortly after Butler's marriage and serves as a visual turning point for when their careers rose to stardom.

Oakley, Annie, et al. *The Autobiography of Annie Oakley*. Darke County Historical Society, 2008.

This collection of Annie's writings on her life is one of the most crucial sources we employed in our project. A present from the President of the National Annie Oakley Museum, it is a wealth of first-hand information on Annie's childhood experiences and special moments while on tour with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

“Smithsonian Magazine.” *Smithsonian Magazine*, 8 May 2017,
www.smithsonianmag.com/history/faux-sioux-sharpshooter-who-became-annie-oakleys-rival-180963164/.

This photo taken around 1915 showcases Lillian Smith after all the rivalrous drama. After working for Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, she was contracted by Miller Brothers 101 Ranch Wild West as a “Sioux” sharpshooter known as Princess Wenona, using a blackface, as seen in the photo.

Springfield Republican, Massachusetts, November 5, 1926.

Springfield Republican's mourning of Annie Oakley's death served as a great example of her image. She is remembered as a “famed representative of the Wild West” and “premier woman rifle shot”. This was very useful for our research on her Legacy and the media's view of her contributions.

Stacy Studios Photography, “Annie Oakley.” 5th Ave & 9th Street Brooklyn NY Collections.

This portrait of the Little Sure Shot shows her wearing all of her medals. Because of this, you are able to see how many awards and accolades she received throughout her shooting career.

Offer From Annie Oakley, *The Daily Banner*, August 27, 1913.

Frank Butler extends his wife's offer of free admission to the Wild West Show to orphans in Cambridge, Maryland. The article illustrates two ideas: Annie Oakley was very giving and generous to the most vulnerable in society, even if it meant loss of money to her career, and Frank Butler acted as her manager.

The Guthrie Oklahoma Daily Leader, Wednesday April 2, 1902.

This newspaper highlighted Annie Oakley's stunning performance compared to Lillian Smith's in a Wild West Show. It was helpful to see how the media pitted them against each other, and seemingly reported Annie beating her with reluctance.

The News Scimitar, March 19, 1920

The News Scimitar featured an article where Annie Oakley's free shooting school was advertised. It exemplified her breaking barriers, because men were taught by her in an art that was considered 'masculine'.

The Indianapolis News, August 11, 1903.

A newspaper clipping from this source reads: "Annie Oakley, Once Famous Rifle Shot, Almost A Physical Wreck". Articles like these from across the enraged Annie and inspired her to fight back.

New York Tribune, July 4, 1922

This newspaper wrote about Annie Oakley performing for a charity circus in her 60s. Despite her age, she still drew crowds, "all of Long Island was there." This is evidence of Annie's timeless nature, stunning prowess, and kind heart.

The Oak Creek Times and the Yampa Leader, November 10, 1927.

This newspaper unconventionally covered Annie Oakley after her death by describing her as America's first sweetheart. Written by a contemporary of Oakley, the title was given to people from her own time and illustrates her great historical significance.

Dayton Daily News, March 26, 1922

This edition proved to Annie's pupils that they need not worry about Annie's skills at her older age. "Annie Oakley is instructing the ladies of Pinehurst in the art of shooting; she has not lost her magic with firearms."

Lyon County Times, October 24, 1885

This article is titled 'The Challenge'. Lillian Smith challenged many talented shots to a competition. None accepted, but it should be noted that she never challenged Annie Oakley.

The Herald, December 1, 1895

This article says that Lillian Smith has well demonstrated her claim to the title "Champion Lady Rifle Shot". This displays false reporting, as there is no concrete evidence that Lillian has ever beat Annie Oakley, but rather the opposite.

The San Francisco Call, April 4, 1902

"Gunmen are competing for the Championship" is the title of the article that states Annie's stunning straight score against Lillian Smith's score of three missed targets. This directly contradicts other opinionated newspapers with solid evidence.

The Age-Herald, April 3, 1902

This newspaper gives further evidence of Annie Oakley's great skill. She beat Lillian Smith in a championship tournament. It should be noted that Oakley never participated in a one-on-one match with Smith, as that would be considered braggadocious. In group settings, however, it is incredibly clear that Oakley has greater talent from her scores.

"The Original Infirmary." The Darke County Poorhouse Cemetery, 30 Oct. 2015, gehio.blogspot.com/2015/10/the-darke-county-poorhouse-cemetery.html.

This image of the original Darke County Poorhouse helps to further understand the condition of Annie's childhood. It was important that in order for us to conduct research on Annie's childhood, we would first need to know where the majority of it was spent. We used this to represent the household of the Wolves on the Phoebe Ann Moses page.

The Portland Daily Press, Tuesday July 18, 1893.

This newspaper gave us valuable information on Annie Oakley's world-record setting performance in Maine. Furthermore, in interesting analysis, they remark that no other sharpshooter can rival her talent. It was important to us that we know how the press viewed her.

"The William F. Cody Archive: Documenting the Life and Times of Buffalo Bill." William F. Cody Archive: Documenting the Life and Times of Buffalo Bill, codyarchive.org/images/

The William F. Cody Archive is a collection of online resources that relate to the exhibitions and productions of the Wild West Show. It yielded countless newspapers and images that we used throughout the website.

"The Rebuilt Infirmary." The Darke County Poorhouse Cemetery, 30 Oct. 2015, gehio.blogspot.com/2015/10/the-darke-county-poorhouse-cemetery.html.

This was an image of the second Darke County Poorhouse after the first one was struck by lightning. We used this to represent the household of the Edungtin's on the Phoebe Ann Moses page.

The Saint Paul Daily Globe: Monday Morning, January 16, 1888.

The Saint Paul Daily Globe interviewed Annie Oakley on her European tour and her thoughts on the matter greatly aided our project. Oakley's patriotism shone through as she voiced how she loved Europe's aristocracy, but she much preferred "simple America".

"Today in History, August 13, 1860: Annie Oakley Was Born in Darke County." Today in History, August 13, 1860: Annie Oakley Was Born in Darke County, 13 Aug. 2019, www.cincinnati.com/story/news/2019/08/13/today-history-august-13-1860-annie-oakley-born-darke-county/1975179001/.

This is an image of a playcard of Annie Oakley, which also showcases her ample amount of medals and awards. With this image, it shows how Annie was as famous, if not more, than many baseball and basketball cards of whom you would collect cards from. Their historical society also offered us a portrait of the Butlers as a young married couple.

"US Federal Census of 1860." Federal Census 1860, United States Census Bureau, 1860.

The United States' Census records described many important details necessary for our project: Frank Butler's immigration information and Moses' birth records. Butler moved to the US when he was 13 (in 1860) and Annie was born that same year. This aided in creating a timeline of the couple's lives.

Wood, John, "Portrait of Annie Oakley." Bowery, New York Photo Collections, 1897.

This photograph is one of Oakley's earliest portraits as part of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and can be compared to her later photos. Though she looks more youthful, she wore the same modest dress with only her hands and face showing. This is a great example of her modesty.

Secondary Sources

Anderson, Ashlee. "Annie Oakley." National Women's History Museum, 2018. www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/annie-oakley/.

The National Women's History Museum provided us with insight on Annie's life as a whole, incorporating a lot of events and dates that were used in our site. Along with that, the website described Annie's impact on the nation, society, and how the perspective of women changed throughout the time period.

"Annie Oakley Biography." Buffalo Bill Center of the West, centerofthewest.org/explore/buffalo-bill/research/annie-oakley/.

Buffalo Bill Center of the West gave a wonderful overview of Annie's entire career and her younger life. With ample amounts of dates, this website explains important events and showcases Annie's adventuresome life.

"Annie Oakley." PBS, Public Broadcasting Service, 14 May 2019, www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/films/oakley/.

We watched this documentary as a group and its visuals, rich detail and historical accuracy helped us learn more about Annie Oakley's story. We also discovered Mary Zeiss Stange, when she spoke very eloquently on Oakley's impact, through this film.

Ding, Reena R, Lukacheva, Sofya A, Schwenger, Colleen V, et al. "Interview with Mary Zeiss Stange." 9 Feb. 2020.

Mary Zeiss Stange was a professor at Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, New York. She is an author of numerous books, including *Women the Hunter*, *Gun Women: Firearms and Feminism in Contemporary America*, and the Stackpole Books' *Sisters of the Hunt* series. She was a great contributor in the PBS documentary about Annie Oakley so after we watched it, we decided to interview her. We sent her questions through e-mail and she was kind enough to give amazing views on Annie's life.

"Frequently Asked Questions about Annie Oakley." Frequently Asked Questions About Annie Oakley, www.annieoakleycenterfoundation.com/faq.html.

This source gave us great insight into Annie Oakley's younger and personal life. In great detail, anyone who had no idea about Annie Oakley could learn everything about her. It greatly emphasized her childhood experiences which immensely helped our research in the area.

Kasper, Shirl. *Annie Oakley*. University of Oklahoma Press, 2016.

This book was recommended to us by the President of the Annie Oakley Center, Eileen Litchfield. It is considered to be the most complete contemporary biography of Oakley, and it offered small details that enhanced our project, like locations, dates, events, and quotes.

"Oakley, Annie." National Women's Hall of Fame, www.womenofthehall.org/inductee/annie-oakley/.

The National Women's Hall Of Fame shed some light on her later years such as the peak and ending of her career. Along with that, the site touched on her impact, with examples being her charity work and campaigns.

“Oakley, Annie.” Oakley, Annie - Ohio History Central, ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Oakley,_Annie.
This site provided basic information to help us build a baseline for our website, outlining the relatively more important events in her life.

Sayers, Isabelle S. *Annie Oakley and Buffalo Bill's Wild West*. Dover Publications, 1981.
This publication put in more details about Oakley's involvement in the Wild West Show and how, through tough times, she was what attracted people to come to the show. Cody described her as “the greatest asset he ever had.”

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. “Annie Oakley.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 28 Jan. 2020, www.britannica.com/biography/Annie-Oakley-American-markswoman.

Encyclopaedia Britannica was useful to us as another perspective, considering that it was a secondary source providing us with a summary of her eventful life. The site also incorporated a video from 1894 where Annie was shooting glass balls, this video was included in our website.

Haugen, Brenda. *Annie Oakley: American Sharpshooter*. Compass Point Books, 2007.
This source was greatly beneficial in that it gave details of Annie Oakley's records that she broke. It was instructive in showing that not only did she break gender, societal, and marital barriers but statistical records as well.

Kazanjian, Howard, and Chris Enss. *The Trials of Annie Oakley*. TwoDot, 2018.
Chris Enss' biography of Annie Oakley specifically highlighted the tragedies in her life that shaped how she acted and who she became later on. It offered quotes from Frank Butler and Annie that we used throughout the website.