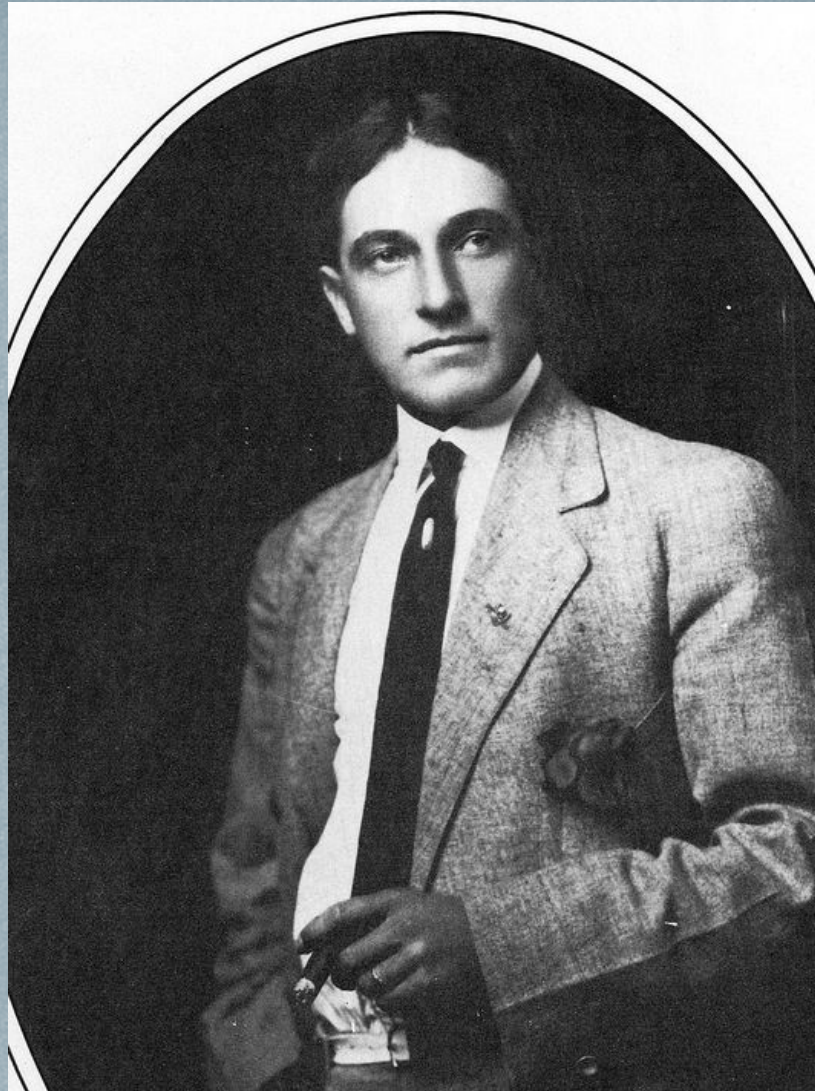


Walter J. Lubken

Reclamation Service Photographer



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Walter J. Lubken
(date unknown, but probably early 1900s)



Walter J. Lubken (at left) with unknown companions near the Arrowrock Dam site on the Boise River, Idaho, circa 1912. 3

Lubken's Glass-Plate Photos

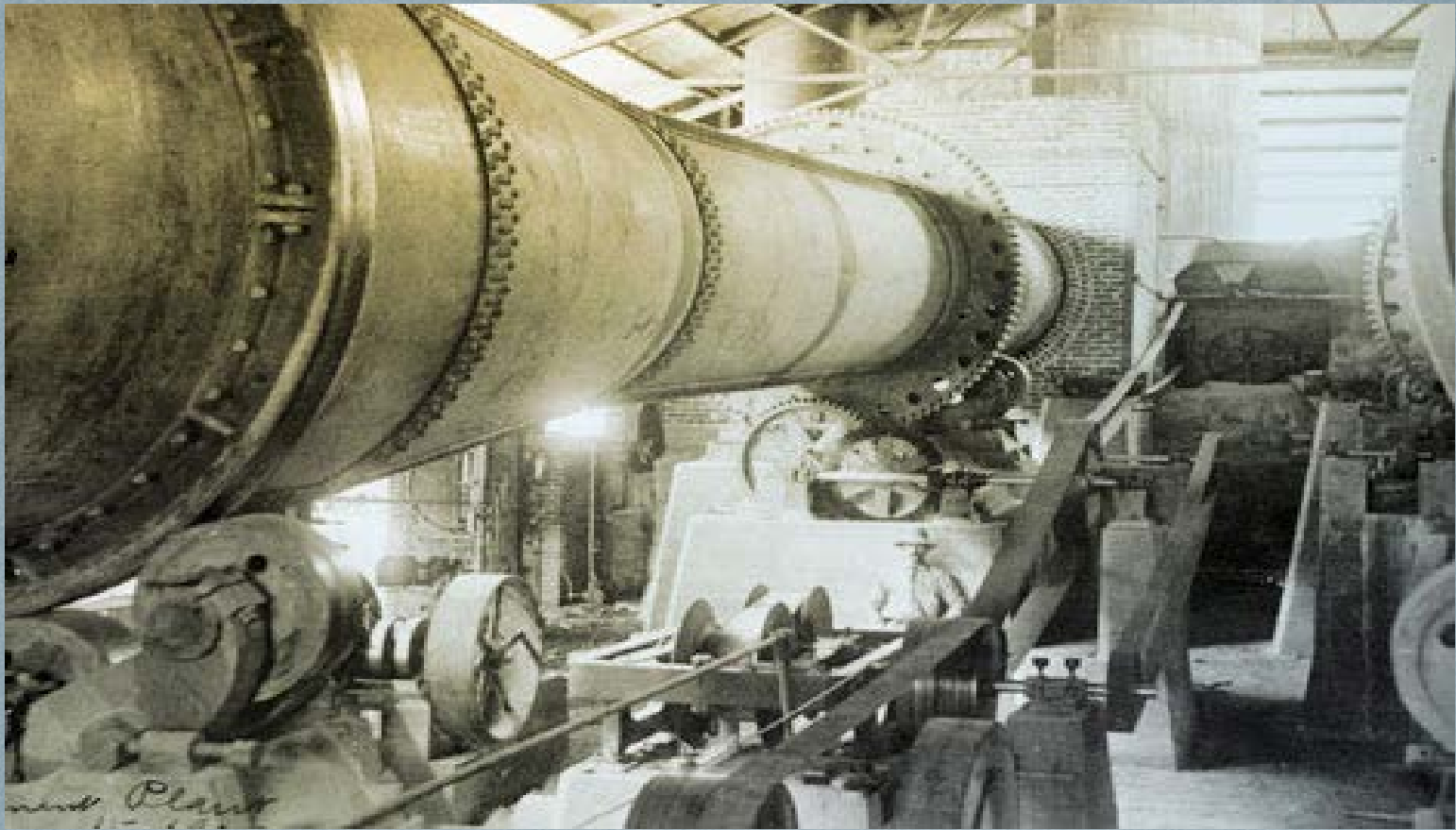
Lubken used large photographic glass plates to capture extremely detailed images. Photographic plates preceded film as a capture medium in photography. These glass plates, which were thinner than window glass, were coated in a light-sensitive emulsion of silver salts. This form of photographic material largely faded from the consumer market in the early years of the 20th century, as more convenient and less fragile films were increasingly adopted. Nonetheless, the glass plates permitted exceptionally high-resolution photographs such as those shown at the last ANSAC hearing in January 2016.



This 1914 photograph of the San Marcos Hotel in Chandler is one of numerous images by Lubken of the buildings, agriculture, canals, and places in the Salt River Valley.



Cement was made at the Roosevelt Dam site to save money by avoiding the cost of hauling it from Phoenix. In this 1904 photograph, Lubken captures construction workers building the cement plant.



In 1905 Lubken photographed the interior of the newly finished cement plant at the Roosevelt Dam site.

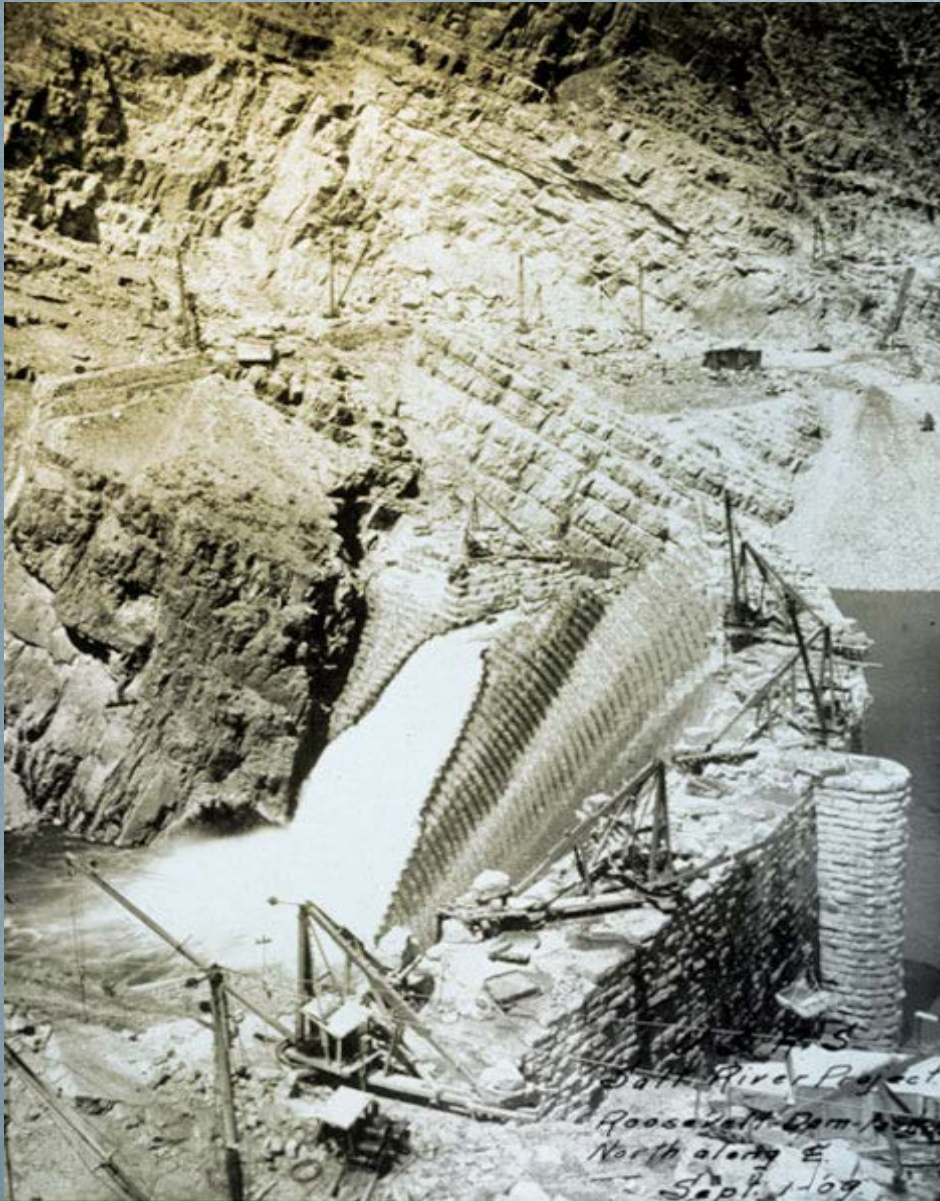
Lubken photographed many of the different facilities that were built on or near the Roosevelt Dam site such as the cement plant and a lumber mill north of the dam.



Because it was expensive to haul supplies from Mesa to the Roosevelt Dam site, the U.S. Reclamation Service built a cement plant on site. This Lubken photo of the cement plant was taken in 1910.

**Lubken
documented the
construction of
Roosevelt Dam
while in Arizona.**

**This 1909
photograph
shows the
massive wall of
the dam still
under
construction.**





Roosevelt Dam was designed as a masonry dam that required each block of stone to be precisely cut and shaped. Stonemasons from around the world were sought out and hired for the demanding job. Masons of German, Scottish, Italian, and Swiss heritage worked on the dam. Here, twenty-six Italian stonemasons from the East Coast pose for the photographer Lubken in 1906.



Granite Reef Diversion Dam is located east of Phoenix and diverts water from the Salt River into canals on the north and south sides of the river. This 1910 Lubken photograph shows the water being diverted into the South Canal. Importantly, cement to build Granite Reef Dam was transported by wagon from the cement plant at Roosevelt down to Granite Reef. It was not carried by boat down the Salt River.



Lubken traveled repeatedly on the Mesa-Roosevelt road (the Apache Trail) between the Salt River Valley and the Roosevelt Dam site. At Government Wells, where water was available, he captured supply wagons headed to the Roosevelt Dam site in December 1907.



Lubken took this photo of his car and his dog in March 1907 somewhere near the town of Roosevelt. The Salt River floodplain is in the background.