



Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum, *in association with the Smithsonian Institution*

Newsletter

Issue #65, Spring 2011

For all you rockhounds... join us for the October Turquoise Hunt!

Once again, the Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum is partnering with Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold, Copper Queen Branch to bring you the ever-popular Hunt for Turquoise, October 7th & 8th. We will be offering the three tours, two on Friday and the third Saturday morning. The Friday morning tour will be reserved for members only! The cost for members remains the same at \$20 per person; nonmembers are \$30 per person. For reservations and information, call Museum staff at (520) 432-7071.



Arizona Centennial

On February 14, 1912, Arizona became the 48th State in the Union. In typical Bisbee fashion, residents celebrated with more noise than “couth” as the miners set off 48 sticks of dynamite in celebration of statehood. Believe it or not, our State’s centennial is just around the corner!

Two years ago, Carrie Gustavson, your Museum Director, and Denise

Lundin, President of the Bisbee Council on the Arts & Humanities (pictured left), agreed to co-chair the Cochise County Arizona Centennial Committee. This committee comprises members from throughout the County who share a passion for history and who bring a wealth of knowledge and expertise to the project: *Cochise County History on the Move*. Nicknamed *Cochise Co. History*, this three-part project celebrates the human stories of those who have impacted the development of our County and our State during the last century.

Part I: a traveling outdoor exhibit of 33 ¾-lifesize historic figures – the historymakers – based on photographic images from museum and family archives that will serve to anchor local celebrations and will travel to schools, libraries, public parks, and community festivals during the centennial year.

Part II: *Cochise County History: Coming Face to Face with History*, is its companion booklet that will encourage families to learn about our shared heritage through the stories of those who lived it; and

Part III: an interactive website, www.cochise100.org, that both conveys the historymakers’ stories, but, more importantly, provides the opportunity for you – families, historians, and friends of those who contributed to our County and State history – to add your personal or favorite stories and photographs. The project website collection, when complete, will offer a unique and very personal perspective on southeastern Arizona’s historical landscape. In 2013, this collection will be accessible on the Arizona Memory Project, the State’s digital archive.

The Arizona Centennial continued

Cochise Co. History personalizes our history, inviting history home in a sharing that bridges generations. By bringing history home, we show that decisions we make can make a difference. For over a century, decisions made by men and women of Cochise County have made a difference in our lives: ranchers, homesteaders/farmers, and merchants put food on our tables; miners provided the copper to bring electricity to our homes; and lawmakers and politicians served as our representatives in a government defined by what we, as a society, have agreed to do together.

As the exhibit travels the County during the centennial year, the booklet will be distributed through Cochise County's museums, historical societies, and libraries, highlighting our local cultural organizations, and will be free to all Cochise County families. For nonresidents, the booklet will be available for download on the project website.

Cochise Co. History's historymakers represent diverse occupations and stories, contributions from both men and women, contributions of our immigrant groups from three continents (Europe, Asia, and North America/Mexico), broad geographical distribution throughout the County, and broad chronological range from the late 19th century through the beginning of the 21st century. Their stories represent the complex interweaving of history as the Apache, Hispanic, and Anglo Americans converged upon what became Cochise County, southeastern Arizona.

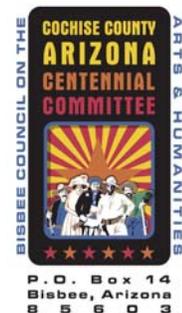
Early Hispanic and Anglo settlement brought the inevitable military conquest of the Apache. The completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad across the Territory opened Arizona's resource wealth to eastern capital investment and exploitation that brought with it mining, ranching and homesteading on an entirely new scale, all altering the face of southeastern Arizona. The world wars of the first half of the 20th century established Fort Huachuca's preeminence in Cochise County in the latter 20th century, reflecting what became, essentially, the federal subsidization of the State through military-industrial contracting.

The lives of Naiche (son of Cochise, for whom there is no photograph) and Tom Jeffords (Indian Agent) tell the stories of the uneasy relationship between the Apache and early Anglo settlement; Jose Miguel Castañeda, Nellie Cashman, and China Mary offer very diverse perspectives into Cochise County's early commercial development. The image of George Warren, that drunken, ne'er-do-well prospector from Bisbee, represents mining on the Arizona State Seal and the long history of mining's economic and environmental impact on our State is seen through the lives of James S. Douglas, Ed Schieffelin, James Pearce, and Harry Lavender. The unique culture of open-range ranching is personified in the lives of Brannick Riggs, Henry Clay Hooker, and John Slaughter. Cochise County's contributions to Arizona's educational system can be traced through the lives of Edward Monk, Elsie Toles, and A.R. Spikes, the last responsible for the legislation establishing the State's community college system.

Politics was also influenced by the men and women of Cochise County. Raul Castro became Arizona's first Hispanic governor; Lorna Lockwood became the first female State Supreme Court Chief Justice in the US. Law enforcement is tracked through the 20th century through the stories of Harry Wheeler, an Arizona Ranger who became the County Sheriff presiding over the largest dispute in US labor history – the Bisbee Deportation of 1917, and his more contemporary counterpart, Cochise County Sheriff Jimmy Judd, who modernized law enforcement countywide in the second half of the century. From the Apache Wars of the late 19th century, the Mexican Revolution and the

Members of the Cochise County Arizona Centennial Committee

Amerind Foundation
Bisbee Community Chorus
Bisbee Council on the Arts & Humanities
Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum
Chiricahua Regional Research Center
City of Benson
City of Bisbee
City of Douglas
City of Sierra Vista
City of Willcox
Cochise College
Cochise County Fair Association
Cochise County Board of Supervisors
Cochise County Administration
Cochise County Courts
Cochise County Sheriffs Department
Cochise County Recorders Office
Cochise County Treasurer
Cochise County Historical Society
Cochise County Historians
Cochise County Tourism Alliance
Corral of Westerners, Bisbee
Douglas Historical Society
Ft. Huachuca Museum
Gadsden Hotel, Douglas
Glenn Snow, Historian
Henry Hauser Museum, Sierra Vista
Lynn Bailey, author
Old Pearce Preservation Association
Rex Allen Museum, Willcox
San Pedro Valley Arts & Historical Society
Scenic Industries
Sierra Vista Historical Society
Southwest Association of Buffalo Soldiers
Sulphur Springs Valley Historical Society
Sun Sites Memory Project
Tombstone Chamber of Commerce
Tombstone Courthouse
Town of Huachuca City



*Stories researched by Committee members
& edited by Rebecca Orozco, Cochise College*



The Arizona Centennial continued

Buffalo Soldiers at the beginning of the 20th century, to the preeminence of Fort Huachuca in Cochise County's late 20th century's economy, the military's role in our history is reflected in the lives of Alchesay, Col. Charles Young, and Major General Emil Lenzner. *Cochise Co. History* tells their stories.

In this newsletter, we offer you the first introduction to Cochise County's historymakers nominated for the traveling exhibit!

Introducing the women

Elsie Toles
1888 - 1957

Born in Bisbee, Elsie Toles was elected as Cochise County Superintendent of Schools in 1917 and served as Arizona's first female Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1920 through 1923. During her tenure she established uniform educational standards and reformed the State Parole Board.



Mary Sing
"China Mary"
?-1906

Born in Stockton, California in about 1836, China Mary came to Tombstone in the early 1880s. An astute businesswoman, she controlled much of the commerce between the Chinese residents of the mining camp and the rest of the community. She was known for her generosity to anyone down on their luck.



Ellen "Nellie" Cashman
1845 - 1925

Nellie Cashman followed gold and silver rushes throughout the West, arriving in Tombstone in 1880. In addition to prospecting and mining she operated a series of boarding houses, restaurants and other businesses, but her generosity and nursing skills led to her title as the "Miner's Angel."



Lizzie Rogers Leake
1882 - 1972

After walking 900 miles from Texas to start a new life, Lizzie Leake proved up on her own homestead near Douglas in 1904, a rare feat for a young single woman. She lived there until her death in 1972, the only homesteader in Arizona still residing on their original claim.



Margaret Carmichael
1878 - 1961

Margaret Zeigan Carmichael had a vision of a modern city built on her family's ranch near Fort Huachuca. Her philanthropy helped make that community a reality, providing the land for schools, churches and other public buildings and earning her the title of "First Lady of Sierra Vista."



Madeline Wyatt
1913 - 2009

Madeline Wyatt taught generations of children during 48 years with Tombstone schools. Her support and love of students was legendary. In addition to instilling a desire to learn, she provided them with food and clothing during the Depression years which helped families stay in Tombstone and kept the community alive.



Lorna Lockwood
1903 - 1977

Douglas native Lorna Lockwood graduated from University of Arizona's College of Law in 1925. She became a lawyer, an assistant attorney general of Arizona, a Superior Court judge, and an Arizona Supreme Court chief justice, the first female chief justice of a state supreme court in the United States.

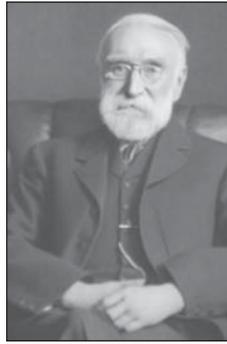


Introducing the miners

Introducing the military men

**George Warren
1859 - 1893**

Itinerant prospector George Warren staked the claims in 1877 that led to the one of the richest copper discovery in the world, laying the foundation for Bisbee and the Copper Queen Mine. Immortalized on the State Seal of Arizona, he lost his fortune on a horse race.



**Dr. James S. Douglas
1837-1918**

His work as a metallurgist brought Douglas west in 1880 to examine mining prospects for development. He recommended investment in the Copper Queen and stayed to help develop the mine and build the town of Bisbee. He played a key role in planning the nearby smelter town which bears his name: Douglas.

**Harrison M. Lavender
1890 - 1952**

Mining engineer Harry Lavender helped merge Calumet and Arizona Mining Company with Phelps Dodge Corporation in 1931. He went on to become general manager in charge of all metal mining operations and spearheaded the development of the open-pit mining process. Lavender Pit in Bisbee commemorates his vision and career.



**John "Jimmie" Pearce
1844 - 1910**

Cornwall-born prospector Jimmie Pearce stumbled across a quartz outcropping on the east flank of the Dragoons bearing signs of gold and silver in 1894. His Commonwealth claim sparked a stampede from Tombstone and the resulting mining camp bears the Pearce name. The rich mine continued in production until 1917.



**Edward Schieffelin
1847 - 1897**

Prospector and scout Ed Schieffelin was warned he would only find his tombstone when he went looking for mineral wealth near Camp Huachuca in 1877. That is what he named his first claim. The ensuing silver boom brought thousands to the region and led to the settlement of Cochise County.



**Colonel Charles Young
1864 - 1922**

West Point graduate Charles Young was the first African-American to reach the rank of Colonel following his service during the Punitive Expedition to Mexico in 1916. He served as Commander of Fort Huachuca and as Military Attaché to Liberia where he died in 1922. He is buried in Arlington Cemetery.



**Emil Lenzner
1899 - 1980**

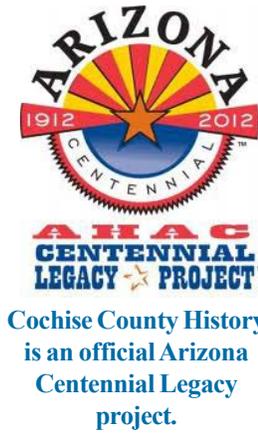
Major General Emil Lenzner started his army career after immigrating from Germany as a young child. As Commanding General of Fort Huachuca when it was reactivated in 1954, he worked with community leaders to establish Sierra Vista as a vibrant town where military and civilian families alike would want to live.



Introducing the entertainers

Leonardo Yañez Romo
“El Nano”
1907 - 1993

Versatile musician Leonardo Yañez penned one of the most famous songs of the border region, El Moro de Cumpas, about a horse race in 1957. The Douglas artist composed more than 100 *corridos* in a wide range of styles that are still recorded by artists worldwide. His family still lives in Douglas.



Rex Allen
1920 - 1999

“The Last of the Silver Screen Cowboys,” Rex Allen was born on a ranch near Willcox. By the 1950s he was a top box-office draw. Recognized with a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, his mellow voice led to a second career in commercials and documentaries.



Introducing the businessmen

José Castañeda
1836 - 1901

Chihuahua-born José Miguel Castañeda prospered in business in California before moving to Arizona and marrying Ampora Arvisu Goldwater. Her family partnered with them in opening the Goldwater-Castañeda stores in Cochise County. After relocating to a ranch near Benson, they opened the Virginia Hotel, famous for its modernity and opulence.



Edward Huxtable
1879 - 1937

Pharmacist and aviation pioneer, Edward J. Huxtable, Sr. worked to develop aviation in Douglas. His contributions in the development of the Douglas Municipal Airport helped bring commercial aviation and airmail service to southeastern Arizona.



“B.A.” Packard
1847 - 1935

Businessman, banker, rancher, miner and politician B.A. Packard helped found Douglas. His ranching operations covered large tracts in Arizona and Sonora. A staunch Democrat, he served in the 18th, 19th and 22nd Territorial legislatures and was involved in many of the pioneer financial institutions in Cochise County.



Introducing the ranchers

John Slaughter
1841 - 1922

Legendary lawman and rancher John Slaughter served two terms as Cochise County sheriff between 1886 and 1892. More than any other individual he is credited with bringing law and order to the region. In 1893 he retired to his ranch east of Douglas and later served in the Territorial Assembly.



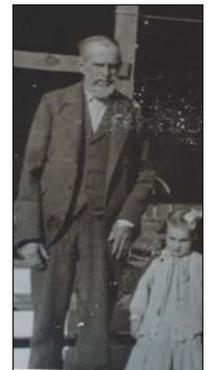
Henry Clay Hooker
1828 - 1907

Henry Clay Hooker’s Sierra Bonita Ranch once covered 620 square miles in northern Cochise County. Established in 1873 to supply nearby military posts, Indian agencies and mining camps with high-quality beef, Sierra Bonita is still managed by his descendants and is Arizona’s oldest continuously operated family ranch.



Brannick Riggs
1828 - 1907

Brannick Riggs moved with his family to Sulphur Springs Valley in 1879 and established one of the largest ranches in the region. His descendants continue to operate ranches on the land he settled. The railroad cattle-shipping center in Willcox developed due in large part to the Riggs ranching operations.



Introducing the Apache

Naiche ca. 1857 - 1919

Naiche, the son of Cochise, led the Chiricahua Apache in their final years of warfare against the US government. After their final surrender in 1886, his tribe was held as prisoners of war for 27 years. His last years were spent on the Mescalero reservation in New Mexico.



Sgt "William" Alchesay 1853 - 1928

Chief Alchesay, last hereditary chief of the White Mountain Apache people, is remembered for his service as an Apache Scout and received the Medal of Honor in 1875 for bravery during the Apache Wars. He served at Fort Bowie and Fort Huachuca, 1872-1875 and 1882-1886.



Introducing the law

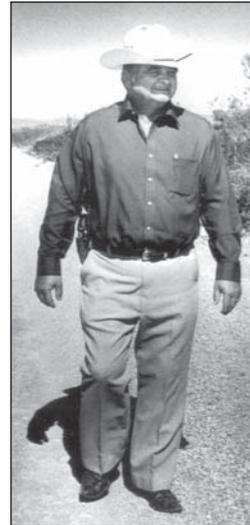
Harry Wheeler 1875 - 1925

Harry Wheeler's bravery and dedication in the military and law enforcement was overshadowed by his role in the Bisbee Deportation of 1917 when striking miners were shipped out of town at the behest of the mining companies. Although he had public sympathy, his legacy was marred by the incident.



Jimmy Judd 1933 - 2005

Jimmy Judd served Cochise County for more than 30 years in law enforcement as sheriff, justice of the peace and judge. During his four terms as sheriff, he is best remembered for his role in the shootout in Miracle Valley between deputies and members of the African-American Christ Healing Center Church.



C. Reed Vance "El Jefe" 1928 - 2001

C. Reed Vance, Sierra Vista Chief of Police for 27 years, brought modernization and true professionalism to law enforcement in Arizona. He instituted policies, procedures, standards, and training to create the best trained and equipped municipal police department in Cochise County. Sierra Vista named its Police Station in his honor.

Introducing the State of Arizona's 14th Governor

Raul Castro 1916 - present

Born in Cananea in 1916, Raul Castro grew up in Pirtleville. He went on to become the first Mexican-American elected to the office of Governor of Arizona. He also served under three presidents as US Ambassador to El Salvador, Bolivia and Argentina. He currently resides in Nogales, Arizona.



*Here's your chance to join us in
adding your voice to our
collection of historymaker stories!*

*Simply to go www.cochise100.org,
click on "your stories,"
then click on "click here!"*

It's as easy as writing an email!

*Add your favorite Cochise County
historymaker!*



Introducing the doctor, lawyer, educator, Indian agent & the guy with the stagecoach



Dr. George Goodfellow
1855 - 1910

During his years of practice in Tombstone, Goodfellow pioneered new treatments in treating gunshot trauma. He served as coroner and testified in many of the famous trials of the day including the inquest following the gunfight at the OK Corral. He also researched tuberculosis and developed the first bullet-proof vest.



Edward Monk
1851 - 1924

Edward Monk moved to Willcox with his brothers in 1882, establishing the Monk Ranch and opening a law practice. He served as County Probate Judge and on the Arizona Board of Regents. He helped found the Arizona Rangers and the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association.



Albert Spikes
1892 - 1968

"Mr. Bowie" A.R. Spikes served as principal of Bowie schools for more than 20 years before being elected to the state legislature for the next 22 years. While in the Senate, he sponsored the legislation creating the community college system in Arizona, his proudest achievement.



Thomas Jeffords
1832 - 1914

Tom Jeffords' friendship with Chiricahua Apache Chief Cochise led to peace between the US and the warring nation in 1872, creating a reservation for the Apaches in southeastern Arizona. Although the reservation lasted only four years, their friendship became basis for legend.



William Ohnesorgen
1849 - 1933

After establishing a thriving ranch on the San Pedro River, Ohnesorgen (left) started the first stage line to Tombstone from Tucson, establishing the area of Benson as a key transportation hub for the region. He served as a territorial legislator and justice of the peace. His descendents still reside in Benson.



Heritage Keeper Members

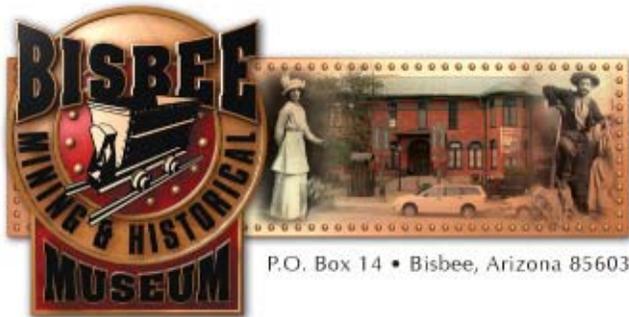
**Bisbee Daily Review, Patricia Wick • Charles Henry Bethea • Calumet & Arizona, Joy Timbers
Golder Associates • Justice Financial • James Stewart • The Warne Foundation • Lewis Williams & Justin Douglas**

**Remember us in your will & estate planning.
A bequest can perpetuate your annual gift!**

Let's say your annual gift to the Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum is \$500, the entry level into our Heritage Keeper membership status. A bequest to us of just \$10,000 can be endowed so that it distributed \$500 each year (5% of the principal) to support our work. Even a small bequest, when endowed, can have a significant impact on funding our important programs. Ask us about the many endowment opportunities available to you and how you can create a meaningful legacy through a well-planned charitable bequest. For further information, contact Carrie Gustavson, Director, at (520) 432-7071 or by email at carrie@bisbeemuseum.org for details and references.

We would like to thank the following for their wonderful support:

Alice Metz Bequest Sylvia Iriarte Riddle Bequest Joy & John Timbers Bequest



Non-profit Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
Permit N° 32
Bisbee, Arizona

Celebrating Arizona's Centennial, Cochise County style!